1. Identification

Call	Date of submission
C1	26/04/2022

1.1. Full name of the project

Restoration and Sustainable Management of Water Ecosystems in the Baltic Sea Region: Framework and Pilot Studies to Mitigate Eutrophication

140 / 250 characters

1.2. Short name of the project

RE-SUSTAIN Baltic

17 / 20 characters

1.3. Programme priority

2. Water-smart societies

1.4. Programme objective

2.1 Sustainable waters

1.6. Project duration

Contracting start	22/09/2022	**Contracting end**	31/12/2022
Implementation start	01/01/2023	**Implementation end**	31/12/2025
		Duration of implementation phase (months)	36
Closure start	01/01/2026	**Closure end**	31/03/2026

1.7. Project summary

We address one of the main challenges in the Baltic Sea region (BSR) – eutrophication and subsequent ecological degradation by promoting innovative, nature-based, site-specifically adapted methods to protect and restore aquatic ecosystems. Our target groups are local and regional authorities willing to increase the well-being of citizens and attractiveness of the regions; and national authorities obliged to ensure long-term sustainability of water resources according to various EU water policies. Upscaled pilot studies, experimentally proven evidence on the efficacy, and concise, easy-to-understand information on best-practice solutions are needed to support restoration and water protection decisions.

We aim to jointly test innovative solutions with stakeholders thus building their confidence and to communicate the results clearly. The pilot outcomes will be documented and disseminated through a Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a ready to use roadmap on choosing and implementing the most appropriate solutions including guidelines on planning, implementing, maintaining, and monitoring selected measures to be upscaled to BSR countries with similar conditions. Moreover, long-term effectiveness, possible bottlenecks and after-project maintenance will be addressed, to insure durability of the solutions. Consequently, the obstacles of inadequate measures and missing knowledge behind restoration decisions will be overcome to support achieving goals of improved water quality in the BSR.

1,494 / 1,500 characters

1.8. Summary of the partnership

Project partnership consists of 12 partners from Latvia, Finland, Estonia and Poland, representing 7 higher education and research institutions, 2 NGOs, 1 local public authority, 1 national public authority and 1 SME.

-Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE) - dedicated to basic and applied research of ecology and environmental problems in the Baltic Sea and freshwater ecosystems will be the lead partner of the project, ensuring abiotic-biotic method piloting.
-University of Latvia (UL) - UL experts in freshwater ecology and hydrogeology will coordinate monitoring activities and will be responsible for gypsum and plant re-establishing methods piloting in Latvia.
-Estonian University of Life Sciences (EULS) - will provide monitoring, biomanipulation, hypolimnetic withdrawal and gypsum method piloting in Estonia and contribute to ecosystem service value assessment.
-University of Gdańsk (UG) - responsible for providing expertise on abiotic-biotic systems and will conduct sediment analysis from lakes examined during the project.
-Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) - will participate in implementing and evaluating the impacts of gypsum amendment and closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal and promote their piloting in other countries.
-University of Helsinki (UH) - will participate in developing and monitoring the hypolimnetic withdrawal method.
-Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment (BIOR) - will be responsible for biomanipulation in pilot lake in Latvia.
-The Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation - will implement gypsum amendment in Poland.
-John Nurminen Foundation (JNF) - Finnish NGO will share experience in engaging target groups in gypsum application and be involved in disseminating the results in the BSR countries.
-Pasaules Dabas Fonds (PDF) in association with WWF - Latvian NGO will coordinate communication and dissemination activities.
-ALPS - Landscape Architecture and Planning Atelier - one of the leading companies in their field in Latvia with previous experience in revitalization of degraded territories, phytoremediation and sustainable rainwater solutions. ALPS will ensure the technical and aesthetic balance within plant re-establishment.
-City of Lahti - offers a pilot lake in Finland for further development of hypolimnetic withdrawal method.

Associated partners are represented by local, regional and national public authorities and have expressed directly their interest about project results, deliverables and final outcome. Some of associative organisations have piloting sites on their land and have agreed pilots will take place there. Associative organisations will actively participate in meetings, discussions, communication and outreach activities, same as will have hands on practical implementation and will have a chance to co-create a final outcome for heir own use.

2,872 / 3,000 characters

1.11. Project Budget Summary

Financial resources [in EUR]		Preparation costs	Planned project budget
ERDF	ERDF co-financing	0.00	3,471,104.24
	Own contribution ERDF	0.00	867,776.06
	ERDF budget	0.00	4,338,880.30
NO	NO co-financing	0.00	0.00
	Own contribution NO	0.00	0.00
	NO budget	0.00	0.00
NDICI	NDICI co-financing	0.00	0.00
	Own contribution NDICI	0.00	0.00
	NDICI budget	0.00	0.00
RU	RU co-financing	0.00	0.00
	Own contribution RU	0.00	0.00
	RU budget	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	**Total Programme co-financing**	0.00	3,471,104.24
	Total own contribution	0.00	867,776.06
	Total budget	0.00	4,338,880.30

2. Partnership

2.1. Overview: Project Partnership

2.1.1 Project Partners

No.	LP/PP	Organisation (English)	Organisation (Original)	Country	Type of partner	Legal status	Partner budget in the project	Active/inactive	
								Status	from
1	LP	Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)	Latvijas Hidroekoloģijas institūts (LHEI)	LV	Higher education and research institution	a)	989,500.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
2	PP	John Nurminen Foundation	John Nurmisen Säätiö sr	FI	NGO	b)	115,400.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
3	PP	University of Latvia	Latvijas Universitāte	LV	Higher education and research institution	a)	418,500.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
4	PP	Estonian University of Life Sciences (EULS)	Eesti Maaülikool (EMÜ)	EE	Higher education and research institution	a)	549,869.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
5	PP	Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)	Suomen ympäristökeskus	FI	National public authority	a)	334,920.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
6	PP	University of Gdańsk	Uniwersytet Gdański	PL	Higher education and research institution	a)	613,000.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
7	PP	University of Helsinki	Helsingin yliopisto	FI	Higher education and research institution	a)	339,707.20 €	Active	22/09/2022
8	PP	Pasaules Dabas Fonds in association with WWF	Pasaules Dabas Fonds sadarbībā ar WWF	LV	NGO	a)	157,482.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
9	PP	"ALPS ainavu darbnica" LTD (ALPS landscape atelier)	SIA "ALPS ainavu darbnīca"	LV	Small and medium enterprise	b)	22,602.10 €	Active	22/09/2022
10	PP	City of Lahti	Lahden kaupunki	FI	Local public authority	a)	144,000.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
11	PP	Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR"	Pārtikas drošības, dzīvnieku veselības un vides zinātniskais institūts "BIOR"	LV	Higher education and research institution	a)	430,000.00 €	Active	22/09/2022
12	PP	INSTITUTE OF SOIL SCIENCE AND PLANT CULTIVATION RESEARCH STATE INSTITUTE	INSTYTUT UPRAWY NAWOŻENIA I GLEBOZNAWSTWA – PAŃSTWOWY INSTYTUT BADAWCZY	PL	Higher education and research institution	a)	223,900.00 €	Active	22/09/2022

2.1.2 Associated Organisations

No.	Organisation (English)	Organisation (Original)	Country	Type of Partner
AO 1	Valmiera municipality	Valmieras pašvaldība	LV	Local public authority
AO 2	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development of the Republic of Latvia (MEPRD)	Vides aizsardzības un reģionālās attīstības ministrija	LV	National public authority
AO 3	Nature Conservation Agency	Dabas aizsardzības pārvalde	LV	National public authority
AO 4	City of Kościerzyna	Miasto Kościerzyna	PL	Local public authority
AO 5	State Water Holding "Polish Waters" - Regional Water Management Authority in Gdansk	Państwowe Gospodarstwo Wodne 'Wody Polskie" - Regionalny Zarząd Gospodarki Wodnej w Gdańsku	PL	Regional public authority
AO 6	Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment	Elinkeino-, liikenne- ja ympäristökeskus	FI	Regional public authority
AO 7	Ministry of the Environment	Ympäristöministeriö	FI	National public authority
AO 8	Elva Municipality Government	Elva Vallavalitsus	EE	Local public authority
AO 9	Estonian Environmental Board	Eesti Keskkonnaamet	EE	National public authority
AO 10	Tallinn municipality	Tallinn	EE	Local public authority
AO 11	Ministry of Agriculture	Zemkopības ministrija	LV	National public authority

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 1

LP/PP Lead Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language Latvijas Hidroekoloģijas institūts (LHEI)

41 / 250 characters

Organisation in English Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)

43 / 250 characters

Department in original language Hidrobioloģijas laboratorija

28 / 250 characters

Department in English Hydrobiology laboratory

23 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address Voleru stre.4

13 / 250 characters

Country Latvia

Postal Code	LV-1007 (7 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Latvija
Town	Riga (4 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Latvija
Website	https://www.lhei.lv/lv/ (23 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Rīga

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Unified registration number (Vienotais reģistrācijas numurs)
Organisation ID	90002129621
VAT Number Format	LV + 11 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ LV90002129621 (13 / 50 characters)
PIC	975548401 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	72.19 - Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Financial data	**Reference period**	01/01/2021 –	31/12/2021
	Staff headcount [in annual work units (AWU)]		46.0
	Employees [in AWU]		45.0
	Persons working for the organisation being subordinated to it and considered to be employees under national law [in AWU]		0.0
	Owner-managers [in AWU]		1.0
	Partners engaged in a regular activity in the organisation and benefiting from financial advantages from the organisation [in AWU]		0.0
	Annual turnover [in EUR]		1,834,425.00
	Annual balance sheet total [in EUR]		2,095,904.00
	Operating profit [in EUR]		25,657.00

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

LIAE will act as a lead partner taking overall responsibility for project development, implementation, administration and financial management. LIAE will ensure achievement of the planned progress and activities coordination, communication among other partners and target groups, involvement of the target groups. LIAE will carry out information, communication and publicity activities about the project together with appointed communication manager. LIAE will provide all necessary information to MA/JS and other institutions. LIAE will also comply with the responsibilities after project closure. LIAE will actively take part in all project activities, particularly beeing responsible for organising knowledge and experience exchange visit in Latvia, piloting mitigation of external loading - nutrient rich inflowing water pretreatment approach in Latvia, taking part in other pilots preparation and evaluation, coordinating a final closure event organisation.

964 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 2

LP/PP Project Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language John Nurmisen Säätiö sr
23 / 250 characters

Organisation in English John Nurminen Foundation
24 / 250 characters

Department in original language Meriympäristö
13 / 250 characters

Department in English Marine environment
18 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address Pasilankatu 2
13 / 250 characters

Postal Code FI-00240
8 / 250 characters

Town Helsinki
8 / 250 characters

Website www.johnnurmisensaatio.fi
25 / 100 characters

Country Finland

NUTS1 code Manner-Suomi

NUTS2 code Helsinki-Uusimaa

NUTS3 code Helsinki-Uusimaa

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type Business Identity Code (Y-tunnus)

Organisation ID 0895353-5

VAT Number Format FI + 8 digits

VAT Number N/A ☐ FI08953535
10 / 50 characters

PIC n/a
3 / 9 characters

Partner type:

Legal status b) Private

Type of partner NGO — Non-governmental organisations, such as Greenpeace, WWF, etc.

Sector (NACE) 94.99 - Activities of other membership organisations n.e.c.

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities?	No

Financial data	**Reference period**	01/01/2021	–	31/12/2021
	Staff headcount [in annual work units (AWU)]			16.2
	Employees [in AWU]			16.2
	Persons working for the organisation being subordinated to it and considered to be employees under national law [in AWU]			0.0
	Owner-managers [in AWU]			0.0
	Partners engaged in a regular activity in the organisation and benefiting from financial advantages from the organisation [in AWU]			0.0
	Annual turnover [in EUR]			1,514,456.73
	Annual balance sheet total [in EUR]			16,342,446.41
	Operating profit [in EUR]			-700,580.63

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

JNF will be responsible for implementation, management and communication according to project partner general responsibilities desribed in the program manual. Besides, JNF has great experience in mitigation of external loading - gypsum amendment on agricultural field approach and wide contact network comprising scientific institutions, environmental and agricultural authorities, as well as farmers' unions and advisory organisations. Thus, JNF has excellent capabilities to advance the gypsum method pilot and, together with the Finnish Environment Institute, to share the experiences gained in Finland. JNF will also disseminate the project results on gypsum Baltic Sea Region wide (beyond consortium borders) with the help of capacity building and other communication activities for farmers, authorities and policy makers. Will be involved in activities: 1.1, 1.3. 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

901 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 3

LP/PP	Project Partner		
Partner Status	Active		
Active from	22/09/2022	**Inactive from**	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Latvijas Universitāte
	21 / 250 characters
Organisation in English	University of Latvia
	20 / 250 characters
Department in original language	Bioloģijas institūts; Ģeogrāfijas un Zemes zinātņu fakultāte
	60 / 250 characters
Department in English	Institute of Biology; Faculty of Geography and Earth Sciences
	62 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address	Jelgavas iela 1	**Country**	Latvia
	15 / 250 characters		

Postal Code	LV-1004 (7 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Latvija
Town	Rīga (4 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Latvija
Website	https://www.lu.lv/en/ (21 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Rīga

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Unified registration number (Vienotais reģistrācijas numurs)
Organisation ID	90000076669
VAT Number Format	LV + 11 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ LV90000076669 (13 / 50 characters)
PIC	899204842 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	72.19 - Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

UL will take part in all work packages. UL will be responsible for coordination of monitoring activities of ecological quality assessment according to the WFD in Latvia and consultation of other partners. UL will lead a macrophyte re-establishing experiment in a selected Latvian lake as well as a small lab-scale experiments with gypsum amendments (pot-scale experiments). Activities to be involved: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.1, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

451 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 4

LP/PP	Project Partner		
Partner Status	Active		
Active from	22/09/2022	**Inactive from**	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Eesti Maaülikool (EMÜ) (22 / 250 characters)
Organisation in English	Estonian University of Life Sciences (EULS) (43 / 250 characters)
Department in original language	Põllumajandus- ja keskkonnainstituut. Hüdrobioloogia ja kalanduse õppetool (74 / 250 characters)
Department in English	Institute of Agriculturel and Environmental Sciences. Chair of hydrobiology and fishery. (89 / 250 characters)

Partner location and website:

Address	Fr. R. Kreutzwaldi 1. (21 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Estonia
Postal Code	51006 (5 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Eesti
Town	Tartu (5 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Eesti
Website	www.emu.ee (10 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Lõuna-Eesti

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Registration code (Registrikood)
Organisation ID	10208772
VAT Number Format	EE + 9 digits
VAT Number	**N/A** ☐ EE100018015 (11 / 50 characters)
PIC	999857280 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	85.42 - Tertiary education	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? Yes

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

EULS will take part in all workpackages (activities 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5) particularly beeing responsible for biomanipulation, gypsum amendment and and hypolimnetic withdrawal method in Estonia.

229 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 5

LP/PP	Project Partner
Partner Status	Active
Active from	22/09/2022
Inactive from	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Suomen ympäristökeskus (22 / 250 characters)
Organisation in English	Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) (36 / 250 characters)
Department in original language	Vesikeskus (10 / 250 characters)
Department in English	Freshwater Centre (17 / 250 characters)

Partner location and website:

Address	Latokartanonkaari 11 (20 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Finland
Postal Code	00790 (5 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Manner-Suomi
Town	Helsinki (8 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Etelä-Suomi
Website	https://www.syke.fi/en-US (25 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Varsinais-Suomi

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Business Identity Code (Y-tunnus)
Organisation ID	0996189-5
VAT Number Format	FI + 8 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ FI09961895 (10 / 50 characters)
PIC	999478010 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	National public authority	Ministry, etc.
Sector (NACE)	72.19 - Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) will lead A1.2 in WP1 being thus in charge of compiling monitoring and risk mitigation plans for pilot activities. SYKE will be in charge of monitoring the impacts of gypsum amendment in Finland and guiding the piloting and evaluation of the method in selected partner country. SYKE will also participate in implementing hypolimnetic withdrawal and macrophyte re-establishment in Finland and be in charge of their monitoring. Together with University of Helsinki, SYKE will be in charge of guiding the piloting and evaluation of hypolimnetic withdrawal in selected partner country. SYKE will participate in every project phases, communication among other partners and target stakeholders, and dissemination of the results. SYKE will also participate in organizing knowledge and experience exchange visits in Finland. Activities to be involved: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5).

942 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 6

LP/PP Project Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language Uniwersytet Gdański

19 / 250 characters

Organisation in English University of Gdańsk

20 / 250 characters

Department in original language Instytut Geografii

18 / 250 characters

Department in English Institute of Geography

22 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address Jana Bażyńskiego 8

18 / 250 characters

Postal Code 80-309

6 / 250 characters

Town Gdańsk

6 / 250 characters

Website https://ug.edu.pl/

18 / 100 characters

Country Poland

NUTS1 code Makroregion północny

NUTS2 code Pomorskie

NUTS3 code Gdański

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Tax identification number (NIP)
Organisation ID	5840203239
VAT Number Format	PL + 10 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ PL5840203239 (12 / 50 characters)
PIC	n/a (3 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	85.42 - Tertiary education	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

UG will be engaged in all WPs. UG will participate in monitoring already restored lakes but also lake and their inflows which will be used in piloting phase in the project. Besides of that UG will be responsible for providing expertise knowledge related with incorporation of pre-treatment abiotic-biotic system in all involved in this project countries. Since UG has huge experience in different methods of restoration of the lakes, wide expertise knowledge of hydrology, limnology and GIS it will be strongly involved in first phase of the project (WP1). Moreover UG will conduct paleo analysis for sediment samples which will be collected from lakes which are in the scope of the project. Based on the current experience and the experience which will be gathered during the project UG will be key partner responsible for sharing knowledge and experience across all stakeholders and associative partners from all engaged countries. Activities: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

995 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 7

LP/PP	Project Partner		
Partner Status	Active		
Active from	22/09/2022	**Inactive from**	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Helsingin yliopisto (19 / 250 characters)
Organisation in English	University of Helsinki (22 / 250 characters)

Department in original language	Ekosysteemit ja ympäristö tutkimusohjelma (41 / 250 characters)
Department in English	Ecosystems and Environment Research Programme (45 / 250 characters)

Partner location and website:

Address	Viikinkaari 1 (Biokeskus 3) (27 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Finland
Postal Code	P.O.Box 65 (10 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Manner-Suomi
Town	Helsinki (8 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Helsinki-Uusimaa
Website	www.helsinki.fi/en/faculty-biological-and-environmental-sciences/research/ecosystems-and-environment (100 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Helsinki-Uusimaa

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Business Identity Code (Y-tunnus)
Organisation ID	0313471-7
VAT Number Format	FI + 8 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ FI03134717 (10 / 50 characters)
PIC	999994535 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	72.19 - Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

The partner will implement, monitor and guide one of the pilot methods - hypolimnetic withdrawal. The partner will also take part in preparation and evaluation of this method hence ensuring knowledge and experience transfer to toher partners and piloting country (i.e. Estonia). Activities: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

336 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 8

LP/PP Project Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language Pasaules Dabas Fonds sadarbībā ar WWF
37 / 250 characters

Organisation in English Pasaules Dabas Fonds in association with WWF
44 / 250 characters

Department in original language Baltijas jūras un saldūdens programma
37 / 250 characters

Department in English Baltic Sea and Freshwater programme
35 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address Elizabete street 8-4
20 / 250 characters

Postal Code LV-1010
7 / 250 characters

Town Riga
4 / 250 characters

Website www.pdf.lv
10 / 100 characters

Country Latvia

NUTS1 code Latvija

NUTS2 code Latvija

NUTS3 code Rīga

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type Unified registration number (Vienotais reģistrācijas numurs)

Organisation ID 40008067839

VAT Number Format LV + 11 digits

VAT Number N/A ☑
0 / 50 characters

PIC n/a
3 / 9 characters

Partner type:

Legal status a) Public

Type of partner NGO — Non-governmental organisations, such as Greenpeace, WWF, etc.

Sector (NACE) 94.99 - Activities of other membership organisations n.e.c.

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

Pasaules Dabas Fonds in Association with WWF will be the lead partner responsible for communication and outreach activities (WP3) for the project. The partner will complete all the mandatory communication activities which are required for Interreg (ensuring the projects online presence, organising dissemination events, disseminating project materials, etc.). Additionally, we will be responsible for the additional communication activities in the project (supervision of the communication campaign strategy, implementation of the communication campaign, media relationships etc). Activities to be involved: 1.1, 1.3., 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

645 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 9

LP/PP Project Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language SIA "ALPS ainavu darbnīca"

26 / 250 characters

Organisation in English "ALPS ainavu darbnica" LTD (ALPS landscape atelier)

51 / 250 characters

Department in original language N/A

3 / 250 characters

Department in English N/A

3 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address 2 Sporta street

15 / 250 characters

Postal Code LV-1013

7 / 250 characters

Town Riga

4 / 250 characters

Website www.alps.archi

14 / 100 characters

Country Latvia

NUTS1 code Latvija

NUTS2 code Latvija

NUTS3 code Rīga

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Unified registration number (Vienotais reģistrācijas numurs)
Organisation ID	40003771232
VAT Number Format	LV + 11 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ LV40003771232 (13 / 50 characters)
PIC	n/a (3 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	b) Private	
Type of partner	Small and medium enterprise	Micro, small, medium enterprises < 250 employees, ≤ EUR 50 million turnover or ≤ EUR 43 million balance sheet total
Sector (NACE)	71.11 - Architectural activities	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? Yes

Financial data

Reference period	01/01/2021 –	31/12/2022
Staff headcount [in annual work units (AWU)]		9.0
Employees [in AWU]		7.0
Persons working for the organisation being subordinated to it and considered to be employees under national law [in AWU]		0.0
Owner-managers [in AWU]		2.0
Partners engaged in a regular activity in the organisation and benefiting from financial advantages from the organisation [in AWU]		0.0
Annual turnover [in EUR]		273,115.00
Annual balance sheet total [in EUR]		77,393.00
Operating profit [in EUR]		35,430.00

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

ALPS leading professionals have over 15 years of experience in Landscape Architecture and Urban Planning. The atelier is one of the leading companies in the field of landscape architecture and urbanism in Latvia. ALPS moto - Creating healing landscapes – in its all-different aspects – from urban to rural, from mental to physical. The ALPS strategy is based on the belief that well-organized and successful collaboration ensures successful results. The key value is partnership based on mutual trust. Phytoremediation, sustainable rain water solutions – technical and esthetic design combination and balance are one of the key instruments in ALPS projects. Within the project ALPS will ensure provided solutions for eitrophication mitigation become integrated in the urban-natural environment, e.g. re-established plants are not only re-established functionaly, but also increasing ecosystem services provided by landscape value . Activities: 1.1, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5).

981 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 10

LP/PP	Project Partner		
Partner Status	Active		
Active from	22/09/2022	**Inactive from**	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language: Lahden kaupunki (15 / 250 characters)

Organisation in English: City of Lahti (13 / 250 characters)

Department in original language: Lahden ympäristöpalvelut (24 / 250 characters)

Department in English: Environmetal services of Lahti (30 / 250 characters)

Partner location and website:

Address: Askonkatu 2 (11 / 250 characters)

Postal Code: 15100 (5 / 250 characters)

Town: Lahti (5 / 250 characters)

Website: www.lahti.fi (12 / 100 characters)

Country: Finland

NUTS1 code: Manner-Suomi

NUTS2 code: Etelä-Suomi

NUTS3 code: Päijät-Häme

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type: Business Identity Code (Y-tunnus)

Organisation ID: 0149669-3

VAT Number Format: FI + 8 digits

VAT Number: N/A ☐ FI01496693 (10 / 50 characters)

PIC: 939862392 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status: a) Public

Type of partner: Local public authority — Municipality, city, etc.

Sector (NACE): 84.11 - General public administration activities

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities?: No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

City of Lahti will be in charge of implementing the closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal and macrophyte re-establishment pilots in Finland. City of Lahti will assist SYKE and University of Helsinki in monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of piloted methods, and will contribute to guiding the piloting and evaluation of hypolimnetic withdrawal in selected partner country. City of Lahti will participate in every project phases, communication among other partners and target stakeholders, and dissemination of the results. City of Lahti will also participate in organizing knowledge and experience exchange visits to the pilot site. Activities: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.3, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

700 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 11

LP/PP	Project Partner
Partner Status	Active
Active from	22/09/2022
Inactive from	

Partner name:

Organisation in original language	Pārtikas drošības, dzīvnieku veselības un vides zinātniskais institūts "BIOR" (77 / 250 characters)
Organisation in English	Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR" (62 / 250 characters)
Department in original language	Zivju resursu pētniecības departaments (38 / 250 characters)
Department in English	Fish Resource Research Department (33 / 250 characters)

Partner location and website:

Address	Lejupes Street 3 (16 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Latvia
Postal Code	LV-1076 (7 / 250 characters)	**NUTS1 code**	Latvija
Town	Riga (4 / 250 characters)	**NUTS2 code**	Latvija
Website	https://bior.lv/lv (18 / 100 characters)	**NUTS3 code**	Rīga

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Unified registration number (Vienotais reģistrācijas numurs)
Organisation ID	90009235333
VAT Number Format	LV + 11 digits
VAT Number	N/A ☐ LV90009235333 (13 / 50 characters)
PIC	953459367 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	72.19 - Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment BIOR (BIOR) will be engaged in all WPs. BIOR will be responsible for management and implementation of Activity 2.5. “Mitigation of internal loading - biomanipulation – reducing certain group of fish method”, as well as for communication between involved partners during the implementation of Activity 2.5. BIOR will carry out fish survey and manage biomanipulation in a lake in Latvia. BIOR will also participate in implementation activities of preparing solution and dissemination of project results. BIOR will participate in knowledge and experience exchange visits in Finland. Other activities BIOR will participate: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.5, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5).

717 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

○ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ○ No

2.2 Project Partner Details - Partner 12

LP/PP Project Partner

Partner Status Active

Active from 22/09/2022 **Inactive from**

Partner name:

Organisation in original language INSTYTUT UPRAWY NAWOŻENIA I GLEBOZNAWSTWA – PAŃSTWOWY INSTYTUT BADAWCZY

71 / 250 characters

Organisation in English INSTITUTE OF SOIL SCIENCE AND PLANT CULTIVATION RESEARCH STATE INSTITUTE

72 / 250 characters

Department in original language Zakład Żywienia Roślin i Nawożenia

36 / 250 characters

Department in English DEPARTMENT OF PLANT NUTRITION AND FERTILIZATION

48 / 250 characters

Partner location and website:

Address CZARTORYSKICH 8

15 / 250 characters

Postal Code 24-100

7 / 250 characters

Town Puławy

6 / 250 characters

Website https://en.iung.pl/

19 / 100 characters

Country Poland

NUTS1 code Makroregion wschodni

NUTS2 code Lubelskie

NUTS3 code Puławski

Partner ID:

Organisation ID type	Tax identification number (NIP)
Organisation ID	7160004281
VAT Number Format	PL + 10 digits
VAT Number	**N/A** ☐ PL7160004281 (12 / 50 characters)
PIC	998139604 (9 / 9 characters)

Partner type:

Legal status	a) Public	
Type of partner	Higher education and research instituti	University faculty, college, research institution, RTD facility, research cluster, etc.
Sector (NACE)	72.19 - Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	

Partner financial data:

Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT related to the EU funded project activities? No

Role of the partner organisation in this project:

IUNG-PIB will be running pilot demonstration experiment on Agricultural Experimental Stations in Kępa-Puławy (farm name - Pulki) (Lubelskie district). Hence will be involved in following activities: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.1, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

244 / 1,000 characters

Has this organisation ever been a partner in the project(s) implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme?

◉ Yes ○ No

State aid relevance

For the partner type selected, the Programme sees a medium to high risk for implementing State aid relevant activities. If the partner is of the opinion that its activities are not State aid relevant, it can ask the MA/JS for a plausibility check on the State aid relevance. Does the partner want to do this?

○ Yes ◉ No

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 1

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language
Valmieras pašvaldība
20 / 250 characters

Organisation in English
Valmiera municipality
21 / 250 characters

Department in original language
Dabas resursu pārvaldības nodaļa
32 / 250 characters

Department in English
Natural Resources Management Division
37 / 250 characters

Legal status
a) Public

Type of associated organisation
Local public authority
Municipality, city, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address
Lāčplēša 2, Valmiera
20 / 250 characters

Country
Latvia

Postal Code
LV-4201
7 / 250 characters

Town
Valmiera
8 / 250 characters

Website
https://www.valmierasnovads.lv/
31 / 100 characters

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

The organisation represents one of the target groups - local authority. Lake located in Valmiera municipality (Trikata Lake) will be used for piloting activities. Organisation will be involved throughout the entire project time taking part in developing and adjusting pilots (meetings, discussions with project consortium, pilot site visits) and solution for defined problem - eutrophication mitigation. Will be involved particularly in activities 1.3, 2.4, 2.5 and WP3 activities.

482 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 2

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language
Vides aizsardzības un reģionālās attīstības ministrija
54 / 250 characters

Organisation in English
Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development of the Republic of Latvia (MEPRD)
96 / 250 characters

Department in original language
Ūdens resursu nodaļa
20 / 250 characters

Department in English
Water Resource Division of Department of Environmental Protection
66 / 250 characters

Legal status
a) Public

Type of associated organisation
National public authority
Ministry, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address
Peldu iela 25
13 / 250 characters

Country
Latvia

Postal Code
LV-1494
7 / 250 characters

Town
Riga
4 / 250 characters

Website
https://www.varam.gov.lv/lv
27 / 100 characters

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

The organisation represents one of the target groups - national authority, decision maker and end-user. Organisation will participate by active partake in the online and in-person meetings, taking part in the discussions, evaluating project results and benefits of provided solutions, transfer and replication after project closing (related to activities 1.1, 1.3. 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5).
The project is of particular interest for the organisation since the Water Resource Division of Department of Environmental Protection of MEPRD is responsible for policy making on environmental protection issues and strives to introduce most effective and up to date methods and requirements in field of protection of water habitats in Latvia.

758 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 3

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language
Dabas aizsardzības pārvalde
27 / 250 characters

Organisation in English
Nature Conservation Agency
26 / 250 characters

Department in original language
Dabas aizsardzības departaments
31 / 250 characters

Department in English
Nature Conservation Department
30 / 250 characters

Legal status
a) Public

Type of associated organisation
National public authority
Ministry, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address
Baznīcas 7, Sigulda, Latvia, LV 2150
36 / 250 characters

Country
Latvia

Postal Code
LV 2150
8 / 250 characters

Town
Sigulda
7 / 250 characters

Website
https://www.daba.gov.lv/en
26 / 100 characters

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

Organisation is a project end user/target group since the Nature Conservation Agency is performing efficient management and administration of Latvia's specially protected nature territories, including those of water ecosystems. Hence, organisation will take actively part in following activities: 1.1, 1.3. 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5).
352 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 4

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language
Miasto Kościerzyna
18 / 250 characters

Organisation in English
City of Kościerzyna
19 / 250 characters

Department in original language
Wydział Infrastruktury i Środowiska
35 / 250 characters

Department in English
Department of Infrastructure and Environment
44 / 250 characters

Legal status
a) Public

Type of associated organisation
Local public authority
Municipality, city, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address
ul. 3 Maja 9 A
14 / 250 characters

Country
Poland

Postal Code
83-400
6 / 250 characters

Town
Kościerzyna
11 / 250 characters

Website
www.miastokoscierzyna.pl
24 / 100 characters

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

The city is the owner of the property where the lake assigned to piloting phase is located. Besides of that Department of Infrastructure and Environment will be engaged into piloting phase of biotic-abiotic system installation. That approach allows to have the solution which will satisfy both sides - provider-costumer cooperation. Having involved the city in piloting phase ensures that the next part of the project (after handoff the responsibility for installed pre-treatment system) will be finalized with success. Activities involved 1.1, 1.2, 1.3. 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5).
586 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 5

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language: Państwowe Gospodarstwo Wodne 'Wody Polskie" - Regionalny Zarząd Gospodarki Wodnej w Gdańsku
92 / 250 characters

Organisation in English: State Water Holding "Polish Waters" - Regional Water Management Authority in Gdansk
83 / 250 characters

Department in original language: Regionalny Zarząd Gospodarki Wodnej w Gdańsku
46 / 250 characters

Department in English: Regional Water Management Authority in Gdansk
45 / 250 characters

Legal status: a) Public

Type of associated organisation: Regional public authority — Regional council, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address: ul. ks. Franciszka Rogaczewskiego 9/19
38 / 250 characters

Country: Poland

Postal Code: 80-804
6 / 250 characters

Town: Gdańsk
6 / 250 characters

Website: https://gdansk.wody.gov.pl/
27 / 100 characters

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

The Regional Water Management Authority in Gdansk (RZGW) is a part of State Water Holding "Polish Waters". The main responsibility of RZGW is to incorporate water management related laws on regional level, but also they are responsible for coordination and cooperation all activities related with water management. Hence the scope of the project and expected outcomes are aligned with strategy of the RZGW (i.e. Water Management Plans). RZGW will be involved in activities of all WPs (speacially related 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, .3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5). Close cooperation with RZGW ensure that the results of the project meet expectation of project stakeholders.

654 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 6

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language: Elinkeino-, liikenne- ja ympäristökeskus (40 / 250 characters)

Organisation in English: Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (62 / 250 characters)

Department in original language: Vesiyksikkö (11 / 250 characters)

Department in English: Water Division (14 / 250 characters)

Legal status: a) Public

Type of associated organisation: Regional public authority — Regional council, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address: Itsenäisyydenaukio 2 (20 / 250 characters)

Country: Finland

Postal Code: 20800 (5 / 250 characters)

Town: TURKU (6 / 250 characters)

Website: www.ely-keskus.fi/ely-varsinais-suomi (37 / 100 characters)

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

Associated partner represents an example of succesful pilot activity implementation in Finland and therfor will ensure knowledge sharing on gypsum amendment to all partners, especially those testing the measure (WP2 activity 2.1 PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - gypsum amendment method).

297 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 7

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language	Ympäristöministeriö (19 / 250 characters)
Organisation in English	Ministry of the Environment (27 / 250 characters)
Department in original language	Luonto ja vedet (15 / 250 characters)
Department in English	Nature and Waters (17 / 250 characters)
Legal status	a) Public
Type of associated organisation	National public authority — Ministry, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address	PL 35 (5 / 250 characters)	**Country**	Finland
Postal Code	00023 (5 / 250 characters)		
Town	Valtioneuvosto (14 / 250 characters)		
Website	https://ym.fi/en/front-page (27 / 100 characters)		

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

Ministry of the Environment will participate in national events organized by the project and sharing the project results in its communication channels (in general WP1activity 1.3 and WP3 all activities).

203 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 8

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language: Elva Vallavalitsus (18 / 250 characters)

Organisation in English: Elva Municipality Government (28 / 250 characters)

Department in original language: Majandusosakond (15 / 250 characters)

Department in English: Management department (21 / 250 characters)

Legal status: a) Public

Type of associated organisation: Local public authority — Municipality, city, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address: Kesk 32 (7 / 250 characters)

Country: Estonia

Postal Code: 61507 (5 / 250 characters)

Town: Elva (4 / 250 characters)

Website: https://www.elva.ee/ (20 / 100 characters)

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

This municipality is located nearby second largest Estonian city Tartu, therefore Lake Verevi is an important recreation entity and Elva municipality is looking for solutions of improvement of ecological status and recreational values. Partner will participate by active partake in all work packages (preparation, piloting, transfer). Partner agrees the lake in Elva municipality - Lake Verevi will be used for piloting activities (WP2 activity 2.3. PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal method) .

546 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 9

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language: Eesti Keskkonnaamet (19 / 250 characters)

Organisation in English: Estonian Environmental Board (28 / 250 characters)

Department in original language: Veeosakond (10 / 250 characters)

Department in English: Water Department (16 / 250 characters)

Legal status: a) Public

Type of associated organisation: National public authority — Ministry, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address: Pikk 20a (10 / 250 characters)

Country: Estonia

Postal Code: 80011 (6 / 250 characters)

Town: Pärnu (5 / 250 characters)

Website: https://keskkonnaamet.ee/ (25 / 100 characters)

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

Estonian Environmental Board is a government agency with a main task to implement state policies on environmental use, nature conservation and radiation safety and to monitor the fulfilment of the laws and norms established for the protection of the natural environment. Therefore project content is of particular intereest and the partner will take part in all WPs (particularly activities 1.1, 1.3. 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5).

436 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 10

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language: Tallinn
8 / 250 characters

Organisation in English: Tallinn municipality
20 / 250 characters

Department in original language: Tallinna Keskkonna- ja Kommunaalamet
36 / 250 characters

Department in English: Urban Environment and Public Works Department
46 / 250 characters

Legal status: a) Public

Type of associated organisation: Local public authority — Municipality, city, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address: Mündi 2.
9 / 250 characters

Country: Estonia

Postal Code: 15197
6 / 250 characters

Town: Tallinn
7 / 250 characters

Website: http://www.tallinn.ee
21 / 100 characters

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

Tallinn represents the capital city of Estonia beeing also countries largest city. Tallinn Urban Environment and Public Works Department has a particular interest in the project since one of the pilot's object - Lake Harku is located there. Partner will actively take part in all WPs, specially WP2 - 2.5 activity "PILOT2 - mitigation of internal loading - biomanipulation – reducing certain group of fish method "due to Lake Harku involvement.
446 / 1,000 characters

2.3 Associated Organisation Details - AO 11

Associated organisation name and type:

Organisation in original language: Zemkopības ministrija (21 / 250 characters)

Organisation in English: Ministry of Agriculture (23 / 250 characters)

Department in original language: Zivsaimniecības departaments (28 / 250 characters)

Department in English: Fisheries Department (20 / 250 characters)

Legal status: a) Public

Type of associated organisation: National public authority — Ministry, etc.

Associated organisation location and website:

Address: Republikas laukums 2 (20 / 250 characters)

Country: Latvia

Postal Code: LV-1981 (7 / 250 characters)

Town: Riga (4 / 250 characters)

Website: https://www.zm.gov.lv/en/ (25 / 100 characters)

Role of the associated organisation in this project:

Ministry of Agriculture is an associative partner in this project. It is responsible for fisheries sector in Latvia and therefore interested as an end user in biomanipulation method success. Partner will participate by active partake in the online and in-person meetings, taking part in the discussions, evaluating project results and benefits of provided solutions, transfer and replication after project closing if method will be successful (related to activities 1.1, 1.3, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5).

509 / 1,000 characters

3. Relevance

3.1 Context and challenge

Eutrophication threatens the aquatic biodiversity and puts human well-being at risk by causing blooms of cyanobacteria and impairing vital ecosystem services of fishing, recreation, and climate regulation. Many national to global policy instruments are already in place to tackle eutrophication and force countries to act in the BSR, e.g. the EU WFD, Nitrates Directive, MSFD, and HELCOM's Baltic Sea Action Plan. Despite the efforts, countries still struggle to improve the status of lakes and rivers draining to the Baltic Sea, which remains one of the most polluted seas. The combination of climate change, increased urbanization and intensified land use already limits ecosystem service values provided by aquatic environments across the BSR. In worst case, uneven distribution and access to such services might even lead to future conflicts between neighbors.

We will tackle major problems that hinder successful application of external and internal nutrient reduction measures of water ecosystems in the BSR countries. Major drawbacks are lack of knowledge regarding best-performing solutions that can result in poor decisions concerning both planning, implementing, and monitoring restoration campaigns that can hamper their success and weaken the trust within the target groups in available measures. Our project will adapt to the BSR conditions and pilot best-performing, innovative internal and external nutrient reduction solutions in co-creation with major stakeholders adapting their specific needs, hence building trust in the proposed methods. Project output, Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will offer guidelines on how to navigate the complex nutrient reduction measures all the way from planning to maintenance. The Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will be disseminated across the BSR as it will help to choose the most appropriate nutrient reduction methods for each specific case and may be easily upscaled to the BSR countries outside the project's partnership having similar, yet complex needs.

1,994 / 2,000 characters

3.2 Transnational value of the project

Water continuum is a dynamic system that cannot be divided by artificial boundaries such as country borders. Inland aquatic ecosystems: lakes, rivers and streams accumulate and carry nutrients originating from various human activities on land to other watersheds and aquifers that finally discharge into the Baltic Sea. No single, universal solution on how to tackle the challenge of nutrient reduction exists, while many national, excellent experiences have gained, and hard lessons learned across the BSR. Each country of the partnership struggles with ensuring good status of water ecosystems, yet in different ways and have different experience and readiness to restoration activities and implementation. Some countries receive transboundary nutrient inflows from neighboring countries. Thus, transnational knowledge transfer is essential to address existing gaps efficiently both related to time and cost-efficiency. Transnational collaboration also allows us to benefit from each other's strengths (including equipment, human resources, and knowledge base).

The project provides opportunities to test both external and internal nutrient reduction methods in various environments and develop a combination of appropriate solutions for each specific BSR case. The countries represented by this partnership can be divided into three clusters. First, the neighboring countries having direct transboundary issues (Latvia and Estonia). Second, countries that share similar environmental and hydrodynamical conditions and at the same time represent various catchment characteristics at BSR level (all). And third, the countries that share similar stakeholder attitudes (Latvia and Poland vs Estonia and Finland). As a result, collaboration between selected countries will cover previously identified gaps that hinder nutrient reduction with good practices from other countries and will ensure scalability and applicability of the results to various specific cases in the BSR countries in the future.

1,999 / 2,000 characters

3.3 Target groups

Target group	Sector and geographical coverage	Its role and needs
National public authority	A field of responsibility: water protection and management, regional development and agriculture at national levels (represented by partnership and associates FI, LV, EE). 171 / 500 characters	Ministries and their subordinate institutions are directly responsible for water, nature and agricultural activities management and implementation of various international agreements (MSFD, WFD, Nitrates directive) to protect water environment and reduce extensive inputs from diffuse source activities. They are legally responsible to fulfill a variety of requirements, plan binding measures to restore the quality of water bodies and dedicate funding for that. Involvement of this target group will ensure usage and durability of project results through funding and inclusion of proposed solutions into national strategic plans in the future. Moreover, national authorities have extensive collaboration networks necessary for the project to reach specific stakeholders both inside and outside the country border (i.e. other municipalities, subordinated institutions and EU working groups, advisory boards). To support the work of national authorities, our project will provide missing knowledge. 999 / 1,000 characters

Target group	Sector and geographical coverage	Its role and needs
Local public authority	A field of responsibility: local planning, municipalities and cities (represented by all project countries FI, LV, EE and PL). 126 / 500 characters	Municipalities with their spatial and environmental plans are directly responsible for implementation of various measures to improve the living conditions of local citizens by balancing between available funding, economical activities and nature needs. The strengths of municipalities are their interest in improving the environmental conditions and knowing the situation, having full access to the stakeholders. Yet, municipalities may lack clear guidance which nutrient reduction measures to select and how to plan and maintain their implementation correctly. Many measures are implemented by EU projects that require a good understanding of selected solutions already in the planning phase. Practice shows that implemented nutrient reduction measures may fail because of inappropriately chosen solutions or mistakes in planning/maintenance phase. The co-created Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will directly address identified issues above and also build trust to the novel solutions of the project. 992 / 1,000 characters
Regional public authority	A field of responsibility: regional level planning and development centers/authorities; economic sectors: environment and economic development (represented by FI and PL). 170 / 500 characters	Regional level authorities must ensure sustainable well-being, vibrant industry and commerce, as well as attractive provinces and environment. They are operational points and networks between national and local authorities. At this level of governance middle term strategic and spatial planning at regional level is carried out as well as initiation of most future EU funded projects that ensure sustainable regional development. This target group serves as a bridge between national and local authorities. They are responsible for establishing the middle term planning documents that typically go in line with EU project cycles, while also have an influence on development of national and local planning documents. They have a close collaboration networks with local authorities that will ensure wide dissemination possibilities for us. They will benefit from Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK that will provide missing guidelines regarding the planning, choosing and piloting the restoration methods. 991 / 1,000 characters

3.4 Project objective

Your project objective should contribute to:

Sustainable waters

The project aims to support reaching improvement in the status of the Baltic Sea by testing and upscaling best-performing external and internal nutrient reduction measures and contributing to missing knowledge regarding the efficiency of methods mitigating eutrophication in various BSR environments. The project's output, Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, will be compiled in co-creation with target groups and can be used as a decision support tool to choose the most appropriate and effective, site-specific water protection and restoration methods by providing easy-access information about their cost-efficiency, maintenance or e.g. national legislative and preparatory needs.

We foresee that lack of such a decision support tool is a major obstacle to successfully implement various existing solutions for nutrient reduction. Via co-creation and close communication, target groups will have an ability to adapt methods according to their needs. Thus, the target groups will have a direct contribution to the development, adaptation, implementation, and evaluation of methods, that will increase the acceptance of and commitment to the solutions and support their durability in the future. An in-depth social science-ethnography activity will analyze society's attitude towards chosen innovative solutions, will transfer best knowledge on how to introduce such measures to locals and change negative attitudes. By providing target groups reliable information and building confidence about methods introduced, more water habitats will receive necessary treatment towards restoration and ecosystem service values will increase. Hence, the project will increase the possibility to allocate governmental funding for best-practice restoration activities. All project activities directly address previously identified knowledge gaps that hinder application of innovative nutrient reduction solutions in the BSR and will create results directly applicable for specific environments across the entire BSR.

1,991 / 2,000 characters

3.5 Project's contribution to the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region

Please indicate whether your project contributes to the implementation of the Action Plan of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR).

(•) Yes ( ) No

Please select which Policy Area of the EUSBSR your project contributes to most.

PA Nutri

Please list the action of this Policy Area that your project contributes to and explain how.

The project will address Action 1 (reduce nutrient emissions from diffuse sources). First, the project will test and promote innovative and timely, nature-based nutrient reduction measures suitable to capture nutrients in soil and to prevent surplus nutrient leakage to the Baltic Sea from agricultural fields. Second, various internal nutrient removal solutions that differ in their application complexity, costs and productivity will be tested and promoted in order to diminish internally driven nutrient loading from watersheds. More concrete actions are: (1) exploit opportunities to use natural materials present in the Baltic Sea region to reduce phosphorus inputs from catchments (gypsum/structural lime, biofiltering) and best internal nutrient removal solutions (biomanipulation, macrophyte planting, closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal) from experiences in and outside consortium and previously completed projects; (2) innovative solutions will be tested through piloting and results promoted to local actors (farmers, municipalities) and policy makers to raise awareness of the collective benefits and ensure future support by national funding; (3) Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will be co-created together with target groups and disseminated across the Baltic Sea region to support decision making and select most appropriate nutrient removal solutions for water ecosystems balancing the cost-efficiency, ease of application/maintenance and productiveness/side effects of the chosen solution.

1,498 / 1,500 characters

If applicable, please describe which other Policy Areas of the EUSBSR your project contributes to and how.

The project will also address policy area Bioeconomy by remediating polluted surface waters and catchments, thus increasing the attractiveness of the region for leisure and commercial activities, and improving provided ecosystem services (e.g. fishing, recreation). Moreover, by testing nature-based remediation methods specifically adapted for BSR pilots (e.g. usage of natural resource gypsum) it will provide new knowledge how to use local resources in order to diminish external loading to the Baltic Sea. The project will exploit natural processes present in lake ecosystems (internal loading) and implement innovative solutions to remove nutrients accumulated in the lakes due to past loading. The project will take advantage of earlier projects addressing sustainable biomanipulation, the catch of which can serve as a valuable, albeit so far underused resource for human consumption. Biomanipulation has a great potential as a restoration method to be linked to sustainable food production, hence supporting the transition to blue bioeconomy and implementation of EU's Farm to Fork Strategy. Also, project will contribute to the need for close cooperation between research institutions, regional, national, and local authorities, and the business sector in order to face existing challenges the Bioeconomy sector may have. Cooperation between research organizations is especially important to develop unique and state-of-the art products in cooperation with business sector.

1,482 / 1,500 characters

3.6 Other political and strategic background of the project

Strategic documents
HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan - project contributes to the "Eutrophication" goal by approaching the ecological objectives (e.g. nutrients close to natural levels, clear waters) through implementation and promotion (by Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK) of nutrient reduction solutions in the whole Baltic Sea region that ensure management objective to minimize nutrient inputs from human activities. (386 / 500 characters)
EU Nitrates Directive - project contributes to the main aim of the directive to reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrate from agricultural sources in the EU. The project will tackle both surface and groundwater environment, thus fulfilling the directive's requirements. Also the project will demonstrate the best practices on how to prevent and mitigate surplus nutrient runoff to the surface and groundwater from agricultural activities. (449 / 500 characters)
EU Water framework Directive - the project will directly address main goal of the directive, namely, reaching good ecological status of all water in the EU by 2027, with an emphasis on ensuring that preventive and remediative measures are taken to improve the poor status of lakes and rivers (also catchment and groundwater) in collaboration with stakeholders and other EU countries facing similar issues. (406 / 500 characters)

3.7 Seed money support

Please indicate whether your project is based on a seed money project implemented in the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme 2014-2020.

( ) Yes (•) No

3.8 Other projects: use of results and planned cooperation

Full name of the project	Funding Source	Use of the project outcomes and/or planned cooperation

Full name of the project	Funding Source	Use of the project outcomes and/or planned cooperation
Implementation of River Basin Management Plans of Latvian towards good surface water status (LIFE Goodwater IP) 111 / 200 characters	LIFE programme (European Commission) 60%, The State Regional Development Agency (Latvia) 30% and complementary funding from partners (10%). 140 / 200 characters	Project partner University of Latvia is directly involved in LIFE Goodwater IP project implementation thus will serve as a contact point to ensure active collaboration. Our project will compliment several LIFE project's activities. First, by testing the nature based solutions (not included into LIFE project Activities 1 and 2) which will concentrate on the prevention of nutrient runoff at the catchment scale and usage of natural geological materials present at the Baltic Sea region (also contributing to bioeconomy sector). Second, by testing internal nutrient reduction measures (also not addressed by LIFE project) and demonstrating adaptable methodologies and benefits. Third, both projects demonstration sites will compliment each other as they cover various protection and remediation measures. Our collaboration will ensure greater visibility and dissemination of both projects' results, joint events and larger stakeholder groups, and wide usage of co-created Re-Sustain platform. 993 / 1,000 characters
Sustainable Manure and Nutrient Management for reduction of nutrient loss in the Baltic Sea Region (SuMaNu) 107 / 200 characters	European Regional Development Fund (85%) and 15% partner contribution. 70 / 200 characters	The SuMaNu project was a platform of four projects aiming to efficiently manage manure and nutrients coming from agriculture. Our project is build on their holistic approach giving the recommendations on how to foster knowledge transfer from research to practice and engage collaboration between scientists, local actors and policy makers. Taking into account their recommendations we will co-create Re-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK with all involved parties to ensure its usage and sustainability. Moreover, we address previously identified gaps and bottlenecks by SuMaNu project, e.g. analysis of national legislation, discussions with policy makers to ensure financial support for nutrient removal measures we pilot and suggested research needs, clear and easy to understand dissemination activities and trainings for stakeholders. 822 / 1,000 characters
Projects related to closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal: Lake Kymijärvi and Vesikuja- projects, Kapula I & II -projects 123 / 200 characters	Kymijärvi & Vesikuja funded by the Ministry of the Environment (2018-2020). Kapula -projects funded by City of Lahti, Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment, Vesijärvisäätiö. 198 / 200 characters	In Kymijärvi and Kapula -projects, the innovative approach of closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal has been tested and implemented during the past three years as a lake restoration method to induce oligotrophication by taking advantage of internal loading and removing phosphorus-rich hypolimnetic water. The water is filtered and returned back to the lake and the phosphorus is collected for further use, having implications also for nutrient recycling and circular economy. In the Vesikuja -project, the applicability of the method to other suitable national lake sites was preliminarily evaluated. Also the attitude of the national lake restoration community was evaluated to gain further knowledge on implementing the method. Inclusion of the method to the suggested project will take the innovative application forward, and testing the method in another country with different inherent site characteristics will bring valuable knowledge on the methods scalability and applicability elsewhere. 1,000 / 1,000 characters

Full name of the project	Funding Source	Use of the project outcomes and/or planned cooperation
Gypsum Initiative 17 / 200 characters	The project was 100% funded by the Finnish Ministry of the Environment (funds allocated by the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs for Cooperation in the Baltic Sea, Barents and Arctic Regions). 195 / 200 characters	Gypsum Initiative project (johnnurmisensaatio.fi, 2020-2021), led by JNF, initiated the dissemination of gypsum amendment to the countries surrounding the Baltic Sea. The project revealed that the countries varied in terms of their interest in the measure, availability of local gypsum and local agri-environmental conditions. The inclusion of gypsum in the Re-Sustain project can be traced back to national webinars organized by the Gypsum Initiative project. The leading partner of the Gypsum Initiative is also included in the present application that ensures that the work will be built on earlier gypsum projects and the experience gained in them. In Finland, there are also several other former and ongoing projects on gypsum. Active communication with the ongoing projects helps to put the results obtained in the proposed project actively into practice. In addition, the know-how already gained helps to perform the piloting more effectively avoiding a long preparation phase. 984 / 1,000 characters
NutriTrade – Piloting a Nutrient Trading Scheme in the Central Baltic. The Baltic Fish and Freshabit LIFE IP - projects 118 / 200 characters	NutriTrade (2015-2018): EU Interreg Central Baltic. The Baltic Fish project (2019-2021): Finnish and Swedish governments' Baltic Sea Action Plan Trust Fund. Freshabit LIFE IP (2016-2022): LIFE 192 / 200 characters	Biomanipulation has been widely conducted in Finnish Freshabit LIFE IP -project to improve the state of inland waters. In NutriTrade, management fishing helped to recycle phosphorus from sea to land in Finland by creating a market-driven value chain from sea to plate for cyprinid fish. In total of five tonnes of phosphorus were removed in 2015–2019. Prior to launching project NutriTrade, the lead partner John Nurminen Foundation, researchers and stakeholders together established the principles of sustainable management fishing, to which all actors involved were committed, and 2) searching for means to utilise the fish. Later on, the concept has been taken also to Sweden and the Aland Islands in the Baltic Fish project. Biomanipulation in Re-SUSTAIN Baltic will build on these successful projects on management fishing. The important lessons learnt in earlier projects will be considered when planning the piloting activities, namely guaranteeing the sustainability of management fishing. 999 / 1,000 characters

3.10 Horizontal principles

Horizontal principles	Projects's direct impact
Sustainable development	positive
Non-discrimination including accessibility	neutral
Equality between men and women	neutral

4. Management

Allocated budget 10%

4.1 Project management

☑ **Please confirm that the lead partner and all project partners will comply with the rules for the project management as described in the Programme Manual.**

If relevant, please indicate any other important aspects of the project management, e.g. external entity supporting the lead partner in the management of the project, advisory board, steering committee, any other relevant working groups, etc.

Project management will be carried out based on lead partner's long years experience in project management, particularly in Interreg projects, ensuring unified and transparent project implementation and monitoring processes. Lead partner LIAE project manager besides scientific expertise has also research and development manager experience and has gained project management certificate. She will be supported by an additionally recruited project assistant and LIAE administrative unit.

486 / 500 characters

4.2 Project financial management

☑ **Please confirm that the lead partner and all project partners will comply with the rules for the financial management and control as described in the Programme Manual.**

If relevant, please indicate any other important aspects of the financial management, e.g. external entity supporting the lead partner, positions planned for financial management, involvement of special financial experts (e.g. for public procurement), etc.

Financial department at LIAE holds finance knowledge and responsibility. Planned budget categories, person-months required have been discussed with financial department. It is evaluated and ensured time and funding resources are appropriate to reach desired outcomes. Budget calculations for project implementation are based on present average price level plus expected increase. There will be person designated from financial department working particularly with this project.

477 / 500 characters

4.3 Input to Programme communication

☑ **Please confirm that you are aware of the obligatory inputs to Programme communication that must be submitted along the pre-defined progress reports, as described in the Programme Manual.**

If relevant, please describe other important aspects of project communication that you plan to introduce, e.g. a communication plan, opening and closing events, social media channel(s) etc.

The lead partner has appointed a communication manager (represented by another partner - World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) in Latvia) that will take roles and responsibilities as desribed in the Programme Manual. WWF will be supported by additionally recruited PR agency who will create communication plan and ensure efficient use of different media channels in all consortium countries. A project closing event will be organisied in each country, same as one central - international closing event.

497 / 500 characters

4.4 Cooperation criteria

Please select the cooperation criteria that apply to your project. In your project you need to apply at least three cooperation criteria. Joint development and joint implementation are the obligatory ones you need to fulfill in your project.

Cooperation criteria	
Joint Development	☑
Joint Implementation	☑
Joint Staffing	☑
Joint Financing	☑

5. Work Plan

Number	Work Package Name
1	WP1 Preparing solutions

Number	Group of Activity Name
1.1	Existing knowledge and best practice exchange
1.2	Data acquisition and preparation for piloting
1.3	Building target group trust

Number	Work Package Name
2	WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions

Number	Group of Activity Name
2.1	PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - gypsum amendment method
2.2	PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - water pre-treatment in biotic and abiotic zones method
2.3	PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal method
2.4	PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - submerged macrophytes re-establishment method
2.5	PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - biomanipulation – reducing certain groups of fish method

Number	Work Package Name
3	WP3 Transferring solutions

Number	Group of Activity Name
3.1	Meetings and discussions with the target groups
3.2	Pilot concept demonstration
3.3	Communication campaign and outreaching events
3.4	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK development
3.5	Project closing event

Work plan overview

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6	Leader
WP.1: WP1 Preparing solutions							**PP6**
A.1.1: Existing knowledge and best practice exchange							PP6
D.1.1: State of the art SWOT analysis and recommendations for pilot sites		D	D				
A.1.2: Data acquisition and preparation for piloting							PP5
D.1.2: Data, description and plans for the pilot sites, monitoring and risk mitigation		D	D				
A.1.3: Building target group trust							PP1
D.1.3: A report on the challenges and values of lake restoration in pilot sites: the social dimensions					D		
WP.2: WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions							**PP1**
A.2.1: PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - gypsum amendment method							PP5
D.2.1: Gypsum as a load reduction measure - comprehensive studies and report			D	D	D	D	
A.2.2: PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - water pre-treatment in biotic and abiotic zones method							PP6
D.2.2: Comprehensive evaluation, report and guide to biotic-abiotic solution for external nutrient loading			D	D	D	D	
A.2.3: PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal method							PP7
D.2.3: Comprehensive evaluation and report on closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal as restoration method		D	D	D	D	D	
A.2.4: PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - submerged macrophytes re-establishment method							PP3
D.2.4: Comprehensive evaluation and report on the use of submerged macrophytes for lake restoration			D	D	D	D	
A.2.5: PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - biomanipulation – reducing certain groups of fish method							PP11
D.2.5: Comprehensive evaluation, description and reporting of biomanipulation as a lake restoration method		D	D	D	D	D	
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions							**PP8**
A.3.1: Meetings and discussions with the target groups							PP1
D.3.1: Increased awareness of eutrophication and solutions welcoming in different authorities	D	D	D	D	D	D	
A.3.2: Pilot concept demonstration							PP1
D.3.2: Pilot concept demonstrations performed, increased understanding about solution functioning			D	D	D	D	
A.3.3: Communication campaign and outreaching events							PP8
D.3.3: A more aware and educated society (including stakeholders) on issues of eutrophication	D	D	D	D	D	D	
A.3.4: RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK development							PP1
O.3.4: RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation				O	O	O	
A.3.5: Project closing event							PP1
D.3.5: Organised local project closing events and one interenational project closing event						D	

Outputs and deliverables overview

Code	Title	Description	Contribution to the output	Output/ deliverable contains an investment
D 1.1	State of the art SWOT analysis and recommendations for pilot sites	Partners involved in RE-SUSTAIN project have different level of maturity in methods applied to mitigate of eutrophication but also restoration of aquatic ecosystems Hence, it's crucial for the project success to get common understanding which methods are most suitable for each location. What are the limitations related with country specific conditions (environmental socio-economic but also from perspective of water management strategy)? Which method would be the most cost-effective – costs vs. long term effectiveness? What are the preconditions required for certain methods? Are there any obstacles which may have an impact on final decision, which method should be used? These questions will be asked during this activity. There is no single universal solution on how to tackle the challenge of aquatic system restoration, while many good experiences exist, and hard lessons have been learned across the project partners. Close collaboration with stakeholders and target groups ensure that during this activity the list of most suitable eutrophication methods/solutions will be created. Based on collected information and experience the matrix with strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT analysis) will be provided. The risk assessment of each method/solution will be a base for understanding any difficulties which may occur during the project and allows to make appropriate pre-works (if required) to ensure successful implementation chosen solution. Finally all described information will be used in defining solution in WP2 and also will be part of the final output - RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	
D 1.2	Data, description and plans for the pilot sites, monitoring and risk mitigation	Existing data acquisition and study site evaluation in collaboration with the target groups will set a starting point for restoration and water protection activities by clarifying problems faced by the study sites. It also gives information on both inherent and e.g. past restoration activities that need to be considered while planning the pilot activities. Close collaboration with the target groups already in the first project phase will build trust and foster understanding and acceptance for the project activities. A solid monitoring plan with guidance for data management will ensure a consistent, reliable monitoring, and also recording the results throughout the project to ensure assessment of the status of the study sites can be performed both prior and post pilot activities and evaluate the results gained by the project. Experimental preparations for the water protection activities will ensure their implementation in a best, cost-efficient and site-specific manner. Activity-specific risk assessments will clarify project partners and target groups the difficulties each activity may confront during the project and subsequent mitigation plans will ensure preparedness and abatement to ensure successful implementation of all activities throughout the project. All the described plans will be used in implementing solutions in WP2 and will also be part of project outcome, RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	
D 1.3	A report on the challenges and values of lake restoration in pilot sites: the social dimensions	The findings of the three-fold activity will be reported and included into the project output, RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, to reveal areas in need for development and to ensure a more solid implementation of different methods in the future. The report will present: - a transparent overview of the socio-political context and institutional arrangements for implementing restoration and water protection measures across the four partner countries; - the findings of the interviews outlining the experiences and challenges faced by target groups; - insight into how experience and policy implementation process varies across countries; - description of willingness-to-pay for ecosystem services provided by various activities at each pilot location for residents before and after implementation. The overview of the socio-political and institutional challenges and socio-economic and cultural values of activities at different sites will provide an opportunity for comparing between different social-ecological contexts and capacity building across authorities in Poland, Finland, Estonia, and Latvia. The survey for target groups on ecosystem service values at the beginning and the end of the project will increase target group's understanding on project aims, provide a sense of involvement and hence, commitment to the project. It will also provide valuable information for evaluating the impacts of project activities. Within the project, knowledge of the current socio-political context of our project activities will help us find most the effective ways of communicating the benefits of methods piloted in during the project to stakeholders and provide input for communication and dissemination activities of WP3.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	
D 2.1	Gypsum as a load reduction measure - comprehensive studies and report	Reduction of external loading is required to reach long-term improvements in the state of waterbodies. Gypsum amendment on the agricultural fields within the catchment area of the Baltic Sea provides an innovative, efficient solution for water protection. There are many sources of gypsum that do not rely on native resources but make use of side-products thereby contributing to circular economy. Thorough implementing, monitoring and evaluating the method in Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Poland, and by reporting on its efficacy, cost-efficiency and ecosystem service values, the information on overall applicability, scalability and limitations of the method will become available for target groups. Active co-operation with the target groups and open dissemination on the activity results will increase public understanding and acceptance for the method. Gypsum amendment will work as a key element for external loading reduction in the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK providing tools for best practice nutrient reduction measures that enable reaching the goals of improved status of the Baltic Sea.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	

D 2.2	Comprehensive evaluation, report and guide to biotic-abiotic solution for external nutrient loading	A pre-treatment biotic-abiotic system will compliment the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK with an innovative method that reduces the external nutrient input. The tested and comprehensively evaluated method will describe an approach for significant cut-off method for nutrients originating from diffuse sources and improvement of water quality using inexpensive, environmentally safe minerals for the pre-treatment process and taking advantage of hydrophyte vegetation naturally developing in the riverbed. Hence, the method is aligned with the concepts of circular economy and nature-based solutions. The deliverable will contain pre-requisites, instructions, methodology, and experiences obtained during biotic-abiotic piloting, and describe the involvement of project partners, stakeholders, decision makers and other target groups during co-creation. Additionally, according to comprehensive monitoring (A1.2), evaluation of the ecological, water quality and ecosystem service impacts, cost-efficiency per certain amounts of nutrients removed, applicability and limitations for the proposed method as well as the provisional budget for method implementation and durability will be described to create a well-defined and efficient approach for watercourse restoration. Pre-treatment biotic-abiotic system will be one of the key elements in the final RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK including all experiences and recommendations related to best external and internal nutrient reduction measures at local scale thus ensuring the durability and longevity of the project's achievements. The use of any, even the most optimal, method of lake restoration will not bring long-term effects without significantly limiting the inflow of pollutants from the catchment area. The final RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK considers different aspects important for water ecosystems where each of the element may have significant role required to achieve final success – reduce and mitigate eutrophication and subsequent ecological lake degradation.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	
D 2.3	Comprehensive evaluation and report on closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal as restoration method	Withdrawal of hypolimnetic water and directing the water downstream is a known restoration method. However, the closed-circuit purification system that leads the same, filtered hypolimnetic water back into the lake ecosystem is highly innovative. Besides its main goal to improve of ecological status of the restored lake, closed-circuit application has a significant advantage of not altering the water level of the lake regardless of discharge rate. Additionally, since the method aims to remove phosphorus from the lake permanently, instead of only prohibiting internal loading, the method has potential to reach the restoration targets set and improved water quality requirement in a much shorter timeframe than many present, traditional lake restoration methods. The implementation and evaluation of closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal will produce an example of an innovative lake restoration method to be included in the project outcome RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK. In this action, we will provide methodology and a tool kit for the method to be upscaled and adjusted to other eutrophic and stratified lakes. The method enables removal of phosphorus from lakes with excess nutrient reserves by taking advantage of natural process in lakes: internal loading. By removing phosphorus on a site-specific adjusted filter combination, the method thereby also enables potential for further extraction, processing and recycling of phosphorus thus potentially contributing to circular economy. Thorough monitoring and reporting of the efficacy, cost-efficiency and ecosystem service values will provide needed information on overall applicability and limitations for the target groups. Restoration actions in RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK are displayed comprehensively to ensure the scalability and durability of the method and longevity of the project's achievements. Activity outcomes will be widely disseminated to local, regional and national target groups in a multichannel way to ensure public outreach.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	
D 2.4	Comprehensive evaluation and report on the use of submerged macrophytes for lake restoration	Re-establishment of submerged macrophytes is a less utilized, yet important lake restoration component that can support reaching a clear-water, macrophyte-rich stable state of shallow lakes and bays. The implementation and evaluation of macrophyte re-establishment will produce new information about the applicability and impacts of this novel method and an example of a lake restoration method that is aligned with the strategy for Nature-Based Solutions to be included in the project outcome RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK. Close collaboration with the target groups during planning and implementation will ensure public understanding and acceptance of macrophyte re-establishment. The instructions, applicability, and limitations of the method as well as experiences obtained, impacts on water quality, biota and ecosystem service values evaluated, and cost-efficiency estimated during implementation and monitoring will be reported and included in the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, in which all restoration actions will be described in detailed, easily understandable way. This will ensure the scalability and durability of the method and longevity of the project's achievements. Since activity takes place in two different partner countries, it will be possible to get experience of the suitability of the method in different environments, considering that Latvia and Finland have different climatic conditions and edaphic factors. Information gained can be further used within consortium and beyond.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	

D 2.5	Comprehensive evaluation, description and reporting of biomanipulation as a lake restoration method	Biomanipulation is a widely utilized restoration method that can be cost-efficient and result in reductions of algal blooms and stabilize the functioning of food webs from primary producers to top predators. Systematic biomanipulation by fishing can also remove a significant amount of nutrients directly within fish biomass tissues and indirectly due to reduced internal loading and excretion. Although commercial and recreational fishing is usually not targeted to cyprinid species, biomanipulation in most cases requires constant repetition to succeed, thus providing a potential long-term component for food production towards which the attitudes of target groups will be evaluated as part of the project. By taking of past experiences of project partners, we will secure sustainability of the method by avoiding overfishing of target species and extensive monitoring. The implementation and evaluation of biomanipulation will bring RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK an example of a nature-based restoration method that aims to permanently remove nutrients from the water bodies. The method can easily be upscaled to other BSR lakes and even bays of the Baltic Sea, thus offering a cost-efficient tool for improving the status of ecosystems and potentially also contributing to blue bioeconomy. Thorough monitoring and reporting of the methods efficacy, cost-efficiency and ecosystem service values will provide information about the method's overall applicability to various sites. Additionally, through experiences gained in the proposed and previous projects, the methodology, limitations and guidance for scalability and sustainability will be described, reported and included in the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK to ensure the methods acceptance, durability and usability after project. Activities will be planned and co-created in close cooperation between partners and introduced and widely disseminated to local, regional and national target groups in a multichannel way to ensure public outreach.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	
D 3.1	Increased awareness of eutrophication and solutions welcoming in different authorities	There is a common issue identified in all partner countries authorities - even awareness level on eutrophication as environmental problem has increased, a belief that not much can be done about it persists. The result of this belief is that governments are reluctant to introduce solutions, believing that they are expensive and will be a mere drop in the ocean. By organising stakeholder meetings and discussions for different level authorities, we will present them real-life examples of measures which reduce eutrophication, are cost effective, and if implemented in larger quantities can help us reach our national and regional goals, same time can also solve locally identified problems. By giving the authorities a chance to ask questions about the issues and our proposed solutions, we will ensure that we have reached the selected target groups. By receiving feedback and adapting solutions according to that, we will make sure we have built a trust between target groups and consortium partners and have created a solutions according to stakeholder needs. We will pay a special attention to discuss solutions further promoting, maintenance and durability after the end of the project. With the increased knowledge of the issues and solutions, the local authorities will be able to identify the problem areas in their municipality and understand which solution could work for them. They will then be able to apply for funding either from national or international projects to fix the problem in their municipality. National and regional authorities will be able to use the results from the project and the stakeholder meetings to make changes in regulation to reduce eutrophication, identify the areas where the problems are the most prominent in the countries, and distribute necessary funding to implement the best fitting solution to each municipality.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	
D 3.2	Pilot concept demonstrations performed, increased understanding about solution functioning	There will be at least two concept demonstrations or site visits events in each country hence increasing both stakeholders and society at large understanding about solutions functioning and benefits. We will also engage media to site visits and demonstrations to contribute to story preparation on different media channels and will create at least one popular scientific article in each country for project promoting both for stakeholders and society at large. This will increase trust in newcoming methods and will contribute to positive attitude.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	
D 3.3	A more aware and educated society (including stakeholders) on issues of eutrophication	After the large-scale communications campaign, the society as a whole will be more aware of the term eutrophication - what it means, what it does to water ecosystems, what are the causes, and what can be done on an individual and a group level to minimise it. When the society is more aware, it also means that the local, regional and national authorities are more aware of the issue, and willing to act to solve it. Through participation in different types of outreaching events (including round table discussions with stakeholders), we can reach people on a more individual level than through the large-scale communication campaign. In this way, we are able to have discussions with people, understand their level of knowledge regarding the issues, present them solutions to mitigate eutrophication and answer their questions, thus letting them form a deeper understanding of the issues and solutions.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	

O 3.4	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	Based on direct WP1 and WP2 results and knowledge gained, RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will be co-created by our target groups and the project partnership to enhance integrated and sustainable management of water ecosystems located in the Baltic Sea Region that are currently in poor quality, thus providing limited ecosystem services. The RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will be divided into separate “clusters” (such as site characteristics, legislation, maintenance complexity, costs etc.), which will be easy to modify and adapt to specific needs across BSR countries, also considering new knowledge and changes in the future. The RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will allow the user to choose based on several selected options the best solution or more of them from a list of tested and proposed remediation methods. During stakeholder meetings and final closing events we will demonstrate in form of short presentations and workshops how to use the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, also short explanatory online video with examples will be developed. The project partnership and associates already have close ties and communication channels with the target groups members, but wider dissemination will be ensured by engaging all available long term collaborative networks of our target groups, from local (meetings and gatherings during project implementation and local closing events) to international (e.g. dissemination in related EU level working groups at European Commission; dissemination in worldwide conferences and events).		
D 3.5	Organised local project closing events and one interenational project closing event	There will be two types project closing events organised, one will be more focused on local audience (national, regional, local public authorities) and another will aim to target international audience also presenting project activities scientific achievements. For both type events the purpose is to present final output of the project - RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK and to discuss its future use and possible development. In both type events (national and internetional) presentations, round table discussions and workshops will take place, events will be organised in hybrid mode to reach maximum available audience participation. For participants in perosn one study site will be chosen for visiting and RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK book presentation will take place. By organising such events we will reach both national and international audience to distribute project results. Moreover, with the international event we will ensure knowledge exchange at transnational border beyond BSR and even Europe.	RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	

Work package 1

5.1 WP1 Preparing solutions

5.2 Aim of the work package

The aim of this work package is to prepare solutions to help address the identified challenge. You can either develop entirely new solutions or adapt existing solutions to the needs of your target groups. Prepare your solutions in a way that you can pilot them in Work Package 2. Consider how you involve your target groups in preparation of the solutions.
Organise your activities in up to five groups of activities to present the actions you plan to implement. Describe the deliverables and outputs as well as present the timeline.

5.3 Work package leader

Work package leader 1	PP 6 - University of Gdańsk
Work package leader 2	PP 5 - Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)

5.4 Work package budget

Work package budget	25%

5.5 Target groups

	Target group	How do you plan to reach out to and engage the target group?
1	National public authority A field of responsibility: water protection and management, regional development and agriculture at national levels (represented by partnership and associates FI, LV, EE). 171 / 500 characters	The key national public authorities, in Latvia the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Agriculture and the Nature Conservation Agency, in Finland the Ministry of the Environment and in Estonia the Estonian Environmental Board, will act as associated partners, while Finnish Environmental Institute as a full partner to ensure efficient engagement. Those and other national public authorities will be involved by inviting to pilot site visiting and to several meetings per year to discuss preparation of solutions. Hence, target groups will have possibilty to adapt solutions according to their needs (identified challenges) from the very beginning of the project, and the consortium will consider target groups' opinions and suggestions. A more in detail social survey will also be carried out to find out what are barriers for target groups to support new solutions from decision maker point of view. SYKE is involved as one of the WP1 leaders and will take part in several activities. 1,000 / 1,000 characters
2	Local public authority A field of responsibility: local planning, municipalities and cities (represented by all project countries FI, LV, EE and PL). 126 / 500 characters	The key local public authorities, in Latvia Valmiera Municipality, in Estonia Elva Municipality and capital city Tallin Municipality, in Poland City of Kościerzyna, will act as associated partners, in Finland City of Lahti as full partner to ensure efficient engagement. Partners have pilot sites on their land and have expressed in their support letters interest in and need of solutions provided by this project. Consortium will particularly study barriers to new solutions implementation and together with target groups search for the most suitable and realistic solutions. Other municipalities and cities will also be invited to visit pilot sites and to take parts in meetings to discuss practical issues related to provided solutions. Preliminary survey data and succesful existing examples will be presented to target groups. Hence, target groups will have possibilty to adapt solutions according to their needs (identified challenges) from the very beginning of the project. 983 / 1,000 characters
3	Regional public authority A field of responsibility: regional level planning and development centers/authorities; economic sectors: environment and economic development (represented by FI and PL). 170 / 500 characters	The key regional public authorities, in Poland the State Water Holding "Polish Waters", the Regional Water Management Authority in Gdansk, in Finland the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment, will act as associated partners to ensure efficient engagement. Those and other national public authorities will be involved by inviting to pilot site visiting and several meetings per year (steering group meetings and all-hands meetings with Q&A sessions organised with the aim to discuss preparation of solutions). Hence, target groups will have possibilty to ask and adapt all practical issues related to solutions implementation in long term. There will be also more in detailed done social survey to find out what are barriers for target groups to support new solutions and what could encourage them to accept new solutions. 847 / 1,000 characters

5.6 Activities, deliverables, outputs and timeline

No.	Name
1.1	**Existing knowledge and best practice exchange**
1.2	**Data acquisition and preparation for piloting**
1.3	**Building target group trust**

WP 1 Group of activities 1.1

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 6 - University of Gdańsk

A 1.1

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Existing knowledge and best practice exchange

45 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

Our identified challenge is the eutrophication of water habitats in Baltic Sea region countries.
We are going to prepare two pilots to address this challenge: Pilot 1 is for external loading mitigation and consists of gypsum amendment and water pretreatment methods, while Pilot 2 is for internal loading mitigation and here we will apply three methods, hypolimnetic withdrawal, plants re-establishment and biomanipulation.

By WP1 activity we are going to support our pilots by existing knowledge and best practice exchange. We will collect already known information and pros and cons of restoration methods used in partner countries, hence using advantages of transnational value. Since the maturity of lake restoration varies among the countries, there is a need to build an appropriate awareness how water protection and lake restoration should be conducted. For that:
- The most experienced partners in lake restoration will be responsible for gathering and collecting relevant materials, information and papers at the shared working space;
- There will be transnational consortium visits to already existing sites to learn best practice also in long term and presentations given to introduce relevant details.

This will form the starting point for stakeholders and target groups involvement. There will be continuous cooperation between the project partners and project target groups – new transfer knowledge from project partners will be further presented to stakeholders. Hence, there are plans to conduct regional on site meetings with stakeholders and target groups followed by discussions to agree on most suitable approach for solutions.
In parallel with this activity, there will be also another WP1 activity 1.3 conducted with a special focus on target group trust building (see in 1.3 description). We will consider information from this activity 1.3 about target groups barriers to accept, implement and support new solutions. That part of the close collaboration is one of the crucial elements to build the solution which will be most suitable and achievable for specific locations. Subsequently, all partners will be able to build recommendations related with methodology and approach which can be adopted to their sites indicated for piloting phase. The final recommendations should take into consideration the regional environmental conditions (site-specific) and consider target groups expectations related with local/regional strategy of water management. However, all this information has to be confronted with the project scope especially in regard to its feasibility, which is one of the final success criteria. Hence deliverable - state of the art SWOT analysis and recommendations for pilot sites will be developed. The main platform for data/information storage shall be the shared workings space. Transnational setting will be ensured by combining best practice and knowledge of transnational project team.

2,938 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 1.1

Title of the deliverable

State of the art SWOT analysis and recommendations for pilot sites

66 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

Partners involved in RE-SUSTAIN project have different level of maturity in methods applied to mitigate of eutrophication but also restoration of aquatic ecosystems Hence, it's crucial for the project success to get common understanding which methods are most suitable for each location. What are the limitations related with country specific conditions (environmental socio-economic but also from perspective of water management strategy)? Which method would be the most cost-effective – costs vs. long term effectiveness? What are the preconditions required for certain methods? Are there any obstacles which may have an impact on final decision, which method should be used? These questions will be asked during this activity. There is no single universal solution on how to tackle the challenge of aquatic system restoration, while many good experiences exist, and hard lessons have been learned across the project partners.
Close collaboration with stakeholders and target groups ensure that during this activity the list of most suitable eutrophication methods/solutions will be created. Based on collected information and experience the matrix with strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT analysis) will be provided. The risk assessment of each method/solution will be a base for understanding any difficulties which may occur during the project and allows to make appropriate pre-works (if required) to ensure successful implementation chosen solution. Finally all described information will be used in defining solution in WP2 and also will be part of the final output - RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK.

1,618 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.1: WP1 Preparing solutions						
A.1.1: Existing knowledge and best practice exchange						
D.1.1: State of the art SWOT analysis and recommendations for pilot sites						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 1 Group of activities 1.2

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 5 - Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)

A 1.2

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Data acquisition and preparation for piloting

45 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

The project takes advantage of innovative, best solutions to reduce nutrient loading into the watercourses, and to alleviate negative impacts of past loading. From all the sites where restoration (biomanipulation, closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal, macrophyte re-establishment) or water protection activities (abiotic-biotic system, gypsum amendment) will be applied, existing monitoring data and reports will be compiled at the beginning of the project in collaboration with local, regional and national authorities to set a starting point for the evaluation of the impacts of the applied methods. A general monitoring plan including metrics, measures, sampling design and data management plan will be compiled by SYKE and complemented by project partners in collaboration with relevant authorities according to country-specific, national monitoring guidelines to best respond to WFD ecological status assessment. Samples prior to pilot activities will be taken according to the monitoring plan from all the pilot sites and their status at the beginning of the project will be described. The monitoring plan will be located at the shared working space of the project to ensure all monitoring activities will follow the plan throughout the project. Monitoring data results will be explained and discussed with the target groups to visualize starting point of the pilot.

Moreover, two lakes having successful restoration history (in Poland and Finland) will be investigated for historical and present ecological conditions to keep a dialog with a target groups and provide evidence how different methods can improve lake ecological state in long term. Within this activity we will also prepare for pilots ensuring materials and equipment needed. Experimental preparation and setups will be used to determine site-specific, appropriate dosages for elements (abiotic-biotic system, gypsum amendment). As there is no previous information of the efficiency of the gypsum amendment from Latvia and Estonia, it will be tested in a laboratory scale in Latvia (on Latvian and Estonian soils) using simple pot experiments.

Activity and site-specific risk assessments and mitigation strategies will be constructed by each project partner responsible for guiding restoration and water protection activities to avoid unnecessary delays in the implementation. The risk assessments and mitigation strategies will account for e.g. risks related to personnel, site preparation, monitoring, data management, weather, involvement of target groups and communication and provide a ready-to-apply guidance how to counteract these unforeseen events.

2,636 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ☑

D 1.2

Title of the deliverable

Data, description and plans for the pilot sites, monitoring and risk mitigation

79 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

Existing data acquisition and study site evaluation in collaboration with the target groups will set a starting point for restoration and water protection activities by clarifying problems faced by the study sites. It also gives information on both inherent and e.g. past restoration activities that need to be considered while planning the pilot activities. Close collaboration with the target groups already in the first project phase will build trust and foster understanding and acceptance for the project activities. A solid monitoring plan with guidance for data management will ensure a consistent, reliable monitoring, and also recording the results throughout the project to ensure assessment of the status of the study sites can be performed both prior and post pilot activities and evaluate the results gained by the project. Experimental preparations for the water protection activities will ensure their implementation in a best, cost-efficient and site-specific manner. Activity-specific risk assessments will clarify project partners and target groups the difficulties each activity may confront during the project and subsequent mitigation plans will ensure preparedness and abatement to ensure successful implementation of all activities throughout the project. All the described plans will be used in implementing solutions in WP2 and will also be part of project outcome, RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK.

1,412 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.1: WP1 Preparing solutions						
A.1.2: Data acquisition and preparation for piloting						
D.1.2: Data, description and plans for the pilot sites, monitoring and risk mitigation						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 1 Group of activities 1.3

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 1 - Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)

A 1.3

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Building target group trust

27 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

A mixed-methods study of local and national authority and local resident experiences and attitudes towards different restoration and water protection measures will be conducted to ensure long-term social sustainability of the project outputs. At first, we will lay out the socio-political context, study local and national level authority experiences and attitudes towards implementing existing solutions and identify the current challenges authorities may face while planning and implementing restoration and water protection measures. We will conduct a qualitative analysis on national, regional and local policy documents, review social scientific literature, and conduct interviews with representatives from Finnish, Polish, Estonian and Latvian national, regional and local level public authorities - associate partners of the project, and when needed, beyond the project.

In addition, we will also speak to local private actors to get a more bottom-up perspective on their understanding and experiences of and attitudes towards restoration and water protection practices, as well as the importance and consumption of cultural and provisioning ecosystem services associated with waterbodies. Using biomanipulation as an example, the study of provisioning (fish for food) and cultural (fish consumption or fishing practices shaping identity) services, will give insight into locals' habits and preferences, and aid future restoration method section processes. The dialogue with local actors - those residing or working in the vicinity of the project pilot sites, will also take place through semi-structured interviews as well as focus group discussions at pilot sites and online.

To evaluate ecosystem service impacts, a survey for the local and regional target groups will be compiled at the beginning of the project. The survey will be disseminated by the project partners to collect target group experiences and insights on the values of ecosystems services before and after restoration. As part of the survey, a benefit valuation study will be carried out in all pilot sites to provide a quantitative description of the costs and benefits of restoration and water protection from a socio-economic perspective. The monetary value estimated during this study will give us an insight into the value of the benefits for well-being that society derives from project activities, which can then be used in decision-making.

The implementation of the methodology consists of creating a hypothetical market, describing the sites before and after restoration with text and pictures, and asking the respondents how much they would be willing to pay for the possibility to use the ecosystem services of the restored lake. This will provide an insight into how highly, in monetary terms, the community values the ecosystem services provided by the restored sites.

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2,872 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 1.3

Title of the deliverable

A report on the challenges and values of lake restoration in pilot sites: the social dimensions

96 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

The findings of the three-fold activity will be reported and included into the project output, RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, to reveal areas in need for development and to ensure a more solid implementation of different methods in the future.
The report will present:
- a transparent overview of the socio-political context and institutional arrangements for implementing restoration and water protection measures across the four partner countries;
- the findings of the interviews outlining the experiences and challenges faced by target groups;
- insight into how experience and policy implementation process varies across countries;
- description of willingness-to-pay for ecosystem services provided by various activities at each pilot location for residents before and after implementation.

The overview of the socio-political and institutional challenges and socio-economic and cultural values of activities at different sites will provide an opportunity for comparing between different social-ecological contexts and capacity building across authorities in Poland, Finland, Estonia, and Latvia.

The survey for target groups on ecosystem service values at the beginning and the end of the project will increase target group's understanding on project aims, provide a sense of involvement and hence, commitment to the project. It will also provide valuable information for evaluating the impacts of project activities. Within the project, knowledge of the current socio-political context of our project activities will help us find most the effective ways of communicating the benefits of methods piloted in during the project to stakeholders and provide input for communication and dissemination activities of WP3.

1,720 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.1: WP1 Preparing solutions						
A.1.3: Building target group trust						
D.1.3: A report on the challenges and values of lake restoration in pilot sites: the social dimensions						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

Work package 2

5.1 WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions

5.2 Aim of the work package

The aim of this work package is to pilot, evaluate and adjust solutions. Plan one or several pilots to validate the usefulness of the solutions prepared in Work Package 1. Start Work Package 2 early enough to have time to pilot, evaluate and adjust solutions, together with your target groups. By the end of this work package implementation the solutions should be ready to be transferred to your target groups in Work Package 3.
The piloted and adjusted solution should be presented in one project output.
Organise your activities in up to five groups of activities. Describe the deliverables and outputs as well as present the timeline.

5.3 Work package leader

Work package leader 1 PP 1 - Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)

Work package leader 2 PP 4 - Estonian University of Life Sciences (EULS)

5.4 Work package budget

Work package budget 45%

5.4.1 Number of pilots

Number of pilots 2

5.5 Target groups

	Target group	How do you plan to reach out to and engage the target group?
1	National public authority A field of responsibility: water protection and management, regional development and agriculture at national levels (represented by partnership and associates FI, LV, EE). 171 / 500 characters	The representatives of the target groups will be introducted to pilot methods prototype demonstrations. Meetings will be organised (steering group and all-hands meetings with Q&A sessions) to present pilots ongoing and to discuss success and failures, same as possible national support to ensure most promising pilots durability after the project end. National public authority representatives will be also invited to participate in outreaching communication events to take part in discussions with local and regional public authorities outside project consortium. 566 / 1,000 characters
2	Local public authority A field of responsibility: local planning, municipalities and cities (represented by all project countries FI, LV, EE and PL). 126 / 500 characters	The representatives of the local public authorities having piloting sites on their land will have possibility to visit pilot sites and obtain hands on experience. Hence they will understand practical functioning of the pilots what will lead to experience based suggestions how to improve pilots and if pilots meet their expectations as potential end users. Discussions on pilots maintenance will take place. Local public authorities will be also involved in communication events to share experience with other authorities outside project consortium and society at large. 573 / 1,000 characters
3	Regional public authority A field of responsibility: regional level planning and development centers/authorities; economic sectors: environment and economic development (represented by FI and PL). 170 / 500 characters	The representatives of the regional public authorities will be introduced to pilot methods prototype demonstrations, also pilot site excursions will be provided. Meetings will be organized (steering group and all-hands meetings with Q&A sessions) to present pilots ongoing and to discuss success and failures, same as pilots suitability for the particular region and long-term applicability. Regional public authority representatives will be also invite to participate in outreaching communication events to take part in discussions with other authorities outside project consortium and society at large. 604 / 1,000 characters

5.6 Activities, deliverables, outputs and timeline

No.	Name
2.1	**PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - gypsum amendment method**
2.2	**PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - water pre-treatment in biotic and abiotic zones method**
2.3	**PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal method**
2.4	**PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - submerged macrophytes re-establishment method**
2.5	**PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - biomanipulation – reducing certain groups of fish method**

WP 2 Group of activities 2.1

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 5 - Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)

A 2.1

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - gypsum amendment method

66 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

According to several restoration studies, diminishing external loading is essential to reach long-term water quality improvement. Scientific research has shown that gypsum amendment is an effective measure to reduce phosphorus loads from agricultural soils to waterways. Gypsum reduces both particulate and dissolved reactive phosphorus loads, with a total phosphorus reduction of up to 50%. In Finland, gypsum amendment has gained a status of a nationally financed water protection program within which it is being used in two projects supervised by the Finnish Ministry of the Environment, one focusing on the Archipelago Sea catchment and one on other Finnish coastal catchments. Despite the great promise of the method, gypsum amendment is not yet widely used in the BSR region. This project action on gypsum amendment method will transfer knowledge from Finland to Poland, Latvia and Estonia to showcase and encourage the use of the method in water protection. Note that due to elevated sulfate losses gypsum amendment is not suitable on lake catchments, but considering the Baltic Sea, inherently rich in sulfate, no problems arise and according to Finnish results, the method is highly recommended.

In this action, gypsum amendment as a solution to reduce phosphorus load from agricultural fields to the Baltic Sea will be tested on different scales. As there are no previous information on the efficiency of gypsum amendment from Latvia and Estonia, the method will be tested in a laboratory scale in Latvia (on Latvian and Estonian soils) using simple pot experiments (WP1, A1.2). In Poland, in turn, unpublished results from the Gypsum Initiative project show that gypsum has an ability to reduce phosphorus losses in some Polish soils, due to which the measure will be implemented there on a field scale - in Pulki experimental farm located near Puławy and Końskowola (Eastern Poland, Lubelskie district), mainly on poor podzols and post-bog soils covering the area of approx. 17 ha.

Additionally, the impacts of past and ongoing gypsum amendment on the state of Finnish Archipelago Sea will be evaluated. Hence, more realistic information on the applicability, various aspects and impacts of the measure will be gained. Selected variables are monitored in collaboration with SYKE, IUNG, LIAE and EULS according to the monitoring plan (A1.2). A survey on ecosystem service values (A1.3) for target groups is conducted, and evaluations of the ecological, water quality and ecosystem service impacts are carried out and reported. The cost-efficiency is evaluated in terms of resource allocation for certain amount of phosphorus removed. The target groups are closely involved in planning and implementation through active communication. All the partners involved in the piloting of gypsum will collaborate with each other on experimental details, sharing results and finally producing material to be disseminated to stakeholders within the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK.

2,974 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 2.1

Title of the deliverable

Gypsum as a load reduction measure - comprehensive studies and report

69 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

Reduction of external loading is required to reach long-term improvements in the state of waterbodies. Gypsum amendment on the agricultural fields within the catchment area of the Baltic Sea provides an innovative, efficient solution for water protection. There are many sources of gypsum that do not rely on native resources but make use of side-products thereby contributing to circular economy. Thorough implementing, monitoring and evaluating the method in Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Poland, and by reporting on its efficacy, cost-efficiency and ecosystem service values, the information on overall applicability, scalability and limitations of the method will become available for target groups. Active co-operation with the target groups and open dissemination on the activity results will increase public understanding and acceptance for the method. Gypsum amendment will work as a key element for external loading reduction in the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK providing tools for best practice nutrient reduction measures that enable reaching the goals of improved status of the Baltic Sea.

1,092 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.2: WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions						
A.2.1: PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - gypsum amendment method		■	■	■	■	■
D.2.1: Gypsum as a load reduction measure - comprehensive studies and report			■	■	■	■

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 2 Group of activities 2.2

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 6 - University of Gdańsk

A 2.2

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - water pre-treatment in biotic and abiotic zones method

97 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

An essential way to reduce aquatic productivity is to remove nutrients from the aquatic ecosystem. Numerous studies indicate that the implementation of any restoration methods in the lakes and reservoirs without cutting off external nutrient loading do not bring expected results. Thus, elimination of external sources of pollution must be the basic element of activities aimed at improving the status of surface waters.

One alternative for reducing external loading is an innovative system of pre-cleaning solutions located directly in the riverbed, consisting of biotic (macrophytes) and abiotic (sorption material) elements: a pre-treatment biotic-abiotic system. This method is understood as the first stage of lake restoration by limitation of the inflow of pollutants from the catchment area. The purpose of the method is to pretreat the waters prior to entering the lake. The key element of the proposed solution is 1) the use of hydrophyte vegetation (i.e macrohytes) that can efficiently trap organic matter and nitrogen and 2) subsequent, natural, cheap and easily available sorption materials for the reduction of phosphorus. Currently, solutions close to nature are sought (Nature-Based Solutions) and consistent with the idea of a circular economy, the use of natural mineral aggregates and vegetation can effectively reduce the content of nutrients flowing into the lake.

The innovative, pre-treatment biotic-abiotic systems will be prepared, evaluated and installed on chosen lake inflows in two countries (PL and LV) based on A1.2 experiments. The development, continuous monitoring (physico-chemical, biological parameters), as well as risk assessment together with mitigation plan according to A1.2 are one of the main elements of the project. Since the pre-treatment biotic-abiotic systems presents completely innovative approach, there are not much original data to which the impacts can be compared and comprehensive monitoring (A1.2.) will offer invaluable information on the methods applicability, limitations and scalability. Additionally, close collaboration and co-creation with associated organizations and target groups will enhance the acceptance and further implementation of the method and installed solutions. Early engagement of associated organizations ensures that all system elements will be appropriately understood, organized according to the expectations of both sides of the partnership, and also that the monitoring plan established in A1.2 will be successfully conducted. Any other target groups/stakeholders relevant will be involved in planning and all phases of building and monitoring these systems through active communication and reporting. Experiences, information and monitoring results obtained during piloting phase according to which the evaluation of the ecological, water quality and ecosystem service impacts are assessed, will be shared/carried out across project partners during WP3 activities and as part of the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK.

2,994 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 2.2

Title of the deliverable

Comprehensive evaluation, report and guide to biotic-abiotic solution for external nutrient loading

99 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

A pre-treatment biotic-abiotic system will compliment the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK with an innovative method that reduces the external nutrient input. The tested and comprehensively evaluated method will describe an approach for significant cut-off method for nutrients originating from diffuse sources and improvement of water quality using inexpensive, environmentally safe minerals for the pre-treatment process and taking advantage of hydrophyte vegetation naturally developing in the riverbed. Hence, the method is aligned with the concepts of circular economy and nature-based solutions.

The deliverable will contain pre-requisites, instructions, methodology, and experiences obtained during biotic-abiotic piloting, and describe the involvement of project partners, stakeholders, decision makers and other target groups during co-creation. Additionally, according to comprehensive monitoring (A1.2), evaluation of the ecological, water quality and ecosystem service impacts, cost-efficiency per certain amounts of nutrients removed, applicability and limitations for the proposed method as well as the provisional budget for method implementation and durability will be described to create a well-defined and efficient approach for watercourse restoration.
Pre-treatment biotic-abiotic system will be one of the key elements in the final RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK including all experiences and recommendations related to best external and internal nutrient reduction measures at local scale thus ensuring the durability and longevity of the project's achievements. The use of any, even the most optimal, method of lake restoration will not bring long-term effects without significantly limiting the inflow of pollutants from the catchment area. The final RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK considers different aspects important for water ecosystems where each of the element may have significant role required to achieve final success – reduce and mitigate eutrophication and subsequent ecological lake degradation.

2,000 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.2: WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions						
A.2.2: PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - water pre-treatment in biotic and abiotic zones method						
D.2.2: Comprehensive evaluation, report and guide to biotic-abiotic solution for external nutrient loading						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment

☐

WP 2 Group of activities 2.3

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 7 - University of Helsinki

A 2.3

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal method

88 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

As the ultimate goal of restoration should be a good ecosystem state, methods that aim to directly decrease the pool of excess nutrients in lakes enhance long-term sustainable restoration. In eutrophicated lakes, phosphorus is stored in the bottom sediment. In stratified lakes with anoxic conditions, sediment phosphorus leaks to the water column causing internal loading. Hypolimnetic withdrawal is a well-known method in which nutrient-rich near bottom-water is pumped downstream from a lake deep, where phosphorus accumulates due to internal loading. In this action, a new restoration method of a closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal, where the near-bottom water is directed through a purification system and back into the same lake, is piloted. Such an application has been operational at Lake Kymijärvi, Finland for the past 3 years with highly promising results: of up to ca. 90% of soluble phosphorus is removed from the filtered water. In the application, the hypolimnetic water from the lake deep is pumped into a treatment unit where phosphorus is oxidized and precipitated onto a sand filter, and the filtered water is led back into to the same lake through a wetland.

The pilots are carried out in Finland (City of Lahti, Lake Kymijärvi) and in Estonia (City of Elva, Lake Verevi). The already operational system in Finland is run and further developed. To Estonia, a new pilot is established, experimental area constructed and developed during the project. The purification system and solutions are calibrated to site-specific water quality, system structure and filter material. University of Helsinki (UH), City of Lahti and SYKE will construct a risk assessment and mitigation plan (A1.2) to ensure solid implementation of the method in Estonia. Physico-chemical and biological parameters are monitored in collaboration with UH, Estonian University of Life Sciences (EULS), cities of Lahti & Elva and SYKE according to the monitoring plan (A1.2). A survey on ecosystem service values (A1.3) for target groups is conducted in the beginning and at the end of the project. Evaluations of the ecological, water quality and ecosystem service impacts are carried out and reported. The cost-efficiency is evaluated in terms of resource allocation for certain amount of phosphorus removed. The target groups, such as regional environmental authorities providing funding for lake restoration projects, are closely involved in planning and implementation through active communication. The activities produce several end-products: monitoring data, site-specific infrastructure solutions, attitude information towards a new method, reports on efficacy evaluation and ecosystem service values. The pilots from Finland and Estonia will provide hands-on knowledge about this innovative method and its wider applicability in the Baltic Region. Method will be also prepared and evaluated by Latvian and Polish partners.

2,923 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 2.3

Title of the deliverable

Comprehensive evaluation and report on closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal as restoration method

99 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

Withdrawal of hypolimnetic water and directing the water downstream is a known restoration method. However, the closed-circuit purification system that leads the same, filtered hypolimnetic water back into the lake ecosystem is highly innovative. Besides its main goal to improve of ecological status of the restored lake, closed-circuit application has a significant advantage of not altering the water level of the lake regardless of discharge rate. Additionally, since the method aims to remove phosphorus from the lake permanently, instead of only prohibiting internal loading, the method has potential to reach the restoration targets set and improved water quality requirement in a much shorter timeframe than many present, traditional lake restoration methods.

The implementation and evaluation of closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal will produce an example of an innovative lake restoration method to be included in the project outcome RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK. In this action, we will provide methodology and a tool kit for the method to be upscaled and adjusted to other eutrophic and stratified lakes. The method enables removal of phosphorus from lakes with excess nutrient reserves by taking advantage of natural process in lakes: internal loading. By removing phosphorus on a site-specific adjusted filter combination, the method thereby also enables potential for further extraction, processing and recycling of phosphorus thus potentially contributing to circular economy. Thorough monitoring and reporting of the efficacy, cost-efficiency and ecosystem service values will provide needed information on overall applicability and limitations for the target groups. Restoration actions in RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK are displayed comprehensively to ensure the scalability and durability of the method and longevity of the project's achievements. Activity outcomes will be widely disseminated to local, regional and national target groups in a multichannel way to ensure public outreach.

1,997 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.2: WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions						
A.2.3: PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal method						
D.2.3: Comprehensive evaluation and report on closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal as restoration method						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 2 Group of activities 2.4

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 3 - University of Latvia

A 2.4

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - submerged macrophytes re-establishment method

88 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

In shallow lakes and lake bay areas, the disappearance of submerged macrophytes may hamper the recovery of the aquatic ecosystem due to alternative stable states even if external loading had been reduced. One of the strategies for lake restoration has been seedling or planting emerged macrophytes, but the restoration cases with submerged macrophytes are so far less abundant. Submerged macrophytes act as sediment traps, store nutrients, and offer a well-structured habitat.

Re-establishment of submerged macrophytes is planned in two eutrophic lakes with an aim to combat internal loading. Successful re-establishment of aquatic vegetation is expected to decrease water turbidity, create competition for nutrients thus limiting their availability for phytoplankton, protect sediments from resuspension and increase biological diversity in lakes. These versatile impacts are also expected to make lakes more attractive for local population. UL will be responsible for the implementation of macrophyte re-establishment in a selected pilot lake in Latvia, and City of Lahti for that in Finland. Method will be prepared and evaluated also by consortium partners from Poland.

Prior to the implementation, consultations with experts from outside the consortium will be carried out (A1.1) to receive advise on best practices of the method in other countries. Additionally, a literature review will be carried out and reported (A1.1) in order to collect experience from other projects and studies done in Europe and elsewhere to best plan the activities. Submerged macrophytes (e.g., Potamogeton sp., Chara sp.,) will be considered as candidate species for experiments but the final selection of species will be made according to the inherent characteristics of pilot lakes and according to the preferences of the local and regional authorities with whom the implementation of the method will be planned in collaboration. Macrophytes will be re-established by a translocation method from either vegetative parts and/or diaspores that are transported to the water body or are already present on the site. The most appropriate substrate (e.g., biodegradable nets, stones: planned in A1.1) will be used in order to keep plants on the bottom and ensure rooting. Rooting of translocated plants will be monitored regularly to ensure success of the method. Re-establishment is prepared to be repeated annually to ensure establishment of new growths and improved distribution of desired species. Monitoring of e.g. lake water quality, macrophyte diversity and abundance will be done by UL, City of Lahti, UH and SYKE both before and after the activity according to the monitoring plan (A1.2). ALPS landscape atelier will ensure the technical and aesthetic balance within macrophytes re-establishing. Also a survey on ecosystem service values (A1.3) will be carried out in collaboration with UL and the City of Lahti both prior and post re-establishment to measure public opinion and increase acceptance.

2,997 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 2.4

Title of the deliverable

Comprehensive evaluation and report on the use of submerged macrophytes for lake restoration

92 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

Re-establishment of submerged macrophytes is a less utilized, yet important lake restoration component that can support reaching a clear-water, macrophyte-rich stable state of shallow lakes and bays.

The implementation and evaluation of macrophyte re-establishment will produce new information about the applicability and impacts of this novel method and an example of a lake restoration method that is aligned with the strategy for Nature-Based Solutions to be included in the project outcome RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK. Close collaboration with the target groups during planning and implementation will ensure public understanding and acceptance of macrophyte re-establishment. The instructions, applicability, and limitations of the method as well as experiences obtained, impacts on water quality, biota and ecosystem service values evaluated, and cost-efficiency estimated during implementation and monitoring will be reported and included in the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, in which all restoration actions will be described in detailed, easily understandable way. This will ensure the scalability and durability of the method and longevity of the project's achievements. Since activity takes place in two different partner countries, it will be possible to get experience of the suitability of the method in different environments, considering that Latvia and Finland have different climatic conditions and edaphic factors. Information gained can be further used within consortium and beyond.

1,491 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.2: WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions						
A.2.4: PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - submerged macrophytes re-establishment method						
D.2.4: Comprehensive evaluation and report on the use of submerged macrophytes for lake restoration						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 2 Group of activities 2.5

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 11 - Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR"

A 2.5

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - biomanipulation – reducing certain groups of fish method

99 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

Biomanipulation by reduction of planktivorous fish biomass, and when necessary, restocking predatory fish to suppress planktivorous fish recruitment is a nature-based restoration method that can improve the ecological status of eutrophied lakes by diminishing internal loading, by stabilizing the functioning of food web and hence, reducing turbidity.

Biomanipulation activities will be implemented in Latvia (Lake Trikatas) and Estonia (Lake Harku). The regulated mass-removal fishing will focus mostly on planktivorous incl. young of the year (YOY) fish by modifying and manipulating the structure and species in a controlled manner. Biomanipulation period will last for 2 to 3 vegetation seasons (including adjustment of the method). The aim is to adapt the fish population to their typical species and size classes what maintain also good water quality.Biomanipulation efficiency depends on the intensity of external phosphorus loading and the targeted catch must be adapted to lake phosphorus content and fish species present. Hence, lakes with historically high, but currently declining phosphorus loading will be chosen and the preconditions for biomanipulation will be determined according to A1.2 using existing data and in-situ monitoring. Various methods, including passive and active traps will be evaluated and applied to reduce the benthivorous and small sized planktivorous fish abundance and where applicable, introduction of predatory fish. Expected outcomes are increased abundance of large sized zooplankton, decreased algal blooms, reduced bioturbation, more balanced fish community, and general improvement in water quality in terms of nutrient content and turbidity.

In Latvia, piloting will be performed by BIOR, while in Estonia by EULS, pilot method will be prepared and evaluated in collaboration with SYKE due to its extensive experience with this method. The municipalities around lakes are included as project associative partners. For each lake, a set of specific methods and actions will be developed in co-creation with local authorities and stakeholders, considering their interests as well as identified environmental needs. During the project implementation, monitoring and evaluation of lake ecological status and ecosystem service values will be carried out in collaboration between partners: LIAE, LU, EULS, BIOR, SYKE. Compilation and review of scientific literature, project reports etc. will be made jointly within activity A.1.1. Monitoring of selected parameters will be done according to the monitoring plan established in A.1.2. before, during and after biomanipulation. A survey on ecosystem service values (A1.3) for target groups is conducted, and evaluations of the ecological, water quality and ecosystem service impacts are carried out and reported. The cost-efficiency is evaluated in terms of resource allocation for certain amount of phosphorus removed per catch.

2,923 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ☑

D 2.5

Title of the deliverable

Comprehensive evaluation, description and reporting of biomanipulation as a lake restoration method

99 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

Biomanipulation is a widely utilized restoration method that can be cost-efficient and result in reductions of algal blooms and stabilize the functioning of food webs from primary producers to top predators. Systematic biomanipulation by fishing can also remove a significant amount of nutrients directly within fish biomass tissues and indirectly due to reduced internal loading and excretion. Although commercial and recreational fishing is usually not targeted to cyprinid species, biomanipulation in most cases requires constant repetition to succeed, thus providing a potential long-term component for food production towards which the attitudes of target groups will be evaluated as part of the project. By taking of past experiences of project partners, we will secure sustainability of the method by avoiding overfishing of target species and extensive monitoring.

The implementation and evaluation of biomanipulation will bring RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK an example of a nature-based restoration method that aims to permanently remove nutrients from the water bodies. The method can easily be upscaled to other BSR lakes and even bays of the Baltic Sea, thus offering a cost-efficient tool for improving the status of ecosystems and potentially also contributing to blue bioeconomy. Thorough monitoring and reporting of the methods efficacy, cost-efficiency and ecosystem service values will provide information about the method's overall applicability to various sites. Additionally, through experiences gained in the proposed and previous projects, the methodology, limitations and guidance for scalability and sustainability will be described, reported and included in the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK to ensure the methods acceptance, durability and usability after project. Activities will be planned and co-created in close cooperation between partners and introduced and widely disseminated to local, regional and national target groups in a multichannel way to ensure public outreach.

1,989 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

	Period: 1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.2: WP2 Piloting and evaluating solutions						
A.2.5: PILOT 2 - mitigation of internal loading - biomanipulation – reducing certain groups of fish method						
D.2.5: Comprehensive evaluation, description and reporting of biomanipulation as a lake restoration method						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment

☐

Work package 3

5.1 WP3 Transferring solutions

5.2 Aim of the work package

In Work Package 3, communicate and transfer the ready solutions to your target groups. Plan at least one year for this work package to transfer your solutions to the target groups, considering their respective needs. Select suitable activities to encourage your target groups to use the solutions in their daily work.
Organise your activities in up to five groups of activities. Describe the deliverables and outputs as well as present the timeline.

5.3 Work package leader

Work package leader 1	PP 8 - Pasaules Dabas Fonds in association with WWF
Work package leader 2	PP 1 - Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)

5.4 Work package budget

Work package budget	20%

5.5 Target groups

	Target group	How do you plan to reach out to and engage the target group?
1	National public authority A field of responsibility: water protection and management, regional development and agriculture at national levels (represented by partnership and associates FI, LV, EE). 171 / 500 characters	We will organise steering group (each partner managers + target groups) and all-hands with Q&A sessions meetings. Our target groups are also our partners and hence will be directly involved in achieving project goals. We will produce informative materials about the issues as well as the solutions targeted. At the beginning of the project, a survey will be conducted in all the project countries, to establish the baseline knowledge and existing barriers in the target groups on the issues which the project addresses, and the best way to deliver information and project results to these target groups. A closing event will be organised, in person and online, to provide the maximum reach. The materials produced will be in English, Latvian, Estonian, Polish and Finnish, and will be disseminated to the national authorities through the project's partners as well as through the World Wide Fund for nature (WWF) Baltic Ecoregion Programme network, which includes all the project countries. 993 / 1,000 characters
2	Local public authority A field of responsibility: local planning, municipalities and cities (represented by all project countries FI, LV, EE and PL). 126 / 500 characters	Local public authorities will be addressed in a similar way as the national public authority. First, a survey will be conducted, to understand their knowledge of the issues, as well as the barriers of the authorities to address these issues - whether it is lack of knowledge, funding or other. Then, we will produce informative materials, such as videos, infographics etc. for the local and national authorities which will explain the issues, and the results from the project. Local authorities will be involved in solutions development as much as national authorities and will have possibilities define their needs and adapt solutions to their needs. Moreover, they will have possibility to visit piloting sites and have hands on activities to experience practical approach of solutions implementation. Together with national authorities, also local representatives will be invited to take part in outreaching and other communciation events. 943 / 1,000 characters
3	Regional public authority A field of responsibility: regional level planning and development centers/authorities; economic sectors: environment and economic development (represented by FI and PL). 170 / 500 characters	Regional public authorities will be addressed in a similar way as the national and local public authority. Via survey we will understand knowledge of the issues and barriers to address these issues so far. We will include representatives from regional public authorities in meetings and discussions to consider their needs and interests. Authorities will have possibility to visit both pilot sites and pilot concept demonstrations, same as to take part in outreaching and communication events. At the end of the project a national closing event will be organised to run a final discussions among authorities of different level (national, regional and local) and to present the project outcome - RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK. Both outcomes documentation same as communication materials (press releases, infographics, videos etc.) will be created in local language in each country plus in English to ensure efficient knowledge transfer. 931 / 1,000 characters

5.6 Activities, deliverables, outputs and timeline

No.	Name
3.1	**Meetings and discussions with the target groups**
3.2	**Pilot concept demonstration**
3.3	**Communication campaign and outreaching events**
3.4	**RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK development**
3.5	**Project closing event**

WP 3 Group of activities 3.1

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 1 - Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)

A 3.1

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Meetings and discussions with the target groups

47 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

It is important that authorities on national, regional and a local level are familiar with the issues caused by eutrophication, how to address them, and what the best solutions for those problems are. Often the solutions are not implemented simply because of a lack of awareness and limited know-how, hence there is not enough trust in new coming methods. Through this activity we plan to present to our target groups the identified challenge and possible solutions with data based evidences, we will engage our target groups in preparing, piloting and adjusting solutions considering their needs. To do that, we will organise and participate in different meetings with the involved authorities to discuss the problem of eutrophication and present the results from our piloting areas as something that can be implemented in other municipalities.

Throughout this project, we will have:
- Steering group meetings in each country (managers from each partner of particular country + invited stakeholders, target groups, associated partners representatives) - three times a year or more if needed;
- Semi-annual all-hands meetings with Q&A sessions in all countries (representatives of particular country partners, associated partners and other relevant target groups beyond consortium included);

Meetings will be organised either in person, online or hybrid depending on needs and possibilities.

Additionally, at the beginning and the end of the project, a survey will be conducted in all the partner countries, to understand the knowledge level about eutrophication, and the best methods of reaching the national and local authorities. This information will be used to communicate the projects results and other important information to the authorities, and at the end of the project will be measured how their awareness has increased.

During the meetings a project partner ALPS (Landscape Architecture and Planning Atelier) will present some visual models how technical and aesthetic balance in natural environment can be reached by introducing different restoration methods.

The experience from interaction with target groups will be shared among project partners in regular project teams from all countries meetings.

2,234 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 3.1

Title of the deliverable

Increased awareness of eutrophication and solutions welcoming in different authorities

87 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

There is a common issue identified in all partner countries authorities - even awareness level on eutrophication as environmental problem has increased, a belief that not much can be done about it persists. The result of this belief is that governments are reluctant to introduce solutions, believing that they are expensive and will be a mere drop in the ocean. By organising stakeholder meetings and discussions for different level authorities, we will present them real-life examples of measures which reduce eutrophication, are cost effective, and if implemented in larger quantities can help us reach our national and regional goals, same time can also solve locally identified problems. By giving the authorities a chance to ask questions about the issues and our proposed solutions, we will ensure that we have reached the selected target groups. By receiving feedback and adapting solutions according to that, we will make sure we have built a trust between target groups and consortium partners and have created a solutions according to stakeholder needs. We will pay a special attention to discuss solutions further promoting, maintenance and durability after the end of the project.

With the increased knowledge of the issues and solutions, the local authorities will be able to identify the problem areas in their municipality and understand which solution could work for them. They will then be able to apply for funding either from national or international projects to fix the problem in their municipality.

National and regional authorities will be able to use the results from the project and the stakeholder meetings to make changes in regulation to reduce eutrophication, identify the areas where the problems are the most prominent in the countries, and distribute necessary funding to implement the best fitting solution to each municipality.

1,871 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions						
A.3.1: Meetings and discussions with the target groups						
D.3.1: Increased awareness of eutrophication and solutions welcoming in different authorities						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment

WP 3 Group of activities 3.2

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 1 - Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)

A 3.2

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Pilot concept demonstration

27 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

For several methods presented in WP2 activities there will be prototype demonstrations presenting the concept of the pilot sultion method. Such demonstrations will be for activity 2.1. - PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - gypsum amendment method and activity 2.2. - PILOT 1 - mitigation of external loading - water pretreatment in biotic and abiotic zones method. Assigned audience - will be relevant stakeholders (decision-makers, environmental and agricultural authorities, farmers, students, or general public).
Gypsum method and its effectiveness will be demonstrated either indoors or on the field. The participating countries will illustrate the effect of gypsum on the turbidity of runoff water. The effect can be visualised with two pots of soil, one with and the other without gypsum. The pots are watered and the runoffs collected, and the audience can measure the turbidity and make observations about the runoff water quality in gypsum-containing and non-treated soil samples. Demonstrations will take place in Latvia, Finland and Estonia.
Water pretreatment in biotic and abiotic zones method will be demonstrated by smaller filter prototype in the stream located in area visited by increased number of society at large (e.g. public park, recreation area), there will be visual information exhibited explaining purpose and functioning of the installation. Demonstrations will take place in Latvia and Poland. Stakeholder and media visits to demonstration areas will be organized.

Other solutions related activities (i.e. activities 2.3. - 2.5.) will be presented and demonstrated by organized site visits and outdoor posters installed with information about the system. Depending on country such visits will be organized to local communities, fishing groups, farmers, school children and students representing society at large.

This audience is one of the most important for achieving long term social effects which is the key element required for successfully reducing the pollution entering the ecosystem.

2,039 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 3.2

Title of the deliverable

Pilot concept demonstrations performed, increased understanding about solution functioning

90 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

There will be at least two concept demonstrations or site visits events in each country hence increasing both stakeholders and society at large understanding about solutions functioning and benefits. We will also engage media to site visits and demonstrations to contribute to story preparation on different media channels and will create at least one popular scientific article in each country for project promoting both for stakeholders and society at large. This will increase trust in newcoming methods and will contribute to positive attitude.

550 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions						
A.3.2: Pilot concept demonstration						
D.3.2: Pilot concept demonstrations performed, increased understanding about solution functioning						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 3 Group of activities 3.3

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 8 - Pasaules Dabas Fonds in association with WWF

A 3.3

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Communication campaign and outreaching events

45 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

A large scale communication campaign will be carried out in all the partner countries of the project (LV, PL, EE, FI). The campaign will use a professional PR agency which will develop a communication campaign over the three years of the project in the whole consortium. The campaign will address the issue of eutrophication - explaining what it is, what are the causes and what can be done about it. The campaign will address the society as a whole, because the general level of awareness about eutrophication in the society is low, while the issue remains extremely serious. There is a need to address the whole society, because the local municipalities and the national, regional authorities need pressure from the society to implement solutions, to improve local and national water bodies, while success of implementation also depends on society accepting and welcoming provided solutions.

The exact plan of the campaign will be developed in the beginning of the project, but it will involve developing visual materials which will change slightly every year. The first phase of the campaign will introduce the issue of eutrophication and how it affects the Baltic Sea region. The second phase will focus on the causes of eutrophication, and the third will look at solutions. The campaign will be placed in outdoor ads, TV, radio, social media ads, and any other appropriate channels. The campaign materials will also be translated into all the languages of the project (LV, EE, FI, PL, ENG). We will also pay special attention to collaborate with regional television and newspapers in order to reach local and regional audience.
The communication campaign will also include activities such as the creation of an informative video about all five methods used for pilots which can be used by local and national authorities, teachers, and the society as a whole to learn about the solutions.
Additionally, infographics and other visuals materials will be created about the topic, as well as an overview of laws, directives and other national and international targets regarding the reduction of eutrophication and improving the ecological quality of water bodies. These materials will be used in the social media campaign, and sent directly to the authorities.
Lastly, all the project results and information will be placed on the project section on the Interreg website, shared through the websites and/or social media of the project partners, and on the projects social media channels if those will be deemed necessary.

To reach local, regional and national authorities, as well as the society as a whole, we will be participating in different events, discussions to raise awareness about eutrophication, and the project's goals and solutions to fight eutrophication. Events would include national and international conferences, round table discussions, local festivals, a discussion festival in Latvia "Lampa", or any other type of event which would be suitable to participate in.

2,996 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 3.3

Title of the deliverable

A more aware and educated society (including stakeholders) on issues of eutrophication

86 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

After the large-scale communications campaign, the society as a whole will be more aware of the term eutrophication - what it means, what it does to water ecosystems, what are the causes, and what can be done on an individual and a group level to minimise it. When the society is more aware, it also means that the local, regional and national authorities are more aware of the issue, and willing to act to solve it.

Through participation in different types of outreaching events (including round table discussions with stakeholders), we can reach people on a more individual level than through the large-scale communication campaign. In this way, we are able to have discussions with people, understand their level of knowledge regarding the issues, present them solutions to mitigate eutrophication and answer their questions, thus letting them form a deeper understanding of the issues and solutions.

906 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions						
A.3.3: Communication campaign and outreaching events						
D.3.3: A more aware and educated society (including stakeholders) on issues of eutrophication						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

WP 3 Group of activities 3.4

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 1 - Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)

A 3.4

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK development

32 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

Knowledge gathered and experiences learned from practicly implemented pilots/solutions during WP2 (5 new or upscaled methods) will be synthesised to develop a RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, a decision support tool, which will present the in-depth piloting results containing technical details, provisional budget, instructions on how to install, implement and maintain particular pilot methods.

The RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will also provide guidelines on how to choose most appropriate water remediation method or combination of methods. The guidelines will differ from other available tools by their ease to use and level of detail, as the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will be developed in co-creation with target groups and constantly updated based on their needs. The RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will also fill in previously identified knowledge gaps, such as lack of information about long term effects, maintenance costs of remediation solutions, legislation differences in BSR countries that should be taken into account during the planning process. Moreover, the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will also contain guidelines based on social survey discussing barriers and ways how to overcome them implementing new eutrophication mitigation solutions.

Further, it will be introduced during various stakeholder meetings at different stages of its readiness. The target groups already have identified the need for such a tool and this project will particularly address all gaps that have been reported before. Moreover, the co-creation process will ensure the trust in proposed solutions and the decision support tool itself. RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will be translated into national languages among partnership to remove possible language barriers.

1,715 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ☐

O 3.4

Title of the output

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

Description of the output

Based on direct WP1 and WP2 results and knowledge gained, RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will be co-created by our target groups and the project partnership to enhance integrated and sustainable management of water ecosystems located in the Baltic Sea Region that are currently in poor quality, thus providing limited ecosystem services.

The RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will be divided into separate “clusters” (such as site characteristics, legislation, maintenance complexity, costs etc.), which will be easy to modify and adapt to specific needs across BSR countries, also considering new knowledge and changes in the future. The RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK will allow the user to choose based on several selected options the best solution or more of them from a list of tested and proposed remediation methods. During stakeholder meetings and final closing events we will demonstrate in form of short presentations and workshops how to use the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, also short explanatory online video with examples will be developed.

The project partnership and associates already have close ties and communication channels with the target groups members, but wider dissemination will be ensured by engaging all available long term collaborative networks of our target groups, from local (meetings and gatherings during project implementation and local closing events) to international (e.g. dissemination in related EU level working groups at European Commission; dissemination in worldwide conferences and events).

1,506 / 3,000 characters

Target groups and uptake of the solution presented in this output

Target groups	How will this target group apply the output in its daily work?
Target group 1 National public authority A field of responsibility: water protection and management, regional development and agriculture at national levels (represented by partnership and associates FI, LV, EE).	National public authorities will apply RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK to choose the best remediation methods to include in the national programmes of measures list required by EU WFD for development of national River Basin management Plans. National authorities will be able to allocate known amount of funding for national calls to improve water quality. 346 / 1,000 characters
Target group 2 Local public authority A field of responsibility: local planning, municipalities and cities (represented by all project countries FI, LV, EE and PL).	Local authorities will be able to use the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK to choose the most appropriate restoration methods for their local issues and to support local EU funded projects planning and development process to restore specific local water ecosystems and improve the provided ecosystem services. Hence local authorities will provide a better environment for society at large and will ensure water habitats, i.e. biodiversity protection and water quality sustainability. 473 / 1,000 characters
Target group 3 Regional public authority A field of responsibility: regional level planning and development centers/authorities; economic sectors: environment and economic development (represented by FI and PL).	Regional public authorities will be able to use the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK to improve water restoration planning process, to plan adequate funding and regional calls for projects related to eutrophication mitigation. 215 / 1,000 characters

Durability of the output

Involvement of target groups in co-creation process of the RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK , addressing previously identified gaps and planning trust development of stakeholders in proposed solutions will strongly increase the usage of output after the project finalization. The output will be widely disseminated already during the project while beeing developed, it will be distributed when ready by the end of the project as hard copies in all consortium languges and will also remain available in online/electronic form at all project partners official homepages. Future projects will be developed to improve the output as the remediation methods are developing fast and new needs should be met. National authorities represented in the partnership will be involved to discuss financial plan to keep proposed remediation methods implemented after the end of the project. In collaboration with local and regional authorities we will identify future sites who have urgent need to implement tested solutions.

1,000 / 1,000 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions						
A.3.4: RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK development						
O.3.4: RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment

WP 3 Group of activities 3.5

5.6.1 Group of activities leader

Group of activities leader PP 1 - Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)

A 3.5

5.6.2 Title of the group of activities

Project closing event

21 / 100 characters

5.6.3 Description of the group of activities

There will be two types project closing events performed.

First, there will be a project closing event organised in each country in national language with main audience - target groups within and beyond the project partnership from each particular country. It means we will invite all relevant national, local and regional authorities outside the project partnership i.e. from 16 provinces in Poland, 64 rural municipalities and 15 towns in Estonia, 19 regions from Finland and 36 rural administrative units and 7 towns from Latvia. Those outside project partnership authorities will receive information about the project and will be invited to join discussion and RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK development already during project implementation, therefore we expect at least part of them also to join activelyu the project closing event. Some of project consortium members from other countries will participate in national closing events as invited speakers. Hence in total 4 national closing events will take place (in LV, EE, PL and FI).

Second, a common, international closing event in English language will be organised by lead partner in Latvia. Here, apart from target groups within and outside project partnership we will also invite internationally recognised water habitats restoration experts as key speakers to introduce methods developing outside Baltic Sea Region (BSR) as a possible future deelopment direction related to water restoration and sustainability.

Both national and international closing events will take place in hybrid form, streaming and recording will be ensured. During project closing events a hard copy of output - RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK book will be distributed and its online/electronic final version will be oficially presented.

1,768 / 3,000 characters

5.6.4 This group of activities leads to the development of a deliverable ✔

D 3.5

Title of the deliverable

Organised local project closing events and one interenational project closing event

83 / 100 characters

Description of the deliverable

There will be two types project closing events organised, one will be more focused on local audience (national, regional, local public authorities) and another will aim to target international audience also presenting project activities scientific achievements. For both type events the purpose is to present final output of the project - RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK and to discuss its future use and possible development.
In both type events (national and internetional) presentations, round table discussions and workshops will take place, events will be organised in hybrid mode to reach maximum available audience participation. For participants in perosn one study site will be chosen for visiting and RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK book presentation will take place. By organising such events we will reach both national and international audience to distribute project results. Moreover, with the international event we will ensure knowledge exchange at transnational border beyond BSR and even Europe.

1,003 / 2,000 characters

Which output does this deliverable contribute to?

RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation

93 / 100 characters

5.6.6 Timeline

Period:	1	2	3	4	5	6
WP.3: WP3 Transferring solutions						
A.3.5: Project closing event						
D.3.5: Organised local project closing events and one interenational project closing event						

5.6.7 This deliverable/output contains productive or infrastructure investment ☐

6. Indicators

Indicators

Output indicators				Result indicators		
Output indicators	**Total target value in number**	**Project outputs**	**Please explain how the solution presented in this output serves the target group(s).**	**Result indicator**	**Total target value in number**	**Please explain how organisations in the target groups within or outside the partnership will take up or upscale each solution.**
RCO 84 – Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	2	N/A	N/A	**RCR 104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations**	1	The pilot actions have already received lots of attention both within and outside the partnership. Pilot 1 - mitigation of external loading: - gypsum amendment method is operational in Finland, from where it will be upscaled and first time ever experimentally implemented in Latvia and Estonia, and also upscaled via laboratory experiments to field scale in Poland. - water pretreatment in biotic and abiotic zones method has been theoretically developed in Poland (patent pending, number P.423362) and in this innovative form, it will be implemented for the first time both in Latvia and Poland. Pilot 2 - mitigation of internal loading: - closed-circuit hypolimnetic withdrawal method, operational in Finland, will be implemented for the first time in Estonia as the first application of this particular system outside Finland. - submerged macrophytes re-establishment method is for the first time applied in Latvia. Also in Finland the method is novel and testing will provide first-hand information. - biomanipulation – reducing certain group of fish method is upscaled to new approach from Finland and for the first time in controlled way carried out in Latvia. The national authorities within the partnership have shown readiness to support the tested methods if the results will meet the needs and expectations of the target groups. Outside the partnership, the interest has already been expressed by three organizations: - Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM), has been informed about the project, of which objectives and outcomes are of direct relevance to them (see letter attached). - United Nations World Water Quality Alliance (WWQA) has been informed. Project objectives are related to their project "Ecosystems workstream" and they have expressed interest to become an invited stakeholder during the project. - LIFE Goodwater project team in Latvia expressed interest about water pretreatment in biotic and abiotic zones method to implement in one of rivers. 2,000 / 2,000 characters
RCO 116 – Jointly developed solutions	1	O.3.4: RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK: a decision support tool with guidelines for water ecosystem remediation	Our jointly developed solution is a decision support tool - RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK, containing information on two co-created and implemented pilot actions (pilot 1 - mitigation of external loading, pilot 2 - mitigation of internal loading). Each pilot action is represented by different methods all deeply studied within this project to provide ready-to-use information on technical details, installation, provisional costs, implementation, maintenance, monitoring and durability. Still, RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK is not a technical documentation, but it also gives information on how to choose most appropriate water remediation method or combination of methods for particular country, region or individual case. RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK is a dynamic tool co-created with stakeholders, improved throughout the project lifetime and widely disseminated among target groups thus promoting its usability, applicability and notoriety both during and after project. 949 / 1,000 characters			

Output indicators		Result indicators			
Output indicator	**Total target value in number**	**Result indicator**	**Total target value in number**	**Please describe what types of organisations are planned to actively participate in the project. Explain how this participation will increase their institutional capacity. These types of organisations should be in line with the target groups you have defined for your project.**	
RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	23	**PSR 1 - Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders**	58	Project partners and associated organisations	Within the partnership - 12 project partners and 11 associative organizations will take part in the project actively. Of those higher education and research institutions will increase their capacity and expertise in new water protection and habitats restoration methods both from scientific and practical point of view. NGOs involved will gain new knowledge and skills and will increase existing collaboration networks. Regional and national public authorities will increase existing knowledge to support their decision making actions, while local public authorities will gain both knowledge and skills to implement solutions improving water habitat quality and increasing ecosystem service values. Small and medium sized enterprise involved will increase their competence and ability to contribute to water habitat restoration activities hence developing new skills what can be used by target groups. 902 / 1,500 characters
				Other organisations	We will invite representatives from other local and regional authorities as a relevant target groups outside the project partnership, i.e. from 16 provinces in Poland, 64 rural municipalities and 15 towns in Estonia, 19 regions from Finland and 36 rural administrative units and 7 towns from Latvia. We expect at least 20% of them to be actively involved in different phases of project implementation (study site visiting, participation in discussions, meetings, final closing event attendance). Organisations and other teams outside consortium, e.g. HELCOM, WWQA and LIFE Goodwater project team in Latvia have expressed interested about project results and will be actively involved as invited stakeholders. Kepa experimental farm in Poland has expressed readiness to take part in gypsum amendment method by allowing to run experiment on their land and hence will be actively involved. All mentioned organizations by active participation can increase their capability to set and achieve social and ecological goals related to water habitats restoration through new knowledge, skills and co-created project tool -RE-SUSTAIN FRAMEWORK. 1,135 / 1,500 characters

7. Budget

7.0 Preparation costs

Preparation Costs

Would you like to apply for reimbursement of the preparation costs?	Yes

Other EU support of preparatory cost

Did you receive any other EU funds specifically designated to the development of this project application?	No

7.1 Breakdown of planned project expenditure per cost category & per partner

No. & role	Partner name	Partner status	CAT0 - Preparation costs	CAT1 - Staff	CAT2 - Office & administration
1 - LP	Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)	Active 22/09/2022	13,000.00	410,000.00	61,500.00
2 - PP	John Nurminen Foundation	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	68,000.00	10,200.00
3 - PP	University of Latvia	Active 22/09/2022	5,000.00	300,000.00	45,000.00
4 - PP	Estonian University of Life Sciences (EULS)	Active 22/09/2022	3,000.00	193,000.00	28,950.00
5 - PP	Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	175,400.00	26,310.00
6 - PP	University of Gdańsk	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	205,000.00	30,750.00
7 - PP	University of Helsinki	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	230,544.00	34,581.60
8 - PP	Pasaules Dabas Fonds in association with WWF	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	121,140.00	18,171.00
9 - PP	"ALPS ainavu darbnica" LTD (ALPS landscape atelier)	Active 22/09/2022	1,000.00	16,617.00	2,492.55
10 - PP	City of Lahti	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	80,000.00	12,000.00
11 - PP	Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR"	Active 22/09/2022	0.00	300,000.00	45,000.00
12 - PP	INSTITUTE OF SOIL SCIENCE AND PLANT CULTIVATION RESEARCH STATE INSTITUTE	Active 22/09/2022	2,000.00	153,000.00	22,950.00
Total			24,000.00	2,252,701.00	337,905.15

No. & role	Partner name	CAT3 - Travel & accommodation	CAT4 - External expertise & services	CAT5 - Equipment	Total partner budget
1 - LP	Latvian Institute of Aquati	61,500.00	383,600.00	59,900.00	989,500.00
2 - PP	John Nurminen Foundatio	10,200.00	27,000.00	0.00	115,400.00
3 - PP	University of Latvia	45,000.00	7,500.00	16,000.00	418,500.00
4 - PP	Estonian University of Lif	28,950.00	222,969.00	73,000.00	549,869.00
5 - PP	Finnish Environment Instit	26,310.00	101,900.00	5,000.00	334,920.00
6 - PP	University of Gdańsk	30,750.00	201,500.00	145,000.00	613,000.00
7 - PP	University of Helsinki	34,581.60	30,000.00	10,000.00	339,707.20
8 - PP	Pasaules Dabas Fonds in	18,171.00	0.00	0.00	157,482.00
9 - PP	"ALPS ainavu darbnica" L	2,492.55	0.00	0.00	22,602.10
10 - PP	City of Lahti	12,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	144,000.00
11 - PP	Institute of Food Safety,	45,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	430,000.00
12 - PP	INSTITUTE OF SOIL SC	22,950.00	15,000.00	8,000.00	223,900.00
Total		337,905.15	1,029,469.00	356,900.00	4,338,880.30

7.1.1 External expertise and services

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
1. Latvian Institute	Specialist support	CAT4-PP1-E-0	Macrophytes re-establishment experts for meetings, site visits, consultations and quality control 97 / 100 characters	No	2.4	18,000.00	
2. John Nurminen F	Communication	CAT4-PP2-C-0	An international gypsum webinar and 2 demonstration events; a video and a policy brief; translations 100 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	15,000.00	
2. John Nurminen F	Specialist support	CAT4-PP2-E-0	Studies on the feasibility of gypsum application 48 / 100 characters	No	1.2	10,000.00	
2. John Nurminen F	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP2-A-0	Organising a study visit on the gypsum method for partners 58 / 100 characters	No	1.1	2,000.00	
6. University of Gda	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP6-A-0	Workshops/seminars/educational meetings for assoc. partners, target groups, local societies, schools 100 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.3 2.2 3.1 3.2 3.3	17,500.00	
6. University of Gda	Other	CAT4-PP6-G-0	International Environmental Protection (or similar) conference - fees - knowledge sharing. 90 / 100 characters	No	3.3 3.5	2,000.00	
6. University of Gda	Other	CAT4-PP6-G-0	Monitoring restored lakes, sites choosen for piloting phase-zoo-phytoplankton, macrophytes, fishes. 99 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.2	40,000.00	
6. University of Gda	Other	CAT4-PP6-G-0	Installation of pre-treatment biotic-abiotic systems. 53 / 100 characters	No	2.2 3.2 3.5	132,000.00	
6. University of Gda	Communication	CAT4-PP6-C-0	Publications of articles - native speaker corrections, open access fees. 72 / 100 characters	No	2.2 3.2 3.3 3.4	10,000.00	
	Total					1,029,469.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
10. City of Lahti	Other	CAT4-PP10-G-	Preparations and materials needed for macrophyte re-establishment 65 / 100 characters	No	2.4	6,000.00	
10. City of Lahti	Other	CAT4-PP10-G-	Materials and electricity needed to maintain implementation of hypolimnetic withdrawal 86 / 100 characters	No	2.3	22,000.00	
10. City of Lahti	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP10-A-	Organizing a partner study visit to hypolimnetic withdrawal and macrophyte re-establishment site 97 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2	2,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Specialist support	CAT4-PP1-E-1	Survey at the beginning of the project to understand society knowledge about pilot methods 90 / 100 characters	No	3.3	24,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Specialist support	CAT4-PP1-E-1	Survey at the end of the project to evaluate the effectiveness of the project and communication 95 / 100 characters	No	3.3	12,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Other	CAT4-PP1-G-1	Organising consortium, stakeholder/target groups meetings, their involvement 76 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 2.2 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	10,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-1	Outdoor posters at the pilot sites providing information on activities done 75 / 100 characters	No	2.2 2.4 2.5 3.2 3.3	3,600.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Communication	CAT4-PP4-C-1	Outdoor posters at the pilot sites providing information on activities done 75 / 100 characters	No	2.3 2.5	3,500.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-1	Travel for external experts, media people, invited speakers 59 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 2.2 2.4 2.5 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	8,000.00	
	Total					1,029,469.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
4. Estonian Universi	Other	CAT4-PP4-G-1	Preparation of pilot site. Installation of pipes, pumps, treatment devices. 76 / 100 characters	No	2.3	70,000.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Other	CAT4-PP4-G-2	Devices and materials for treatment of hypolimnetic water 58 / 100 characters	No	2.3	20,000.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Other	CAT4-PP4-G-2	Biomanipulation subcontracting (mass-removal) 46 / 100 characters	No	2.5	43,469.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Other	CAT4-PP4-G-2	Geotextile for biomanipulation method, finemesh, fykenet, dataloggers 69 / 100 characters	No	2.5	23,000.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Specialist support	CAT4-PP4-E-2	Ecosystem services expert to evaluate benefits to ecosystem due to methods implemented 86 / 100 characters	No	1.3	36,000.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Specialist support	CAT4-PP4-E-2	Hypolimnion withdrawal services 31 / 100 characters	No	2.3	21,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-2	Translation services to adapt part of communication materials to all countries 79 / 100 characters	No	3.3	3,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-2	Invited speakers fees for closing conference/event 53 / 100 characters	No	3.5	3,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-2	Informative movies to promote the project and it's results to stakeholders and society as a whole 98 / 100 characters	No	3.3	20,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-2	Large consortium communication campaign, e.g. ads in media channels (TV, radio, social, outdoor) 97 / 100 characters	No	3.3	120,000.00	
	Total					1,029,469.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-2	Preparation of visuals about the project, e.g. infographics 59 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.3 3.4 3.5	12,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-3	Accomodation for invited speakers, experts 42 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 2.2 3.1 3.4 3.5	2,500.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-3	Catering for local closing event 32 / 100 characters	No	3.5	2,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-3	Catering for international closing event 40 / 100 characters	No	3.5	8,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-3	Streaming services to ensure hybrid (online/in person) closing international event 82 / 100 characters	No	3.5	800.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP4-A-3	Organising consortium, stakeholder/target groups meetings, their involvement 76 / 100 characters	No	1.1 3.1 3.3 3.5	6,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-3	Outreaching conference, symposium fees to present results 57 / 100 characters	No	3.3	5,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-3	Final closing event conference (venue rent, site demonstrations) 64 / 100 characters	No	3.5	3,400.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-3	Final closing event conference (participants inland transportation expenses) 76 / 100 characters	No	3.5	900.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Specialist support	CAT4-PP1-E-3	Paleolimnological analysis and past ecological conditions reconstruction 72 / 100 characters	No	1.2	8,000.00	
	Total					1,029,469.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
1. Latvian Institute	Other	CAT4-PP1-G-3	publishing expenses for outcome - framework book in all languages 65 / 100 characters	No	3.4 3.5	20,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Other	CAT4-PP1-G-4	Postage expenses (samples,materials etc) 40 / 100 characters	No	N/A	400.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Other	CAT4-PP1-G-4	Publishing in open access journal 33 / 100 characters	No	3.3	2,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Other	CAT4-PP1-G-4	Installation of pre-treatment biotic-abiotic systems on river and for demonstration 83 / 100 characters	No	2.2	70,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Communication	CAT4-PP1-C-4	Outsourced PR agency to develop communication strategy and keep it among consortium partners 92 / 100 characters	No	3.3	23,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP1-A-4	Rental of conference technical equipment - sound system, recording. For final closing event. 92 / 100 characters	No	3.5	4,000.00	
12. INSTITUTE OF	Communication	CAT4-PP12-C-	Organizing national stakeholders meetings(catering,external experts' fee and travel costs,etc.) 97 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.5	4,000.00	
3. Universitv of Latv	Other	CAT4-PP3-G-4	Detailed chemical analysis of gypsum material 45 / 100 characters	No	1.2	1,500.00	
5. Finnish Environm	Specialist support	CAT4-PP5-E-4	Paleolimnological analysis and past ecological conditions reconstruction 72 / 100 characters	No	1.2	5,000.00	
5. Finnish Environm	Other	CAT4-PP5-G-4	Monitoring the impacts of gypsum amendment, hypolimnetic withdrawal, macrophyte re-establishment. 98 / 100 characters	No	2.1 2.3 2.4	84,900.00	
	Total					1,029,469.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
12. INSTITUTE OF	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP12-A-	Organising a study visits on the gypsum pilot (catering, external experts' fee and travel costs) 97 / 100 characters	No	2.1 3.1	2,000.00	
12. INSTITUTE OF	Communication	CAT4-PP12-C-	Pilot video, media outreach and promotional materials, outdoor poster at the pilot site 87 / 100 characters	No	2.1 3.1 3.2 3.3	5,000.00	
7. University of Hels	Other	CAT4-PP7-G-5	Monitoring the impacts of hypolimnetic withdrawal. Water and sediment chemistry. 81 / 100 characters	No	2.3 2.4	22,000.00	
11. Institute of Foo	Specialist support	CAT4-PP11-E-	Fishermen service for biomanipulation. 38 / 100 characters	No	2.5	10,000.00	
3. University of Latv	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP3-A-5	Organizing of partner meeting in Riga (catering for 40 persons, 2 days) 71 / 100 characters	No	3.1	6,000.00	
5. Finnish Environm	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP5-A-5	Organizing national restoration seminars and study visits to Finnish pilot sites 81 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2 3.3	5,000.00	
7. University of Hels	Events/meetings	CAT4-PP7-A-5	Organizing partner study visit to hypolimnetic withdrawal site 63 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.2 3.3	4,000.00	
12. INSTITUTE OF	Communication	CAT4-PP12-C-	Participation in conferences and workshops 43 / 100 characters	No	3.1 3.3	1,000.00	
5. Finnish Environm	Communication	CAT4-PP5-C-5	Outdoor posters at the pilot sites providing information on activities done 75 / 100 characters	No	3.2	3,000.00	
7. University of Hels	Communication	CAT4-PP7-C-5	Pilot video, media outreach 27 / 100 characters	No	3.2 3.3	1,000.00	
	Total					1,029,469.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
5. Finnish Environm	Communication	CAT4-PP5-C-5	Media outreach, videos from pilot sites 39 / 100 characters	No	3.2 3.3	2,000.00	
12. INSTITUTE OF	Communication	CAT4-PP12-C-	Publishing articles costs 26 / 100 characters	No	3.2 3.3	3,000.00	
7. University of Hels	Communication	CAT4-PP7-C-6	Outreaching conference, symposium fees to present results 57 / 100 characters	No	3.3	2,000.00	
5. Finnish Environm	Communication	CAT4-PP5-C-6	Outreaching conference, symposium fees to present project results 65 / 100 characters	No	3.3	2,000.00	
7. University of Hels	Communication	CAT4-PP7-C-6	Publishing in open access journal 33 / 100 characters	No	3.4	1,000.00	
	Total					1,029,469.00	

7.1.2 Equipment

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
	Total					356,900.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
5. Finnish Environm	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP5-D-0	Sampling equipment for biological monitoring 44 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.3 2.4	5,000.00	
7. University of Hels	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP7-D-0	Sampling and analysis equipment for water and sediment chemistry monitoring. 76 / 100 characters	No	2.3 2.4	10,000.00	
3. University of Latv	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP3-D-0	Lab supplies for soil and water sampling and analysis 54 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2 2.4 2.5	6,000.00	
3. University of Latv	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP3-D-0	equipment and supplies for gypsum pot experiments 50 / 100 characters	No	1.2	10,000.00	
6. University of Gda	Machines and instru	CAT5-PP6-E-0	Equipment for all aquatic chemical-physical measurements (in-situ) and sampling collections, all WPs 100 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2 3.2	58,000.00	
6. University of Gda	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP6-D-0	Laboratory equipment and supplies for all aquatic chemical-physical lab. analysis - all WPs. 93 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2 3.2	65,000.00	
6. University of Gda	IT hardware and soft	CAT5-PP6-B-0	Workstations for daily works. 29 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	4,500.00	
6. University of Gda	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP6-D-0	Laboratory consumables and tools necessary for dating sediments by isotope methods Pb-210 and Cs-137 100 / 100 characters	No	1.2	9,000.00	
	Total					356,900.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value	
6. University of Gda	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP6-H-0	Different multipurpose equipment required for conducting with sucess all activities thru all WPs. 97 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2 3.1 3.2	8,500.00	
10. City of Lahti	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP10-H-	Equipment for maintaining the hypolimnetic withdrawal pilot 60 / 100 characters	No	2.3	10,000.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP4-H-1	Equipment for hypolimnetic withdrawal functioning 50 / 100 characters	No	2.3	20,000.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP4-H-1	Geotextile, finemesh, box-fykenet, dataloggers 46 / 100 characters	No	2.5	23,000.00	
11. Institute of Foo	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP11-H-	Fishing equipment (fishing nets etc. for monitoring, fishing gear; equipment for biomanipulation) 98 / 100 characters	No	2.5	30,000.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP4-H-1	Pump and including devices purchase for hypolimnetic withdrawal 63 / 100 characters	No	2.3	10,000.00	
4. Estonian Universi	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP4-H-1	Pipes and including devices purchase for hypolimnetic withdrawal 64 / 100 characters	No	2.3	20,000.00	
1. Latvian Institute	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP1-H-1	Equipment for outreaching events (banners, tent) 48 / 100 characters	No	3.3	900.00	
1. Latvian Institute	IT hardware and soft	CAT5-PP1-B-1	Workstations for daily works 28 / 100 characters	No	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	3,000.00	
	Total					356,900.00	

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value
1. Latvian Institute	Tools or devices	CAT5-PP1-F-1	Equipment for aquatic chemical-physical measurements (in-situ) - nets, probes, gps, other tools 96 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2	50,000.00
1. Latvian Institute	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP1-D-1	Laboratory consumables and reagents 35 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2	2,500.00
1. Latvian Institute	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP1-H-2	Field consumables and clothes 29 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.2	3,500.00
12. INSTITUTE OF	Laboratory equipmen	CAT5-PP12-D-	Equipment and supplies for gypsum pilot preparation and lab equipment and supplies for lab analysis 100 / 100 characters	No	1.2 2.1	5,000.00
12. INSTITUTE OF	Other specific equip	CAT5-PP12-H-	Purchase and transport of gypsum 32 / 100 characters	No	2.1	3,000.00
	Total					356,900.00

7.1.3 Infrastructure and works

Contracting partner	Group of expenditure	Item no.	Specification	Investment item?	Group of activities no.	Planned contract value
Please select	Please select	CAT6-PP--01	0 / 100 characters	Please select		0.00
	Total					0.00

7.2 Planned project budget per funding source & per partner

No. & role	Partner name	Partner status	Country	Funding source	Co-financing rate [in %]	Total [in EUR]	Programme co-financing [in EUR]	Own contribution [in EUR]	State aid instrument
Total ERDF						4,338,880.30	3,471,104.24	867,776.06	
Total						4,338,880.30	3,471,104.24	867,776.06	

No. & role	Partner name	Partner status	Country	Funding source	Co-financing rate [in %]	Total [in EUR]	Programme co-financing [in EUR]	Own contribution [in EUR]	State aid instrument
1-LP	Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology (LIAE)	Active 22/09/2022	LV	ERDF	80.00 %	989,500.00	791,600.00	197,900.00	For each partner, the State aid relevance and applied aid measure are defined in the **State aid section**
2-PP	John Nurminen Foundation	Active 22/09/2022	FI	ERDF	80.00 %	115,400.00	92,320.00	23,080.00	
3-PP	University of Latvia	Active 22/09/2022	LV	ERDF	80.00 %	418,500.00	334,800.00	83,700.00	
4-PP	Estonian University of Life Sciences (EULS)	Active 22/09/2022	EE	ERDF	80.00 %	549,869.00	439,895.20	109,973.80	
5-PP	Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)	Active 22/09/2022	FI	ERDF	80.00 %	334,920.00	267,936.00	66,984.00	
6-PP	University of Gdańsk	Active 22/09/2022	PL	ERDF	80.00 %	613,000.00	490,400.00	122,600.00	
7-PP	University of Helsinki	Active 22/09/2022	FI	ERDF	80.00 %	339,707.20	271,765.76	67,941.44	
8-PP	Pasaules Dabas Fonds in association with WWF	Active 22/09/2022	LV	ERDF	80.00 %	157,482.00	125,985.60	31,496.40	
9-PP	"ALPS ainavu darbnica" LTD (ALPS landscape atelier)	Active 22/09/2022	LV	ERDF	80.00 %	22,602.10	18,081.68	4,520.42	
10-PP	City of Lahti	Active 22/09/2022	FI	ERDF	80.00 %	144,000.00	115,200.00	28,800.00	
11-PP	Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR"	Active 22/09/2022	LV	ERDF	80.00 %	430,000.00	344,000.00	86,000.00	
12-PP	INSTITUTE OF SOIL SCIENCE AND PLANT CULTIVATION RESEARCH STATE INSTITUTE	Active 22/09/2022	PL	ERDF	80.00 %	223,900.00	179,120.00	44,780.00	
Total ERDF						4,338,880.30	3,471,104.24	867,776.06	
Total						4,338,880.30	3,471,104.24	867,776.06	

7.3 Spending plan per reporting period

	EU partners (ERDF)		Total	
	Total	Programme co-financing	Total	Programme co-financing
Preparation costs	24,000.00	19,200.00	24,000.00	19,200.00
Period 1	647,232.00	517,785.60	647,232.00	517,785.60
Period 2	862,976.00	690,380.80	862,976.00	690,380.80
Period 3	862,976.00	690,380.80	862,976.00	690,380.80
Period 4	647,232.00	517,785.60	647,232.00	517,785.60
Period 5	647,232.30	517,785.84	647,232.30	517,785.84
Period 6	647,232.00	517,785.60	647,232.00	517,785.60
Total	4,338,880.30	3,471,104.24	4,338,880.30	3,471,104.24