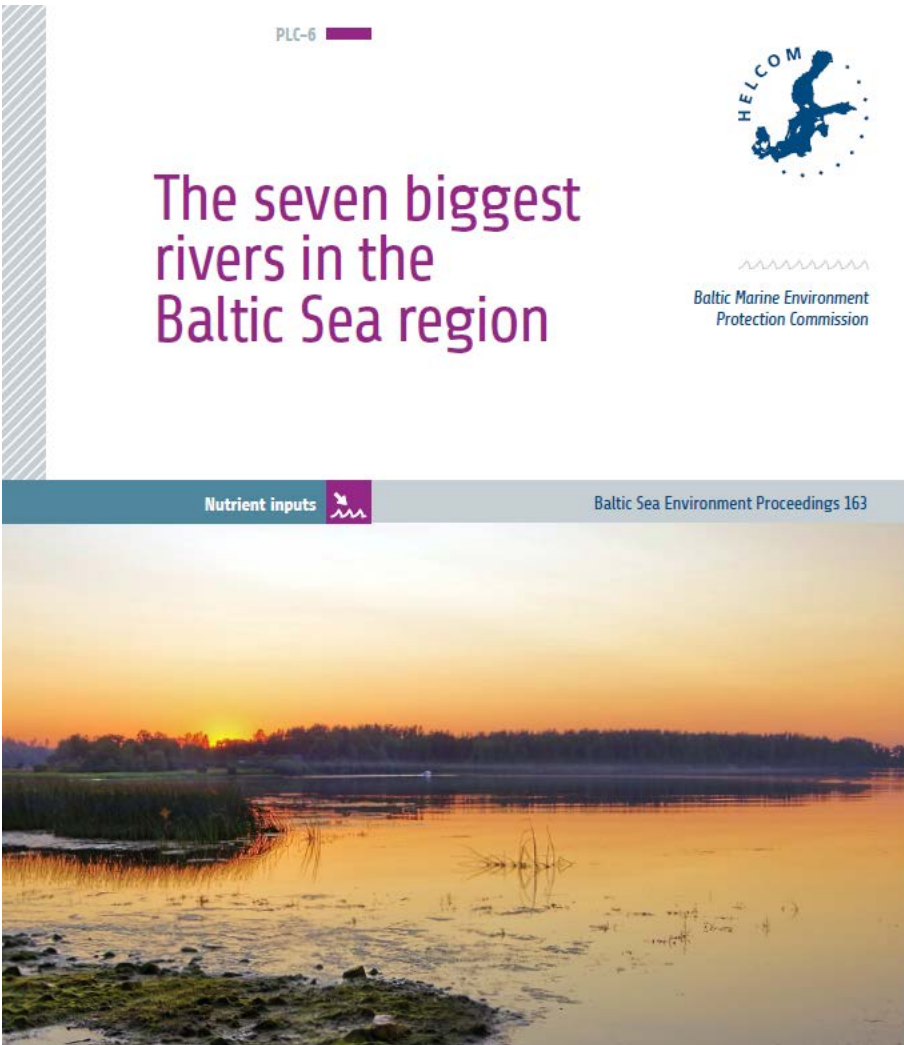


The 7 biggest rivers



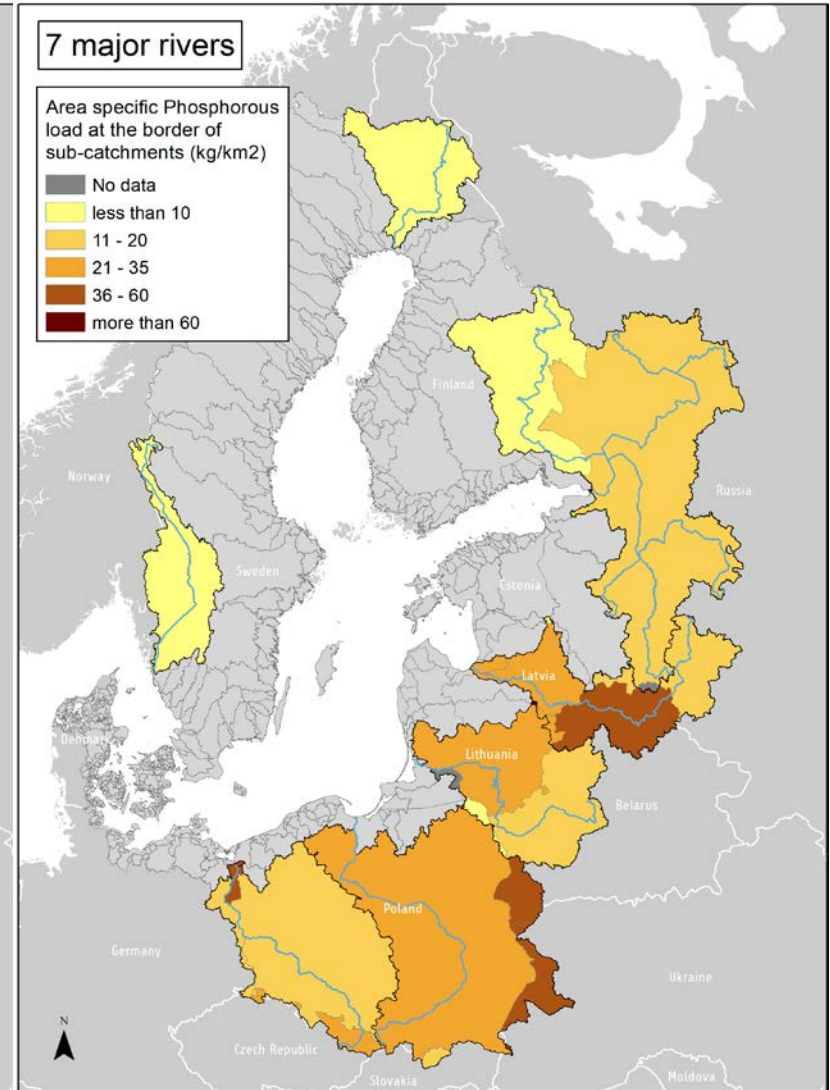
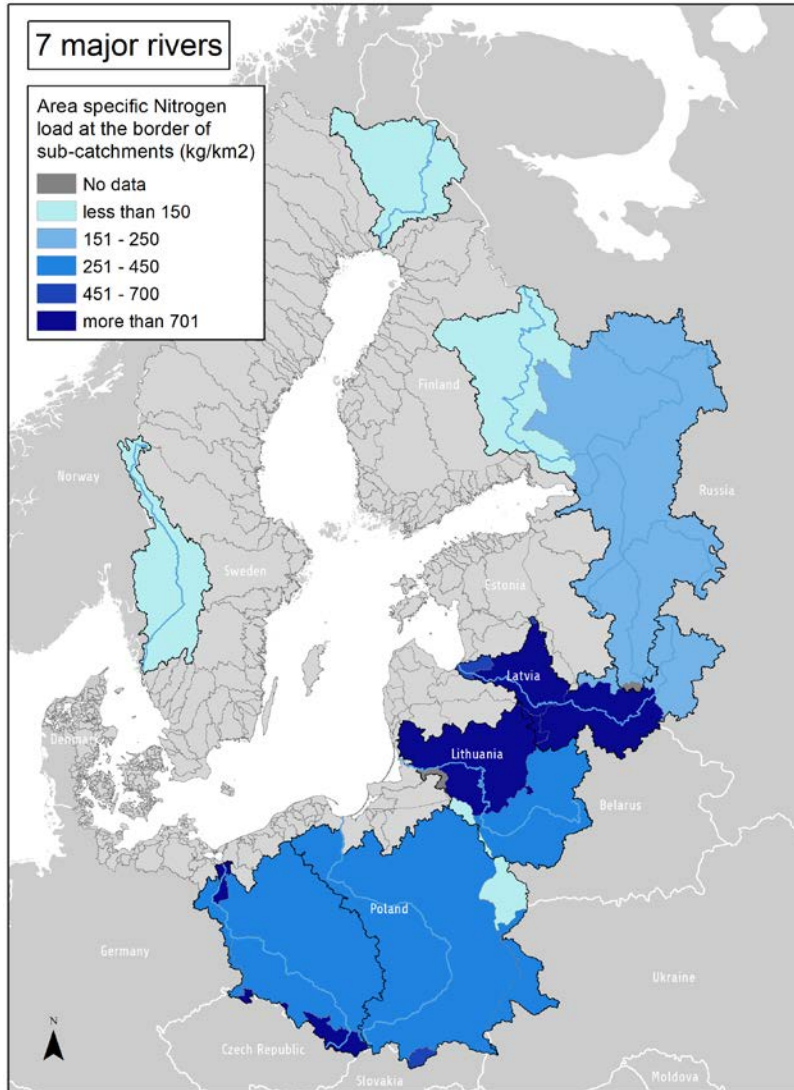
- Update of the previous report, which was published in 2018
- Timeseries are up to 2017
- Two new features
 - Source apportionment of riverine loads
 - NICs of the 5 biggest

7 biggest

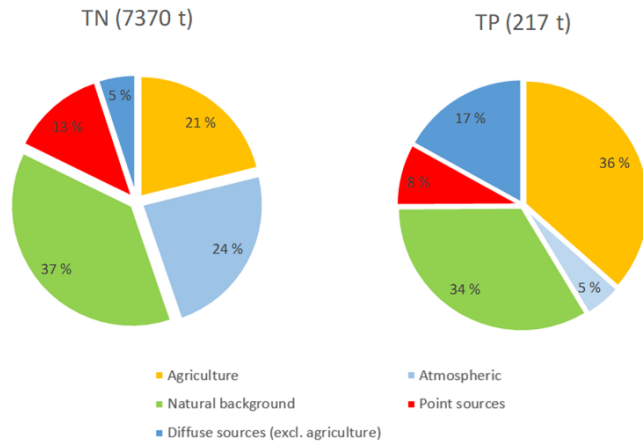


- All are transboundary rivers
- Cover 50% of the Baltic Sea catchment
- Comprise 46% of flow and >50% of the nutrient inputs
- They have an important role in the inputs of the Baltic Sea!

Area specific loads in 2017

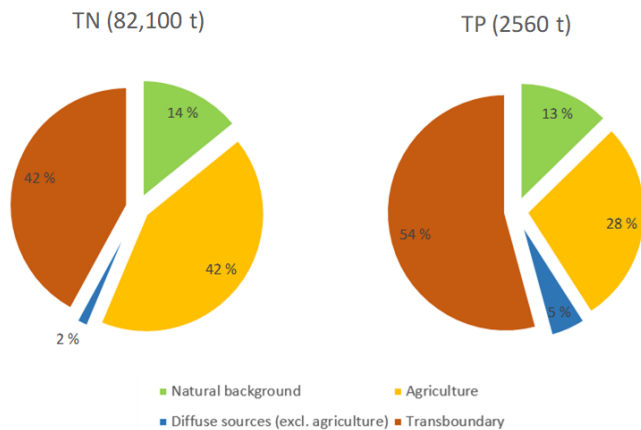


Source apportionment



- **The Göta River**
 - Detailed information of various sources
 - Natural background loads comprise big proportion of nutrient inputs

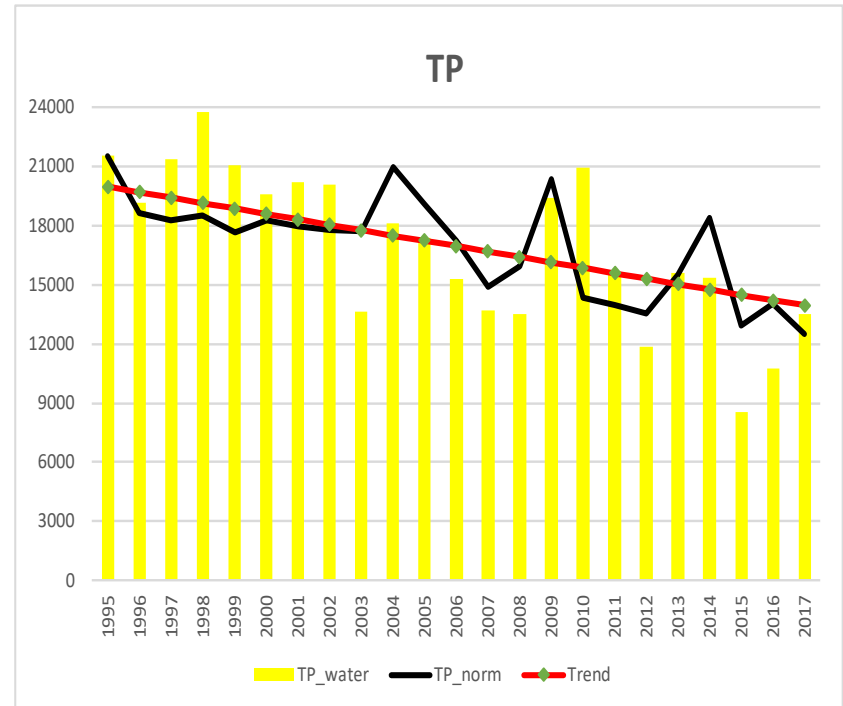
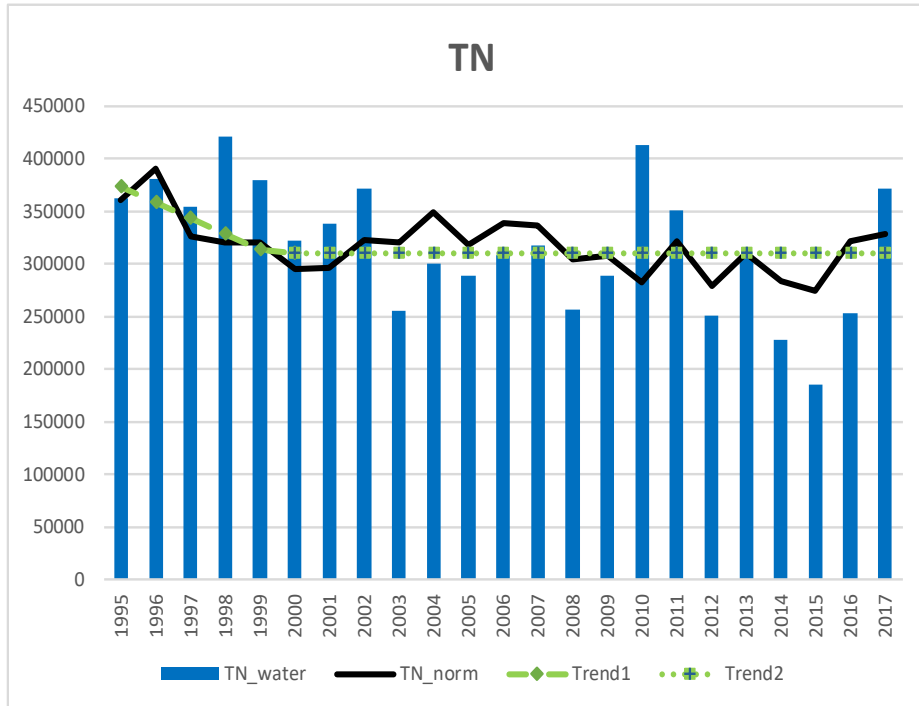
Figure 8. Nitrogen and phosphorus loads exported by the Göta River in 2017 divided into load sources.



- **The Nemunas River**
 - Only four sources
 - Transboundary loads are important

Figure 19. Nitrogen and phosphorus loads exported by the Nemunas River in 2017 divided into load sources.

Trends all 7 rivers



- TN: no change; TP: significant decrease

5 biggest and NICs

TN	Daugava	Nemunas	Neva	Oder	Vistula	5 biggest rivers
A : Input ceiling (NIC)	38800	29338	43476	49298	74807	235719
B: Estimated input 2017 ^{*)}	33771	53012	46190	64947	82701	280620
C: Inputs 2017 including uncertainty (test value)	37426	57602	51854	67684	90768	305334
Remaining reduction to fulfill NIC by 2017		28264	8378	18386	15961	70989
<i>Remaining in % of ceiling</i>	0	96	19	37	21	30

TP	Daugava	Nemunas	Neva	Oder	Vistula	5 biggest rivers
A : Input ceiling (NIC)	941	914	1398	1554	2350	7157
B: Estimated input 2017 ^{*)}	1374	1565	2101	2887	6103	14029
C: Inputs 2017 including uncertainty (test value)	1455	1769	2918	3129	6516	15787
Remaining reduction to fulfill NIC by 2017	514	855	1520	1575	4166	8630
<i>Remaining in % of ceiling</i>	55	94	109	101	177	121

^{*)} Estimation based on the trend analysis

- The remaining reduction to fulfill NIC of the 5 biggest rivers:
 - 71 000 t TN and 8600 t TP
 - This corresponds to 56% of the remaining TN reductions and 88% of the remaining TP reductions of the Baltic Sea