

### DIGITAL 30 AUGUST 2021 9:30 CEST

### Ergänzungsvorschläge der SPD-Landtagsfraktion (Stand: 6.08.2021)

The BSPC Standing Committee decided unanimously in its digital meeting on 31 May to hold a Digital Baltic Sea Parliamentary Conference on 30 August 2021, 9.30 CEST, and also plans to adopt a resolution.

#### Timetable:

- Outline 0.0 circulated for discussion
- including input from WG on Climate Change and Biodiversity
- Discussion at digital SC 31 May 2021
- Input from WG CCB
- Additional input from SC Members (by e-mail) up till 30 June
- Based on the above, Sec Gen is mandated to elaborate the Baseline draft
- Official Draft Baseline version out 15 July
- Amendment proposals in until 12 August
- Compilation of amendments proposals out 19 August
- Digital Drafting Committee meeting 26 August 10:00

Draft: 15 07 2021

## Conference Resolution Official Draft Baseline 15 July 2021

Adopted by the 30<sup>th</sup> Baltic Sea Parliamentary Conference (BSPC)

The participants, elected representatives from the Baltic Sea Region States, assembling in digital form on 30 August 2021,

- renew again – amidst the current process of the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and coping with its consequences – the urgent need and the expectation that all Baltic Sea States endure to make every effort to ensure the Baltic Sea Region continues to be a region of peaceful and close neighbourliness as well as intense co-operation;

- <u>-</u>underline that democratic values, the rule of law, human rights as well as equal opportunities for all are the foundation of our cooperation;
- <u>use their influence on the regime in Belarus to establish and sustainably</u> <u>consolidate human rights, peace and democracy in the country as an important</u> <u>part of the Baltic Sea Region and Europe;</u>
- point out that close and intensive people-to-people contacts on all levels –
  parliaments, governments and civil society are the backbone for peace,
  prosperity and protection of the environment in the Region;

54 55 56		- highlight that the exchange among and the inclusion of the youth and young people are the prerequisite for guaranteeing and securing these foundations of
57 58		the Baltic Sea Region for future generations as well,
50 59 60 61 62 63		- welcome the renewed strategic vision – the Vilnius II Declaration "A Vision for the Baltic Sea Region by 2030" – and the subsequent CBSS Action Plan, which were adopted during the CBSS Ministerial Meeting on 1 June 2021
64 65 66	call o	n the Governments in the Baltic Sea Region, the CBSS and the EU,
67 68 69	Regar	ding Cooperation in the Region to
70 71	use th	e restart after the pandemic and the current decade to
72 73 74	1.	be committed to building, expanding and deepening trust between its nations and in all its collaborations;
75 76	2.	strengthen prosperity, safety and security for all people in the Baltic Sea Region;
77 78 79 80	3.	focus on sustainability in its economic growth, development and innovation and to reach a sound and sustainable ecological status of the Baltic Sea and its environment;
80 81 82 83	4.	strive for better inclusion, prosperity, public health and social cohesion while also decreasing existing gaps between BSR countries by joint efforts;
84 85	5.	tackle current and future challenges and crises through increased joint action;
86 87 88	6.	promote elements of a common regional identity and shared values through culture, research, education and science;
89 90 91 92	7.	be committed to pursuing vibrant and enhanced exchanges between its people and facilitate, broaden and deepen personal contacts and the face-to-face interaction of ideas, experiences and views based on active civil societies;
92 93 94 95 96	8.	pursue continuity in the participation of young people, promote meaningful exchange of views and ideas with, and among, young people based on dialogue and real influence and involve the youth in decision-making processes;
90 97 98 99	9.	use and fundamentally improve the possibilities of digitisation for communication, accessible for all people, and close the digital gaps across the Region;
100 101 102	10	protect the vulnerable and optimally integrate those who legitimately seek protection from persecution in the Region;
102 103 104 105	11	consider the prosperity and a stable ecological environment for future generations as a fundamental right in today's decision-making processes;
106 107 108	12	foster regional cooperation in civil protection, including the prevention of, preparedness against and response to emergencies, the protection of children at risk and fighting organised crime;
109 110 111	13	promote tourism and reduce travel barriers in the Region, for example, by easing the existing visa restrictions;

- 14. resume regular meetings of Heads of Government of the Baltic Sea States as soon as all necessary conditions are met;
  - 15. strengthen the link between national, regional and municipal levels of Baltic cooperation by means of further encouraging collaboration between the CBSS, the BSSSC and the UBC and inviting a wider range of territories and cities to participate in it;
  - 16. reinforce the financial basis of practical cooperation in the Region by enlarging the scope of the CBSS Project Support Facility, inter alia, by using public-private partnership mechanisms;
  - 17. foster collaboration in healthcare in the Baltic Sea Region in order to better handle situations like the current COVID-19 pandemic as well as to exchange experience and best practices in this area;
  - 18. support the synchronisation of the Chairmanship in the Group of Personal Representatives of the Baltic States' Heads of Government on countering organised crime with the Presidency in the CBSS, which started on 1 July 2021, the incumbent Chair of both structures being Norway;
  - 19. support the project development process and concept with the title "Baltic Sea Cultural Cities and Regions (BSCCR)" under the motto "Water connects us, but culture unites us" with the CBSS as Lead Partner aimed at connecting cities and regions, people, cultural organisations and professionals by increasing the visibility of the cultural diversity within the Baltic Sea Region.

## 142 Regarding Democracy in a Changing Media Landscape:

## 144 Digitisation, Combating Disinformation and Fake News as well as Protecting 145 Free Media and Freedom of Speech, to 146

- <u>20.</u>enforce constant engagement and commitment as well as strong efforts and support to strengthen confidence in democratic structures, to promote tolerance and open-mindedness, freedom of press and expression as cornerstones of the democracies in the Baltic Sea Region;
  - 21. to expand the promotion of media literacy among young people in order to enable them to think critically and evaluate information;
  - 20.22. to use the potential of social media to motivate young people for participation in political discussions and decision-making processes;
- 21.23. adopt legal regulations and national strategies including areas such as the judiciary, defence, schools, research, public education, the library system, cultural institutions, media, civil society and business to strengthen democratic resilience against digital violence and criminal offences via the Internet and to prevent and combat online hate speech;
- 22.24. \_\_\_\_\_debate, develop and adopt an International Code of Ethics for the digital transformation;
- 23.25. support the promotion and implementation of democratic principles in the global information and communicative space;
- 16824.26.<br/>digital violence and put a victim-centred approach into the focus of action;

25.27. initiate measures for the implementation of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 under the aspect of access to free information and freedom of expression.

# 177 Regarding Safeguarding the Baltic Sea and our Environment for Future 178 Generations, Climate Change and Biodiversity to 179

- 26.28. adopt an ambitious update of the Baltic Sea Action Plan and to ensure through regular monitoring of its implementation – that its objectives are implemented in all countries of the Baltic Sea Region more quickly and consistently than before to achieve a good ecological status of the Baltic Sea and its environment by the end of the decade;
- 27.29. focus on ecological sustainability of the Baltic Sea, continuing joint structured efforts to reduce the outlet of nutrients;
- 28:30. take significant steps in line with the UN Agenda 2030, the Paris Agreement and the Baltic 2030 Action Plan to reach climate resilience of key economic sectors, including industry, transport and construction, as well as enhancement of natural carbon sinks, such as forests;
  - 29.31. acknowledge that global action and cross-border cooperation are needed to mitigate the effects of climate change, preserve and protect biodiversity and support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with a focus on climate (SDG13), oceans (SDG14) and biodiversity (SDG15);
  - 30.32. promote and financially support both regional and local projects that, based on research, aim to improve and preserve the marine as well as the land-based environment and ecosystems in the Baltic Sea;
  - 31.33. further involve and inform the local communities in the current situation to gain support and commitment in all parts of society, including businesses and civil society in long-term work to regain a good ecological status in coastal areas;
  - 32.34. support the development of technology and innovations that will reduce the eutrophication of the Baltic Sea;
  - 33.35. take further actions in order to reduce ship emissions in the Baltic Sea;
  - <u>36.</u>continue to support investments in hydrogen technologies in order to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide;
  - 34.37. cooperate and exchange information with regard to risk assessment and necessary coastal protection measures due to the rising sea levels caused by climate change;
  - 35.38. concerning the impacts of plastics on the environment, climate change and biodiversity, to
    - a. consider that, due to the transboundary nature of marine litter and the particular vulnerability of the enclosed Baltic Sea area, prevention of plastics entering the environment by reduction of unnecessary plastics at the source and the sustainable management of plastic waste is of mutual interest;

227 b. therefore, commit to intensify the implementation of the HELCOM Regional 228 Action Plan against Marine Litter and measures contained therein, being 229 part of the updated Baltic Sea Action Plan, at the regional level and 230 c. support the start of negotiations on a new ambitious global agreement at 231 UNEA 5.2 to take the next decisive step at the international level; 232 233 <del>36.</del>39. concerning the impacts of increased shipping and cruise-ship tourism on 234 climate change and loss of biodiversity in the Baltic Sea, to 235 236 a. recognize that the Baltic Sea is the sea with the highest shipping levels and 237 consists of inland water with low water exchange; 238 b. acknowledge that global action and cross-border cooperation are needed to 239 mitigate the emissions of increasing cruise-ship tourism and other shipping 240 in the Baltic Sea; 241 c. promote and accelerate the transition of ships and in particular cruise-242 ships away from fossil fuels towards sustainable renewable fuels in order to 243 make shipping climate-neutral, and less polluting, and aim to improve and 244 preserve the marine as well as the land-based environment and 245 ecosystems in the Baltic Sea; 246 d. support the development of technology and innovations that will reduce 247 the littering of the Baltic Sea through ballast water and disposal of waste 248 from ships; 249 e. take further actions in order to reduce black carbon ship emissions in the 250 Baltic Sea, including support in technologies and infrastructure on shore 251 power supply of harbours; 252 253 <del>37.</del>40. \_concerning sea-dumped munitions, to 254 255 a. strengthen efforts to recover and neutralise explosive ordnance in the 256 Baltic Sea with concrete measures through multinational cooperation according to the 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> BSPC Resolutions as well as the interim and 257 258 final BSPC rapporteur's reports on sea-dumped munitions; 259 b. bring together the different national findings, research results and data in 260 an expert group - if possible, at HELCOM - and, on this basis, prepare 261 concrete actions for the removal of explosive ordnance in the Baltic Sea; 262 c. strive for an international donor fund in the concretisation of the financial instrument mentioned in the 28th BSPC Resolution and consider whether 263 264 HELCOM could manage such funds; d. establish the Baltic Sea Region as a global model region for the 265 266 environmentally sound, rapid and affordable salvage and decontamination 267 of explosive ordnance dumped in the sea; 268 e. take all necessary measures to complete the disposal and rendering 269 harmless of explosive ordnance and other hazardous products in the Baltic 270 Sea within the next 20 years; 271 f. include this task as a long-term ecological priority explicitly in the HELCOM 272 Baltic Sea Action Plan. 273 274 275 Furthermore, the Conference Decides to 276 277 <del>38.</del>4<u>1.</u> welcome with gratitude the kind offer by the Parliament of Sweden to host 278 the 31<sup>st</sup> Baltic Sea Parliamentary Conference in Stockholm on 12-14 June 2022. 279 280 281 282 283