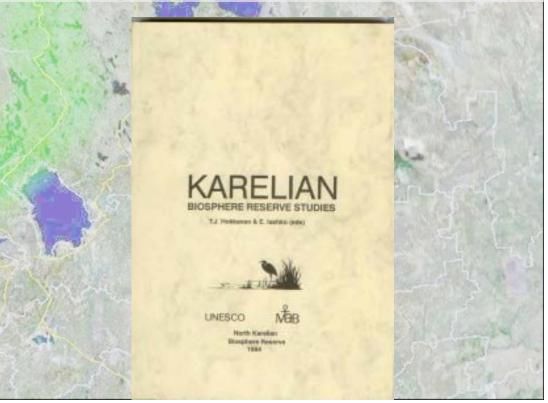
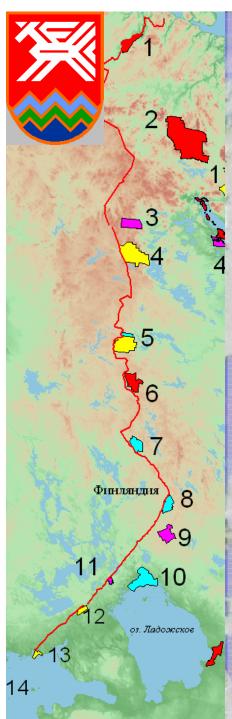


Early in the 1990s, scientists from Karelia and Finland put forward the idea of the "Green Belt of Fennoscandia"





Largest operating and planned PAs in the Green Belt of Fennoscandia

- 1. Pasvik zapovednik
- 2. Laplandsky zapovednik
- 3. Kutsa nature reserve (zakaznik)
- 4. Paanajärvi NP
- 5. Kostomukshsky zapovednik
- 6. Kalevalsky NP with Voinitsa landscape reserve (LR)
- 7. Tulos LR
- 8. Koitajoki LR
- 9. Tolvajärvi LR
- 10. Ladoga Skerries NP
- 11. Iso-Ijärvi LR
- 12. Karel'sky Les LR
- 13. Prigranichnyi LR
- 14. Ingermanlandsky zapovednik



There are also some small-size LR

Podkova, Kumi-porog, PAs of Karelian isthmus, etc.

Total area of the above PAs is about 800 000 ha



The structure of Karelian Research Centre RAS is one of the reasons of main topics of international cooperation



KRC of RAS Structure

General meeting

Presidium

Institute of Biology

Northern Water Problems Institute

Institute of Geology

Forest Research Institute

Institute of Applied Mathematical Research

Institute of Economic Studies

Institute of Language, Literature and History

Administrative units

Research support units

Technical units

Outpatient clinic



Finland has traditionally been the main partner in KRC of RAS international cooperation



- ► Main partner research organizations in Finland:
- Ministry of the Environment, Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), Regional Environment Centres
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, its subordinate institutions (Game and Fisheries Research Institute, Metsähallitus, Metla, etc.)
- Universities of Helsinki, Joensuu, Oulu, Kuopio, Turku
- Finnish Geological Survey



International co-operation project themes



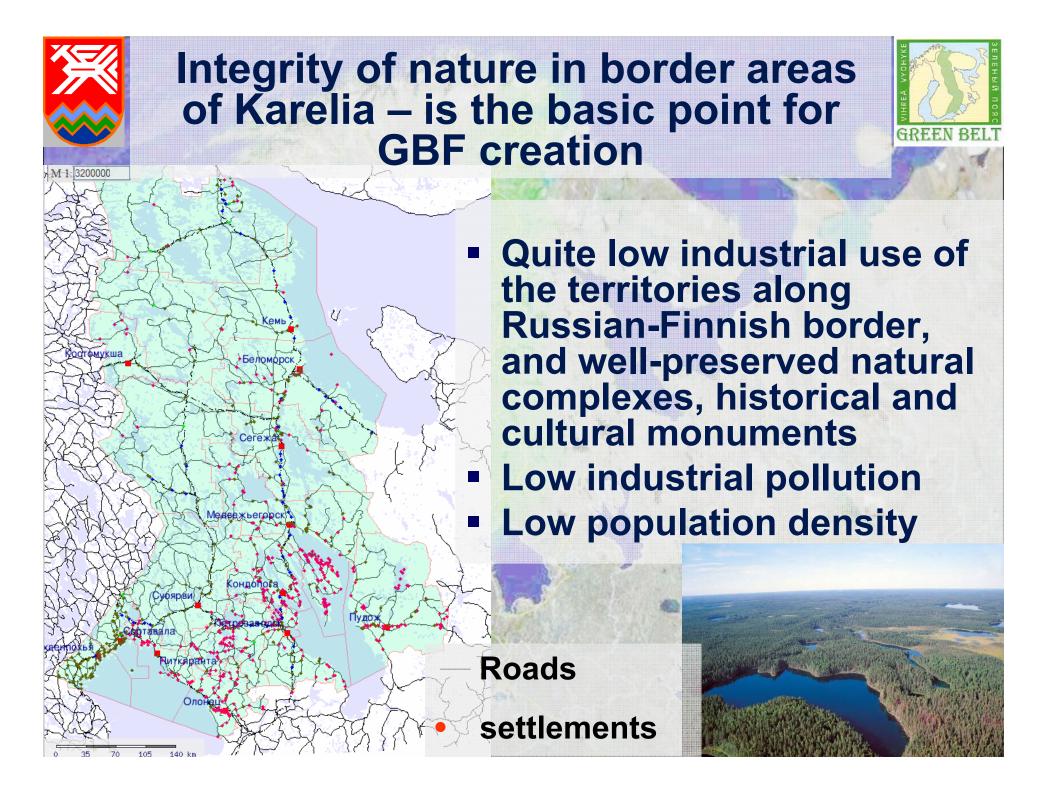
- Ecology and nature protection
- Natural resource studies
- Nature management
- Zoology
- Botany
- Soil science
- Hydrology and water resource studies
- Mineral resources and geology
- Economy and sociology
- Ethnology and political science
- History
- Folklore etc.













Feasibility studies for designation of PAs





Kalevalsky

НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ПАРК «КАЛЕВАЛЬСКИЙ»: ПРЕДПОЖЕНИЯ К ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ



Ladoga Skerries

НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ПАРК «ЛАДОЖСКИЕ ШХЕРЫ»: ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ К ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ



Koitajoki - Tolvajärvi

НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ПАРК «КОЙТАЙСКИ-ТОЛЕСЯРВИ» ПРЕДПОМЕНИЯ К ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ



Tulos

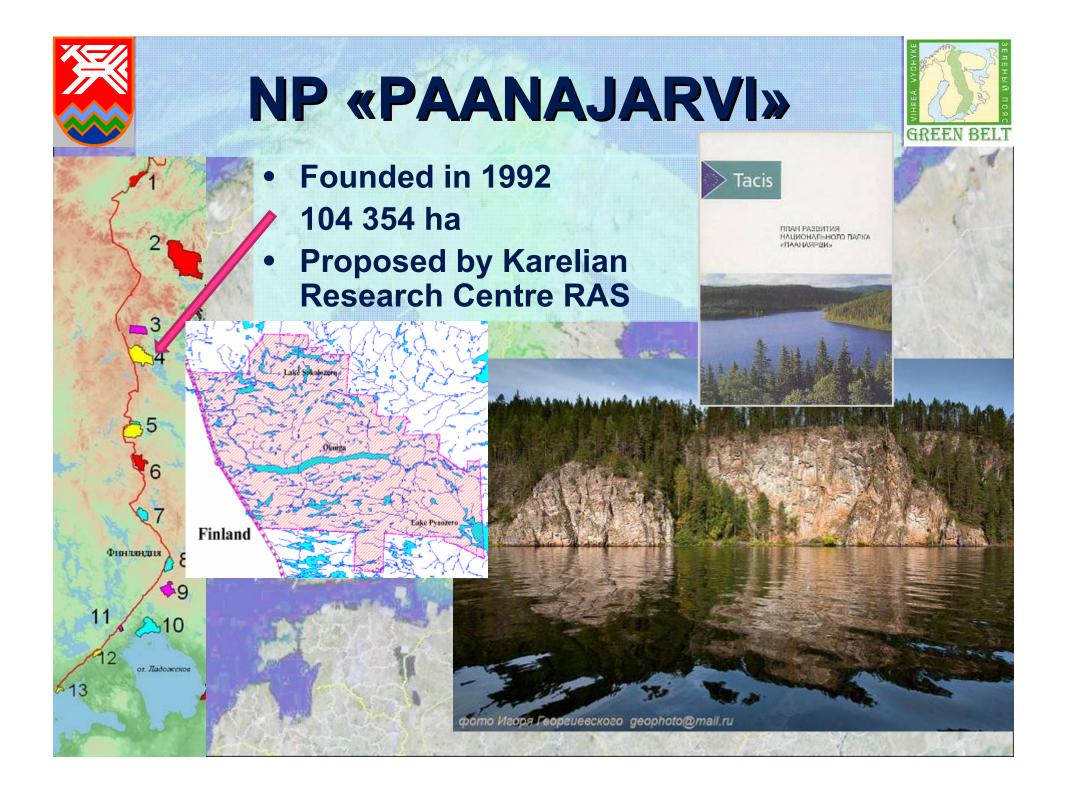
НАЦОНАЛЬНЫЙ ПАРК «ТУЛОС»: ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ К ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ













LR «Tolvojarvi» Tolvajärvi:

Tolvajärvi:
Luontoturismin alue



- Founded in 1995
- 41900 ha
- Proposed by Karelian
 Research Centre RAS

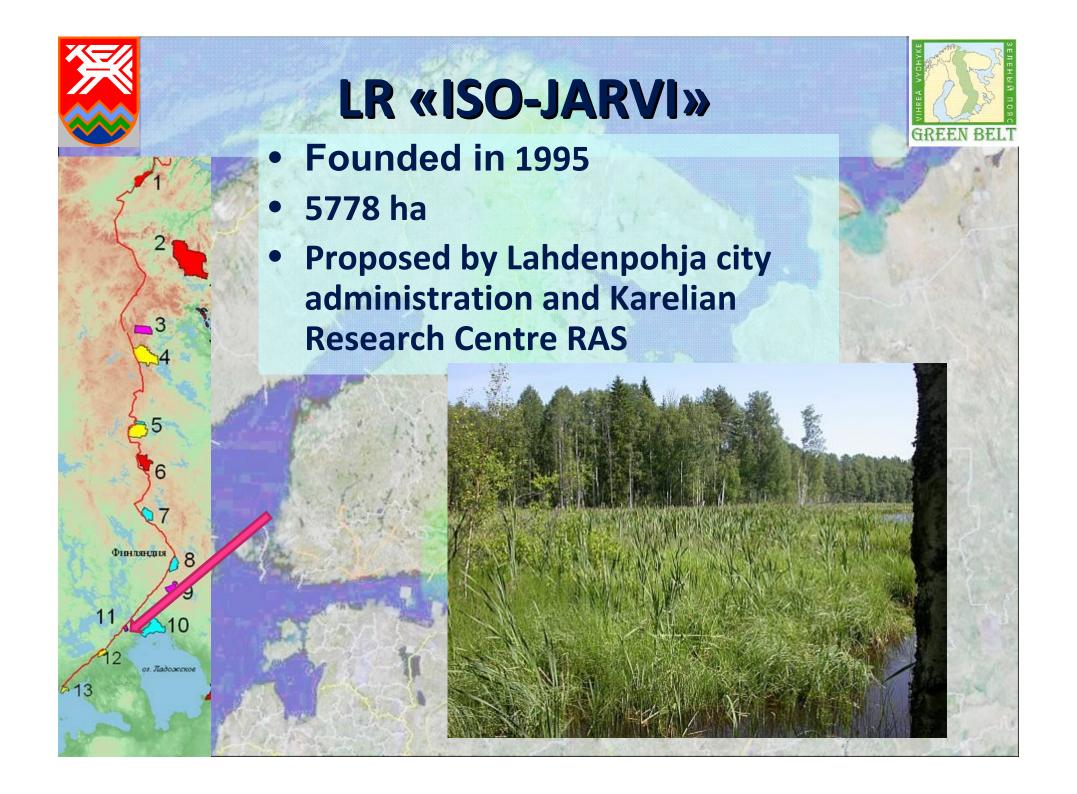








от Ладожское







от Ладожское

NP «KALEVALSKII»



- Founded in 2006
- 74400 ha
- Proposed by Karelian Research Centre RAS

After a nearly 10-year break, when no new PAs were created, Kalevalskii NP (area – 74,400 ha) was designated by Decree of the Russian Federation Government (30.11.2006)



оз. Ладожское

LR «VOINITSA»



- Founded in 2008
- 8400 ha
- Proposed by Karelian Research
 Centre RAS





NP «LADOGA SKERRIES»



- Plan (2010)
- ? 120000 ha
- Proposed by Karelian Research
 Centre RAS

PLAN FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LADDGA SKERFIES

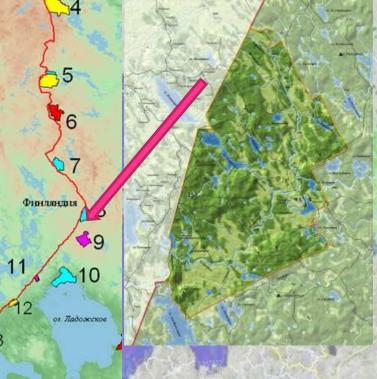


LR «KOITAJOKI»



- Plan
- ? 36300 ha
- Proposed by Karelian Research
 Centre RAS









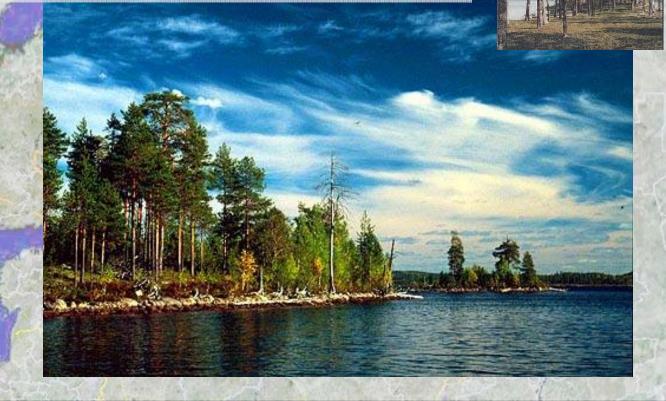
оз. Ладожское

LR «TULOS»



- Plan
- ? 68500 ha
- Proposed by Karelian Research
 Centre RAS



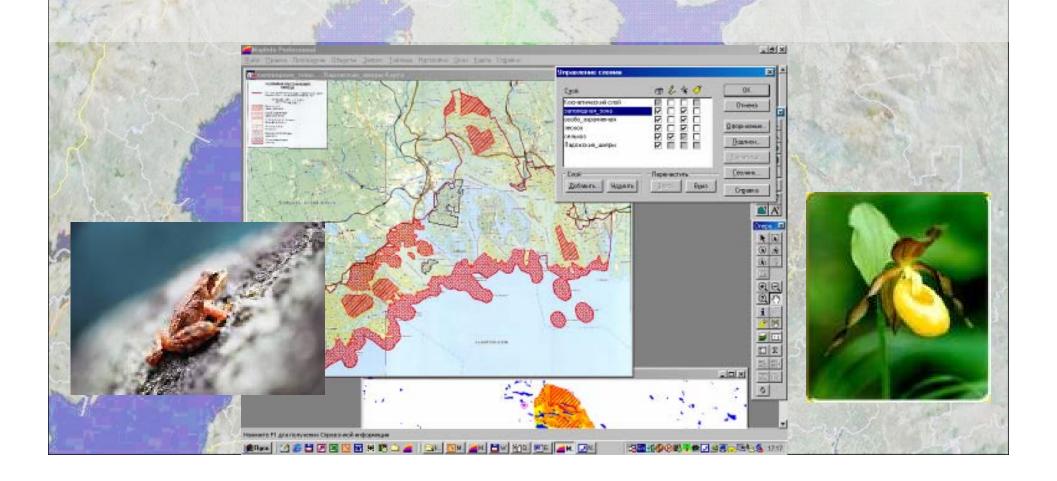


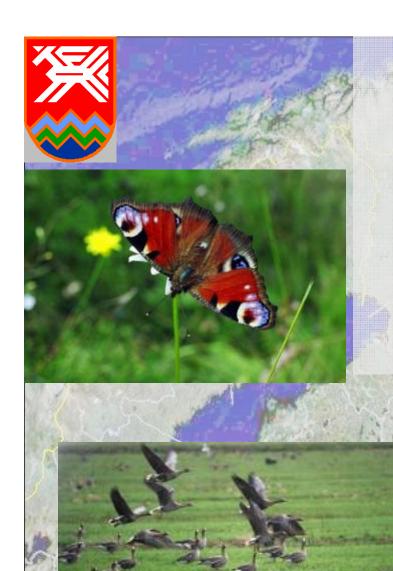


Some results of international projects



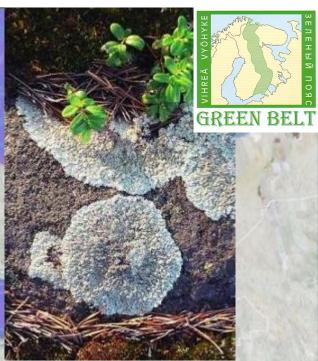
 Compilation of shared scientific databases on various natural resources, biodiversity and specific features of territories

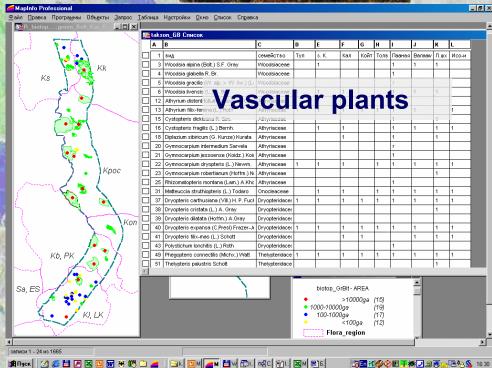


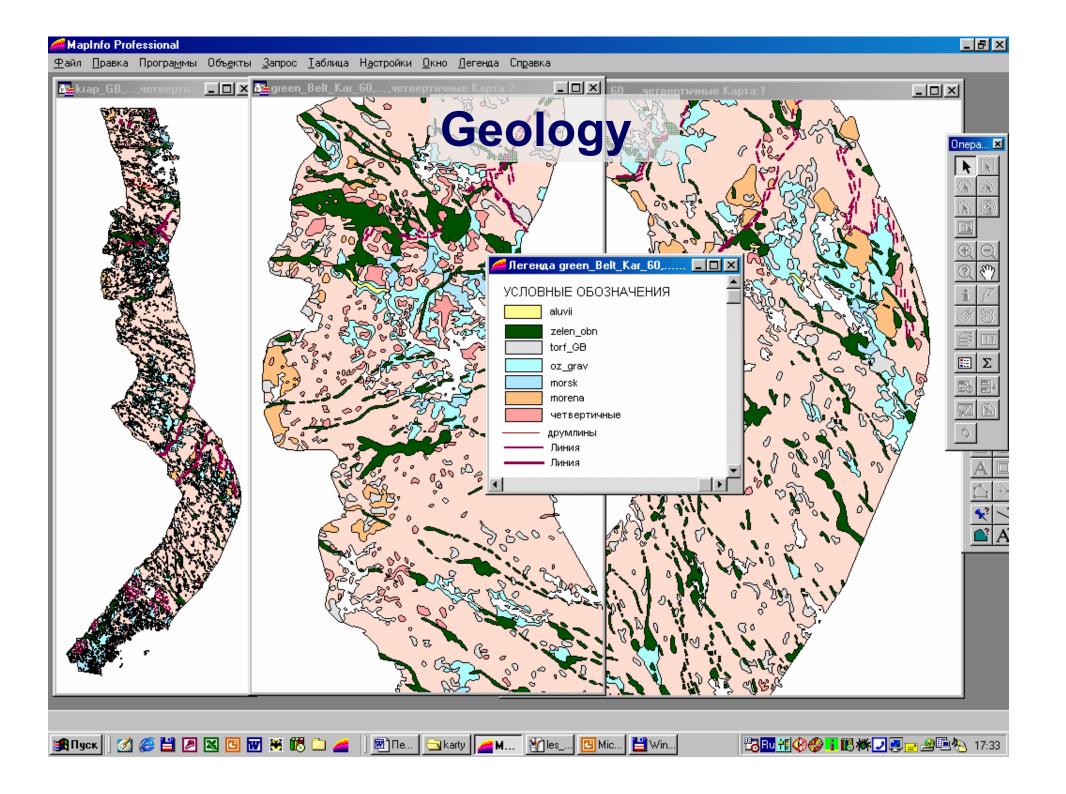


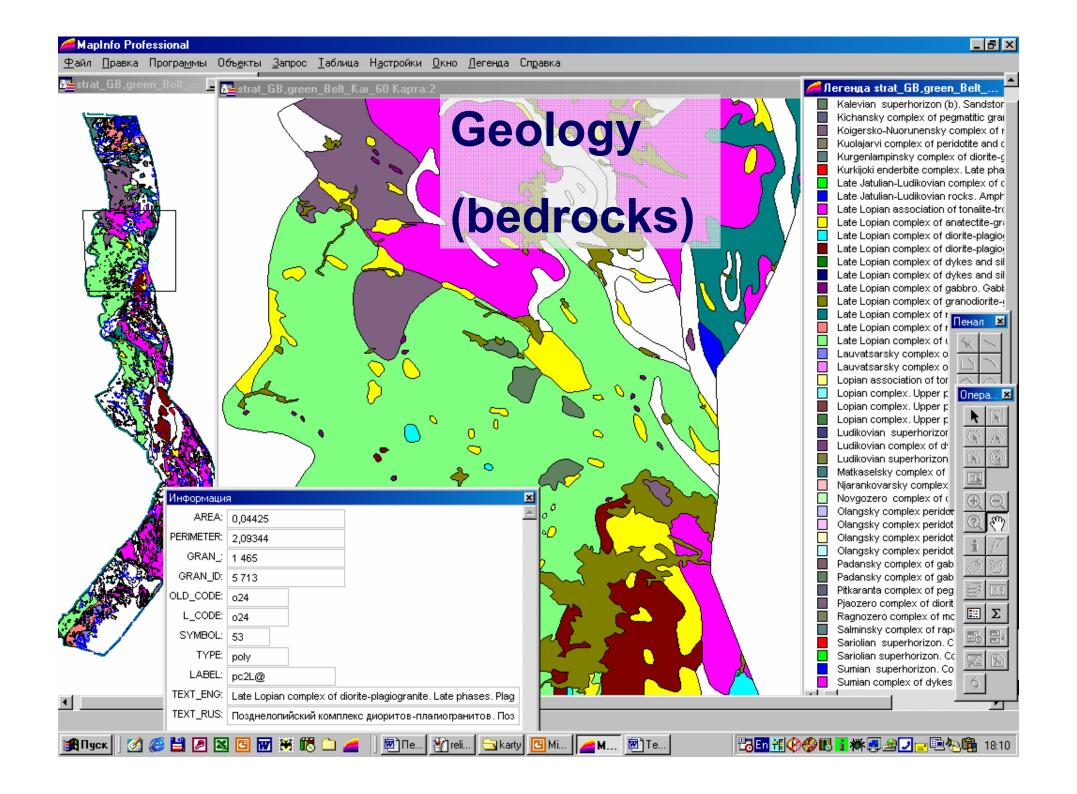
DATABASES

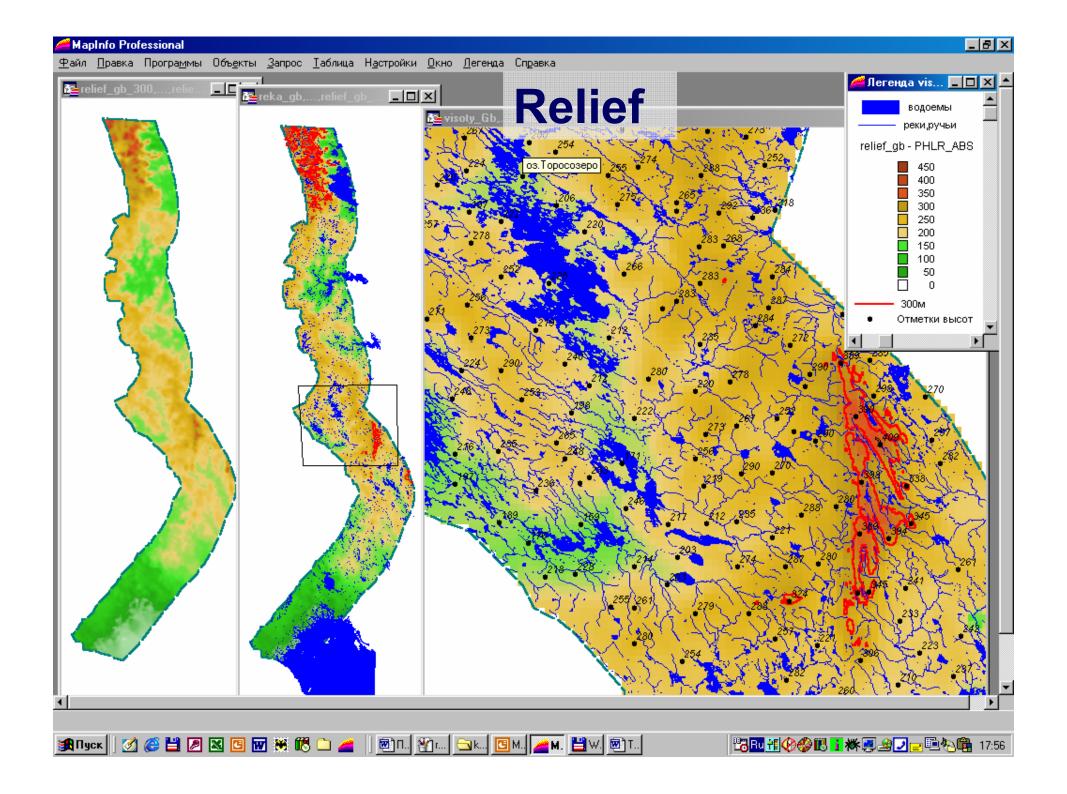
- Fungi
- Lichens
- Algae
- Moss
- Vascular plants
- Insects
- Birds
- Mammals

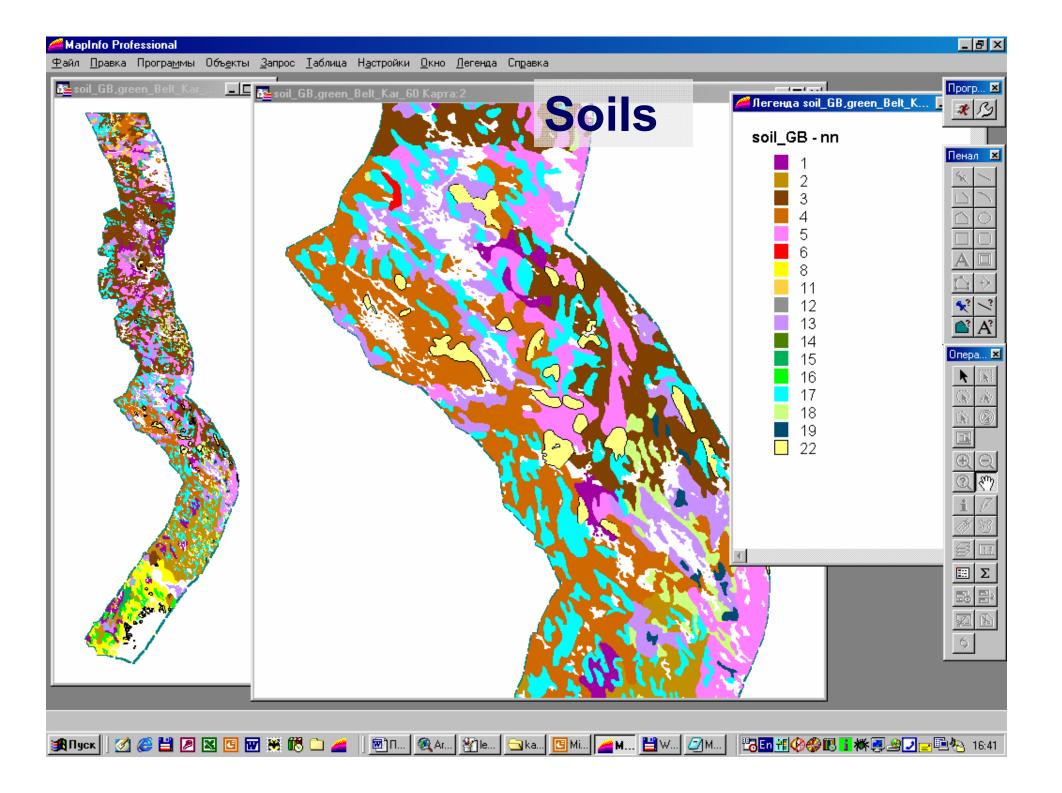


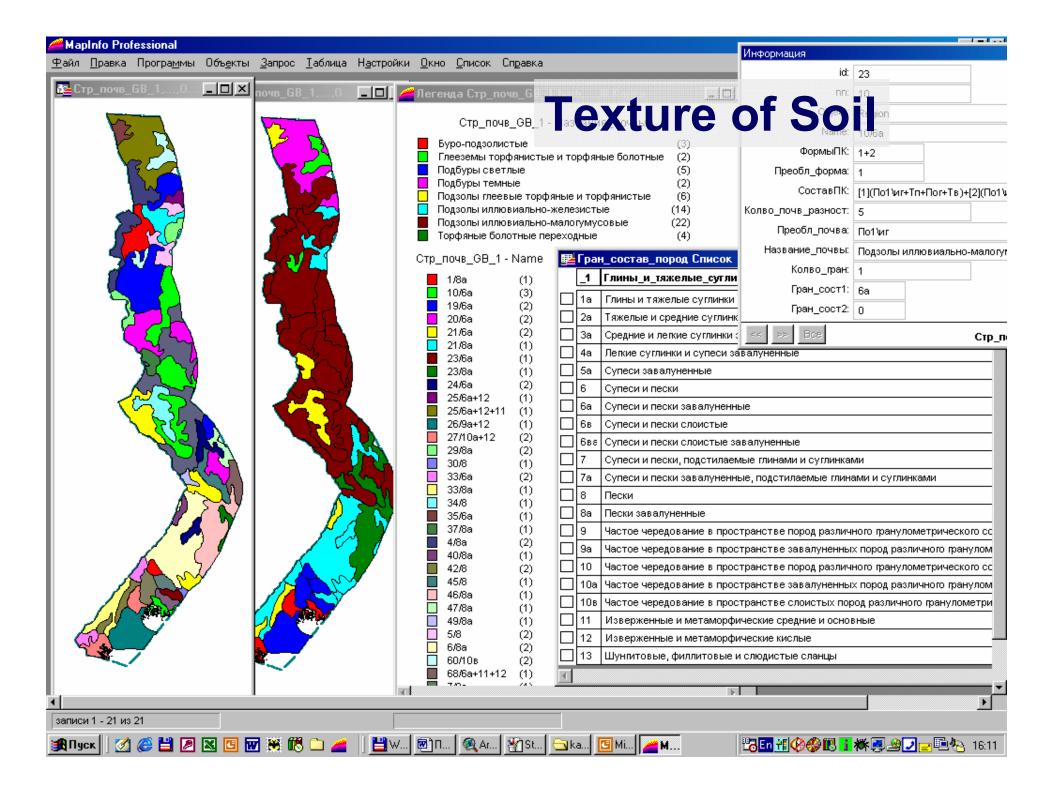


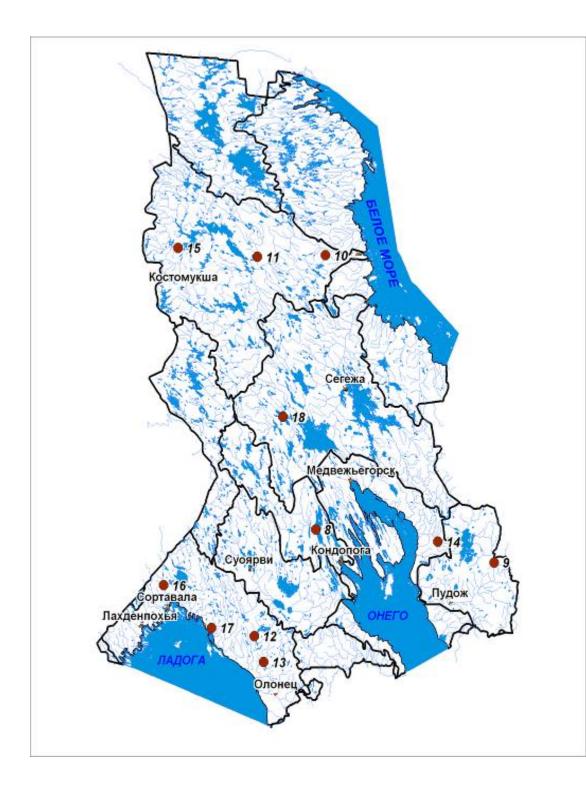




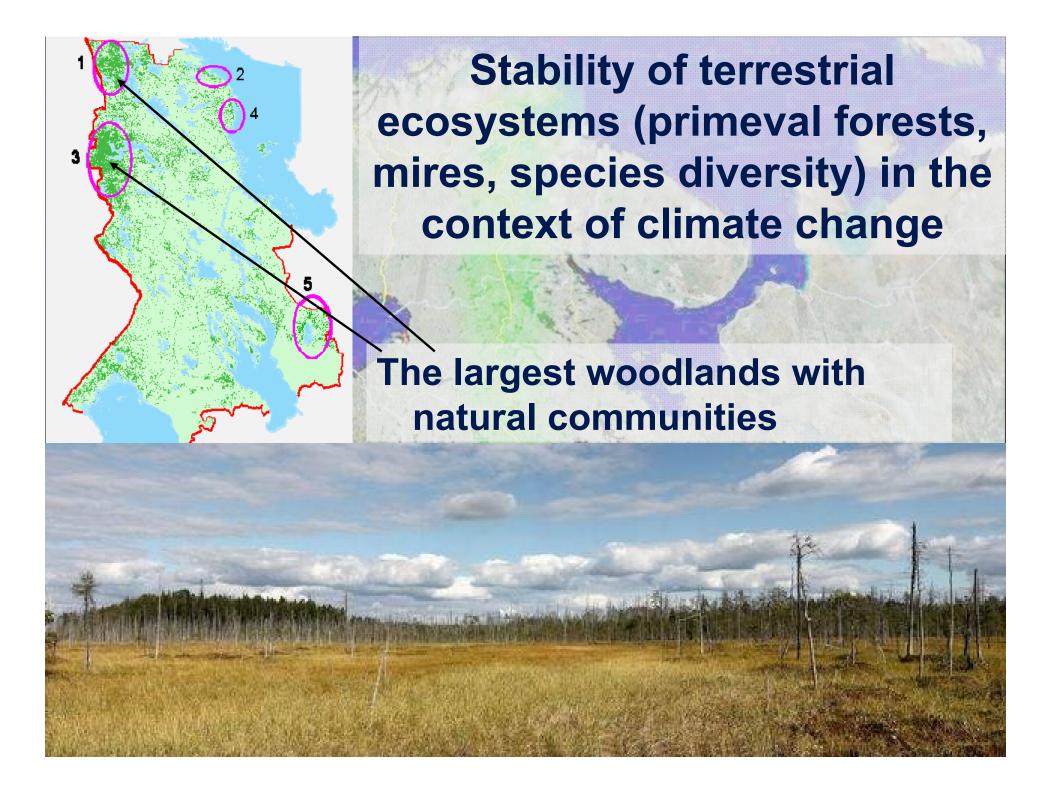


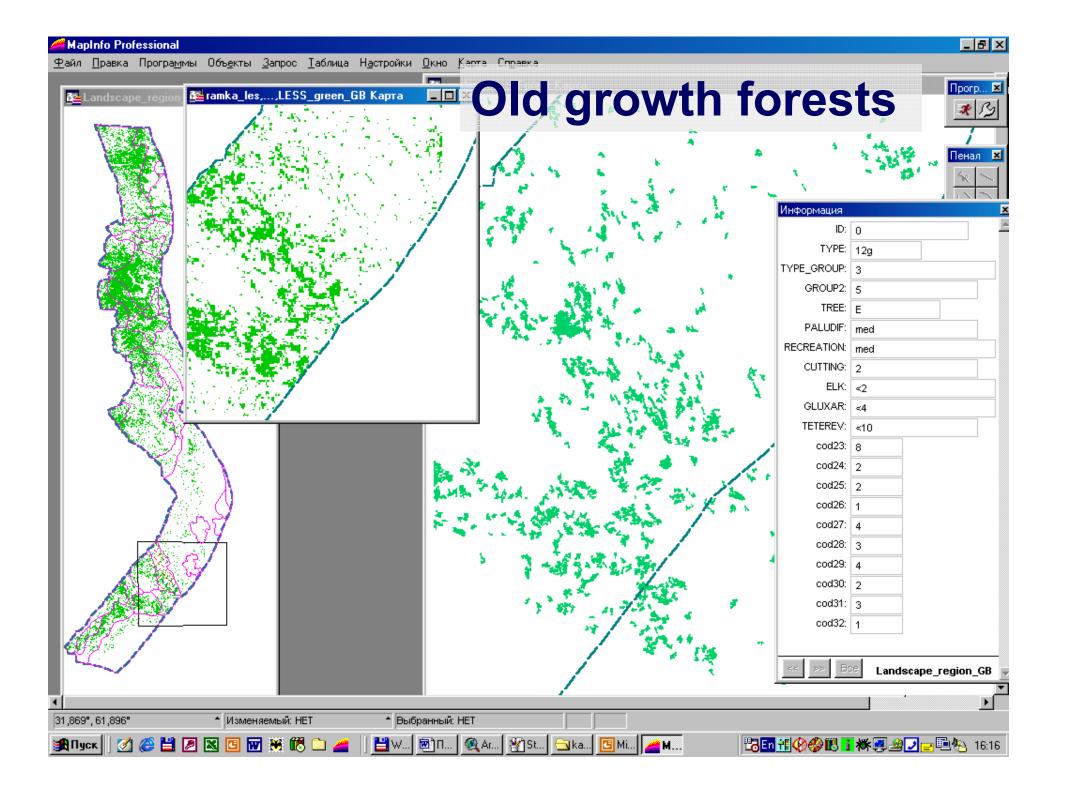






GIS on aquatic ecosystems of Karelia was created by Northern Water Problems Institute

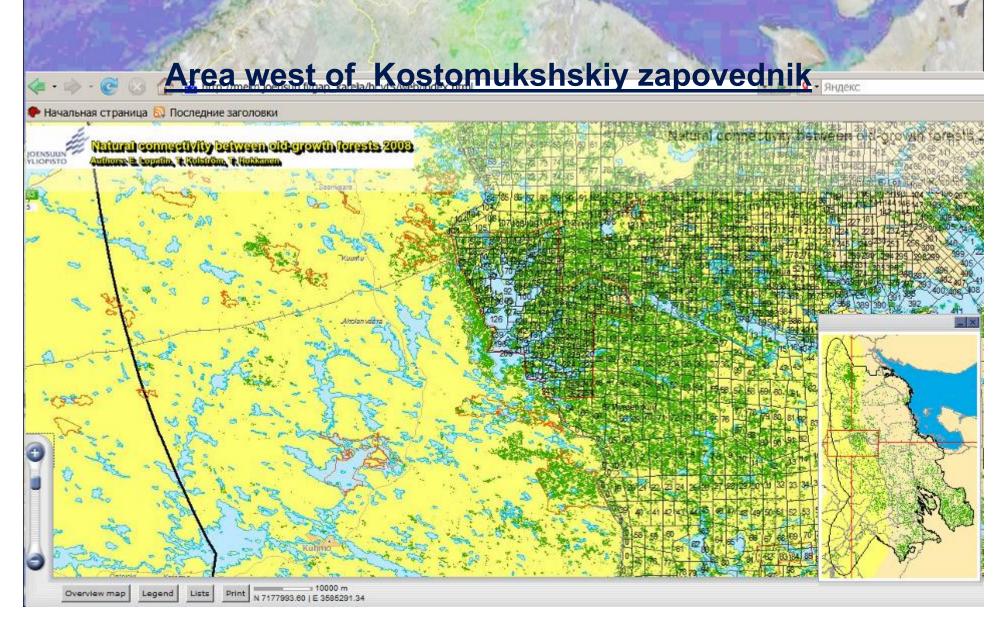


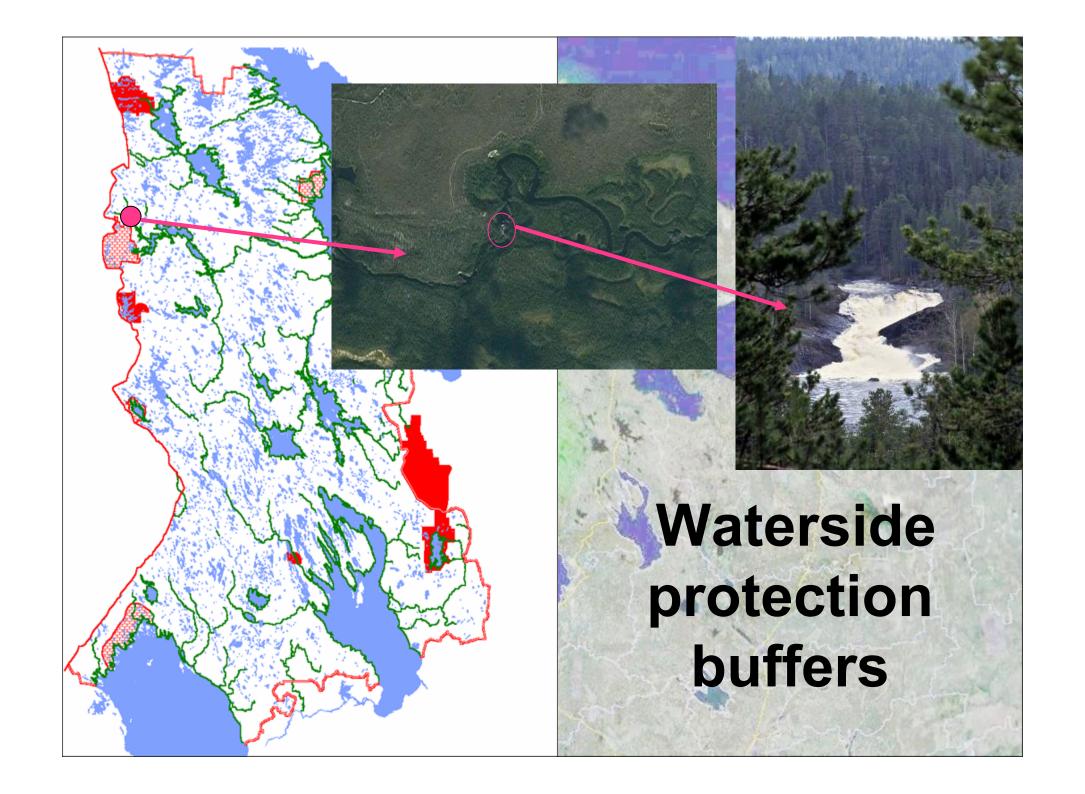


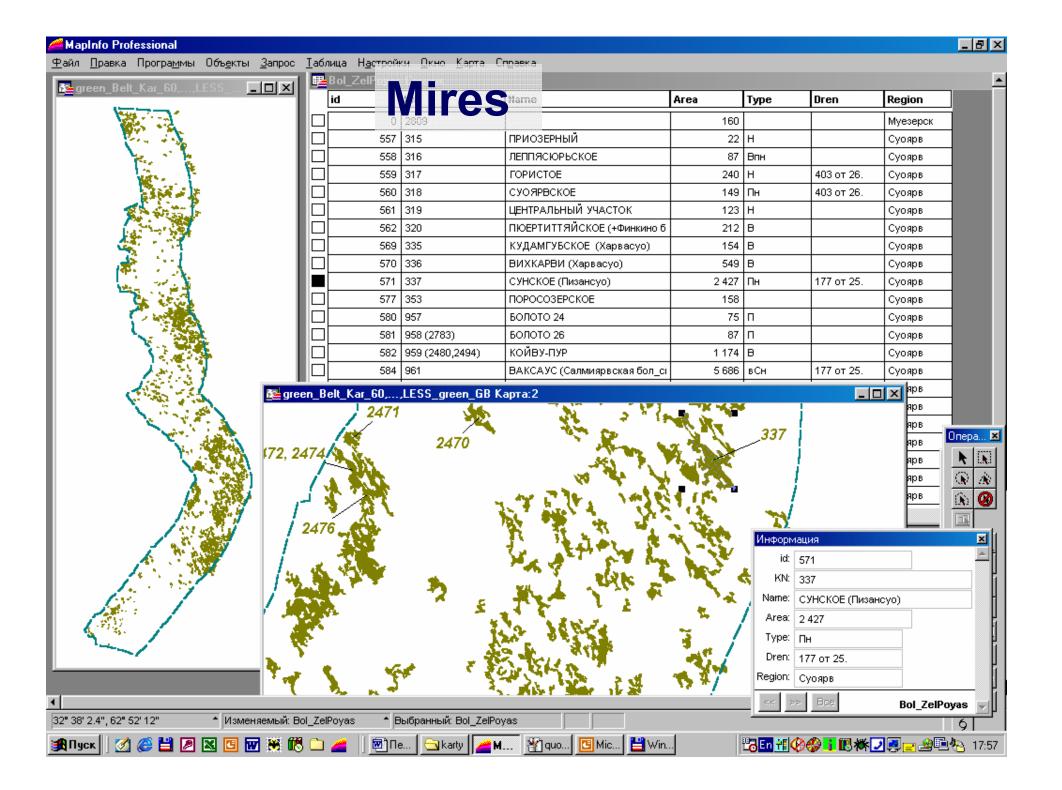


Joensuu university studies of forest cross-border connectivity









Academy of Finland "Russia in Flux"

 project "Impact of forestry on taiga ecosystems, species diversity and distribution in North-West Russia"





Russian-Finnish workshop "Impact of forestry on taiga ecosystems, species diversity and distribution in North-West Russia" was held in Helsinki in 2007. The results of the project were discussed.



Projects for ecotourism development **GBF** territory



TACIS projects:

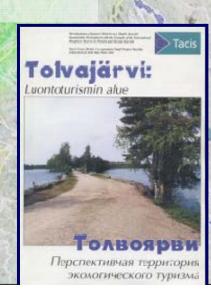
 "Development of Suojärvi District" (1998-2000; 2004-2006)

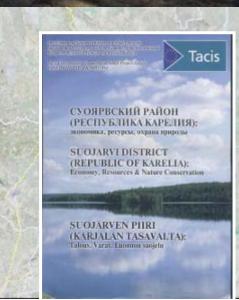
http://suotacis.krc.karelia.ru/

 "Nature-based tourism as a Tool for Muezersky District **Development**" (2002-2004)

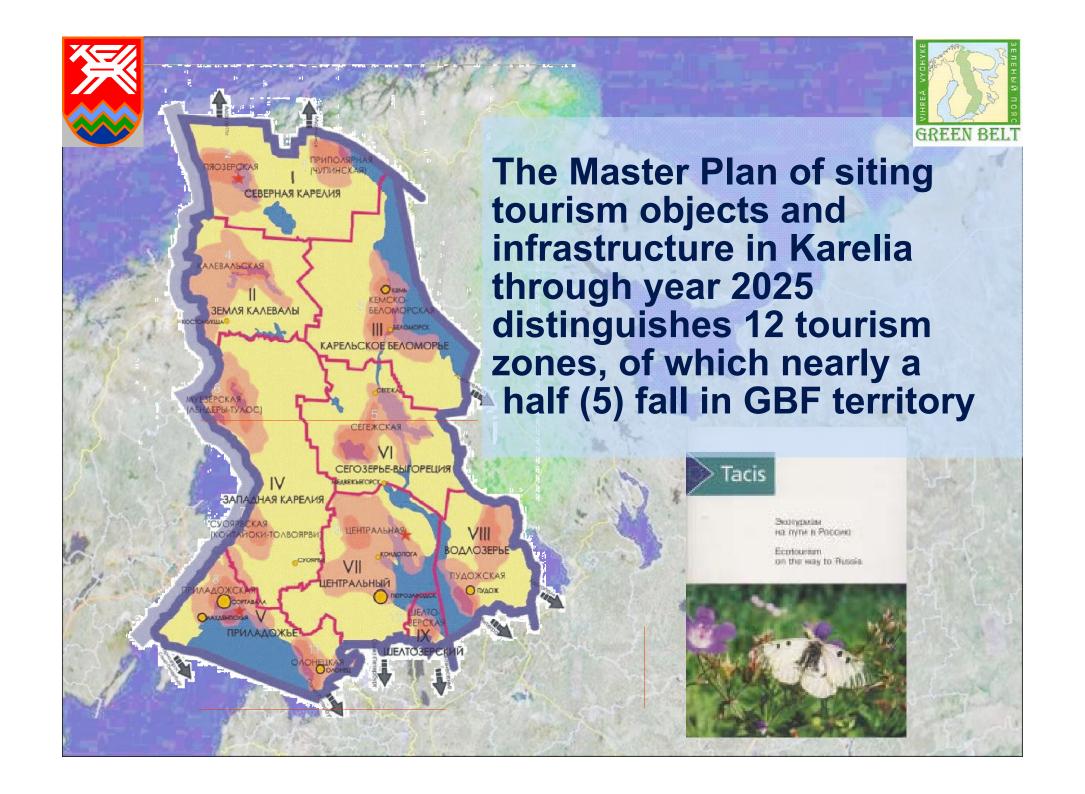
http://muetacis.krc.karelia.ru/



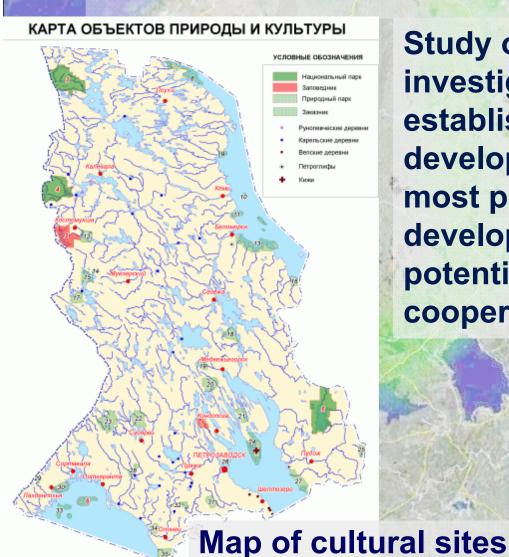








Identification of ethnocultural centres, historical and cultural monuments in GBF territory



Study of the land use history, investigation of the effect of PA establishment on socio-economic development, detection of the areas most promising for cultural tourism development, identification of potential spheres of cross-border cooperation.



Public environmental awareness



 people get to understand that nature conservation can go in line with economic development and preservation of national and cultural traditions







15 years of large-scope scientific research



 Extensive material on GBF nature, history of settlement and land use in the territory, social & economic problems of communities worked out in 80 projects has been amassed and summarized in more than 800 publications



Труды

КАРЕЛЬСКОГО НАУЧНОГО ЦЕНТРА РОССИЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК

№2, 2009

www.transactions.krc.karelia.ru

ЗЕЛЕНЫЙ ПОЯС ФЕННОСКАНДИИ

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- А. Ф. Титов, А. М. Краниева, Е. П. Вешко, А. Н. Громцев. ЭЕЛЕНЫЙ ПОВО ФЕННОСКАНДЕВ: СОСТОЯНИЕ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИВ
- жава, особиности и значеник талжных коридоров в восточной обиноскандии.
- В. Я. Гаравиев, М. Б. Риевска. ГЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ КРИСТАЦИИЧЕСКОГО ФУИЛАМЕНТА В ПРИГРАВИЧНОЙ ПО-ЛОСЕ ФИППЯНДИИ И РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАРСИИ.
- Н. Г. Фезерев, О. И. Балеет. ЭКОЛОТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПОЧВ ЗЕЛЕНОГО ПОЯСА ФЕННОСКАНДИИ.
- H. Luotonen, T. Xokkanen, S. Xebten, P. Lijanieni, T. Kohtrian, N. Filatov, MANAGEMENT OF AGUATIC BRODIVERSITY AND ECOLOGICAL STATUS IN TRANSBOLINDARY SUPFACE WATERS ALONG THE GREEN BELT OF FENNOSCANDIA.
- Т. П. Кулкови, В. И. Кумрев, А. В. Рибикии, Т. А. Чецькови, ПЕДРОБИОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ ХАРАКТИРИСТИКА ВОДИМУ ЭКО-СИСТЕМ ОСОБО ОХРАНЯЕМЫХ ПРИРОДИМУ ТЕРРИТОРИЯ РЕСПУКЛИКИ КАРЕЛІЮ.
- А. Н. Промися. ЛЕСА ЗАПОВЕДНИКА «КОСТОМУКШСКИЙ» СТРУК. ТУРА, ДИНАМИКА, ДАЙШЛАФТИНЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ......
- А. В. Краичево. ДОПОШЕННЯ И УТОЧНЕНИЯ К ФЛОРЕ СОСУДИСТВИЕ РАСТЕНИЙ ЗАПОВЕДНИКА «ПАСНИК» (МУРМАНСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ).



Integration of data resources



 Integration of data resources started in KarRC of RAS in 2009 on the base of supercomputer and GIS Centre under the special grant of RFBR.

 GBF is one of the main topics of this work.





WEB-resources (http://green-belt.krc.karelia.ru)





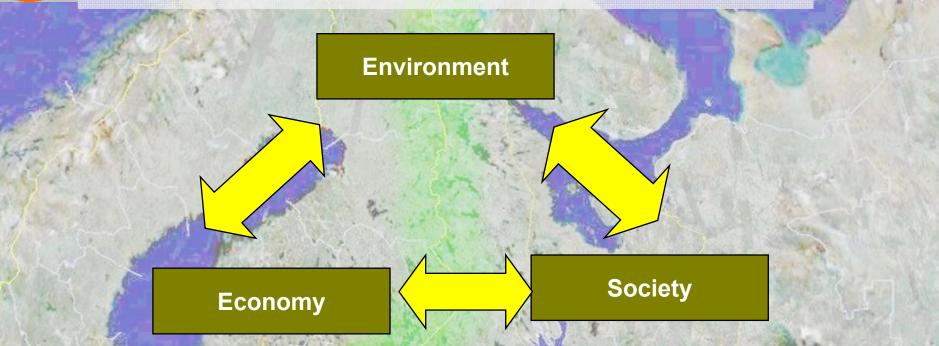
16 сентября 2010 г.





Programme objective





Research into natural complexes on both sides of the Russian-Finnish border, and preparation of scientific substantiation for organizing integral environmental-economic space in order to conserve unique northern nature and develop the territories with regard to historical and cultural features of the peoples living there



Russian-Finnish project «Green Belt of Fennoscandia» (2009 – 2010)





One of the first steps of realization seminar decisions was organizing of Russian-Finnish project "Developing of the GBF" (2009-2010).

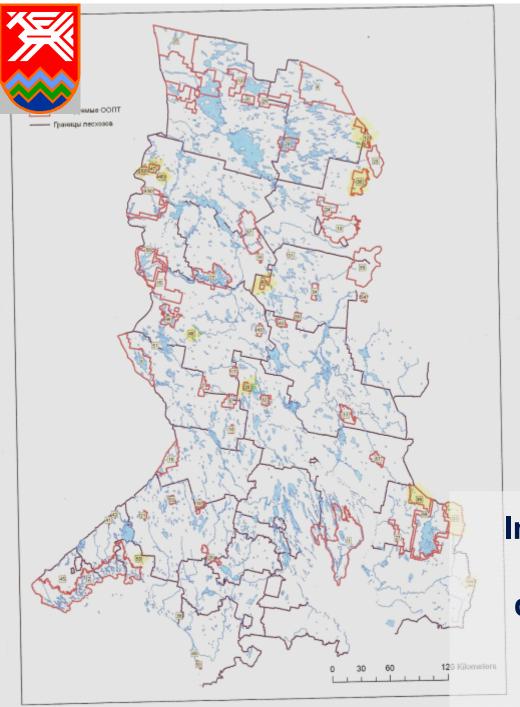


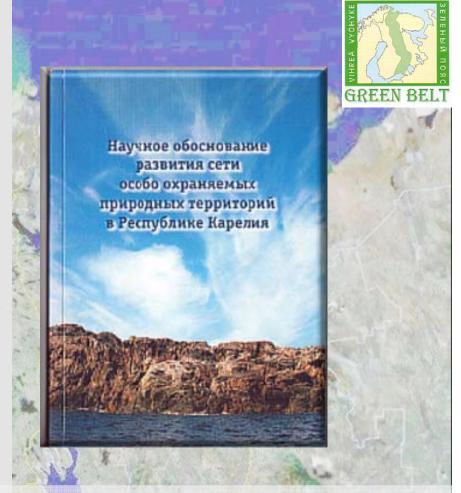
Programme final beneficiaries



- Institutions and organizations:
 - Administrations of border districts, towns and villages
 - Scientific organizations
 - National parks and other PAs
 - Educational institutions
 - Tourist firms
- NGOs
 - Environmental
 - Ethnographic
 - Local lore
- Local people
 - Educators and students
 - Fishermen and hunters
- Tourists







In 2008, the Feasibility Study for the PA network development in Republic of Karelia was prepared (leader A. Gromtsev)

