



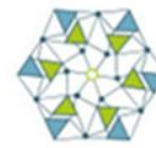
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ЦЕНТР  
КОЛЬСКИЙ НАУЧНЫЙ ЦЕНТР  
РОССИЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК

# Strategy implementation: view from Russia

Green Belt of Fennoscandia as a base of the  
border areas **social-economic** development

*Vladimir Masloboev*

*Elena Klyuchnikova*

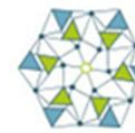


## Contributions of KSC to GBF development:

In 2011 CAP-Analysis project was resulted by “Concept of Murmansk region’s Nature Protected Areas development until 2018 and to 2038”.

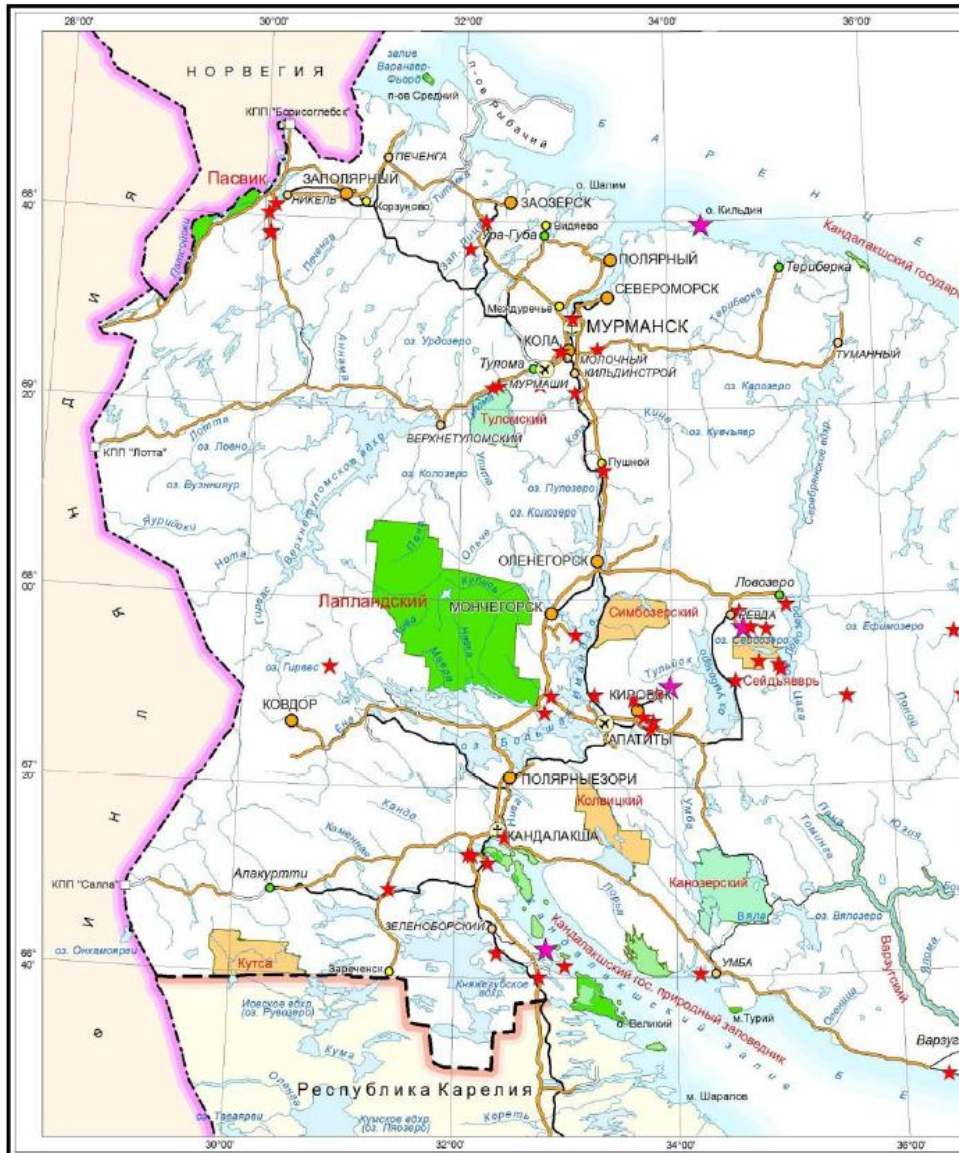
The Concept has included the Scheme of Nature Protected Areas placement and functioning

# The result

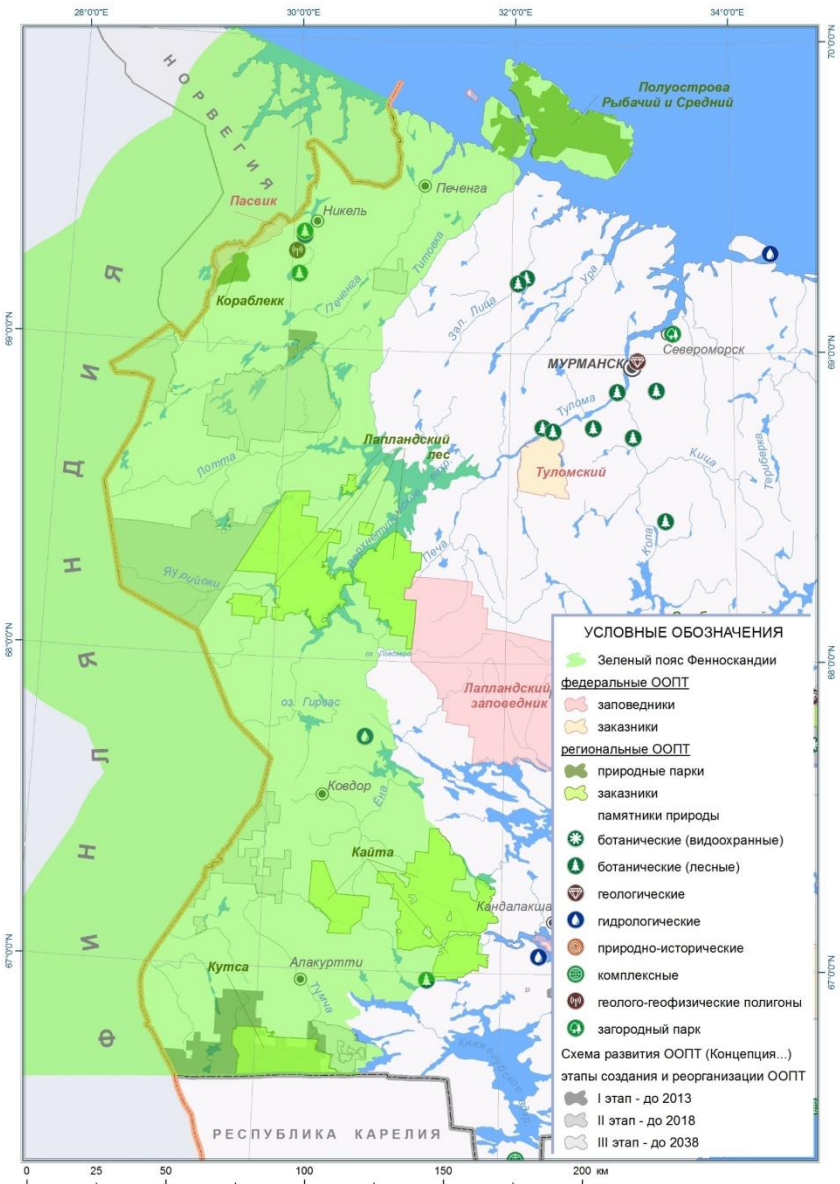


ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ЦЕНТР  
КОЛЬСКИЙ НАУЧНЫЙ ЦЕНТР  
РОССИЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК

Схема размещения ООПТ Мурманской области

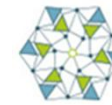


2011 -13



2018 -13

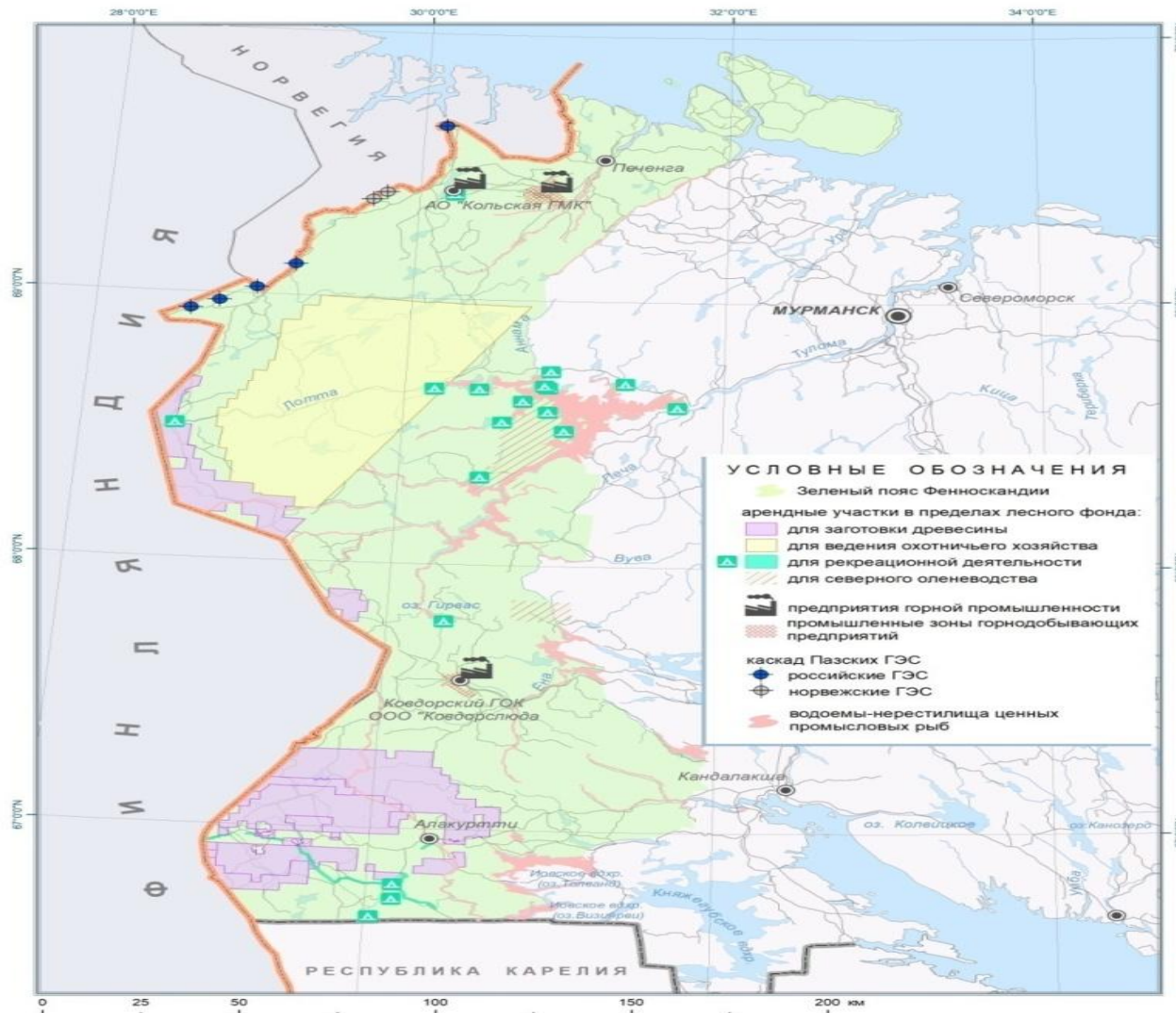
# GBF as an Idea for social-economic development



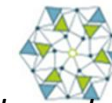
*The long-term vision for the year 2020 is to develop the GBF into a widely acknowledged transboundary model area for biodiversity conservation, bioeconomy, social well-being, and environmentally sustainable economic growth generated by the region's unique biological and geological diversity and cultural heritage.\**

*\* Strategy of the development for the GBF*

## Border areas in Murmansk region



# GBF as an Idea for social-economic development

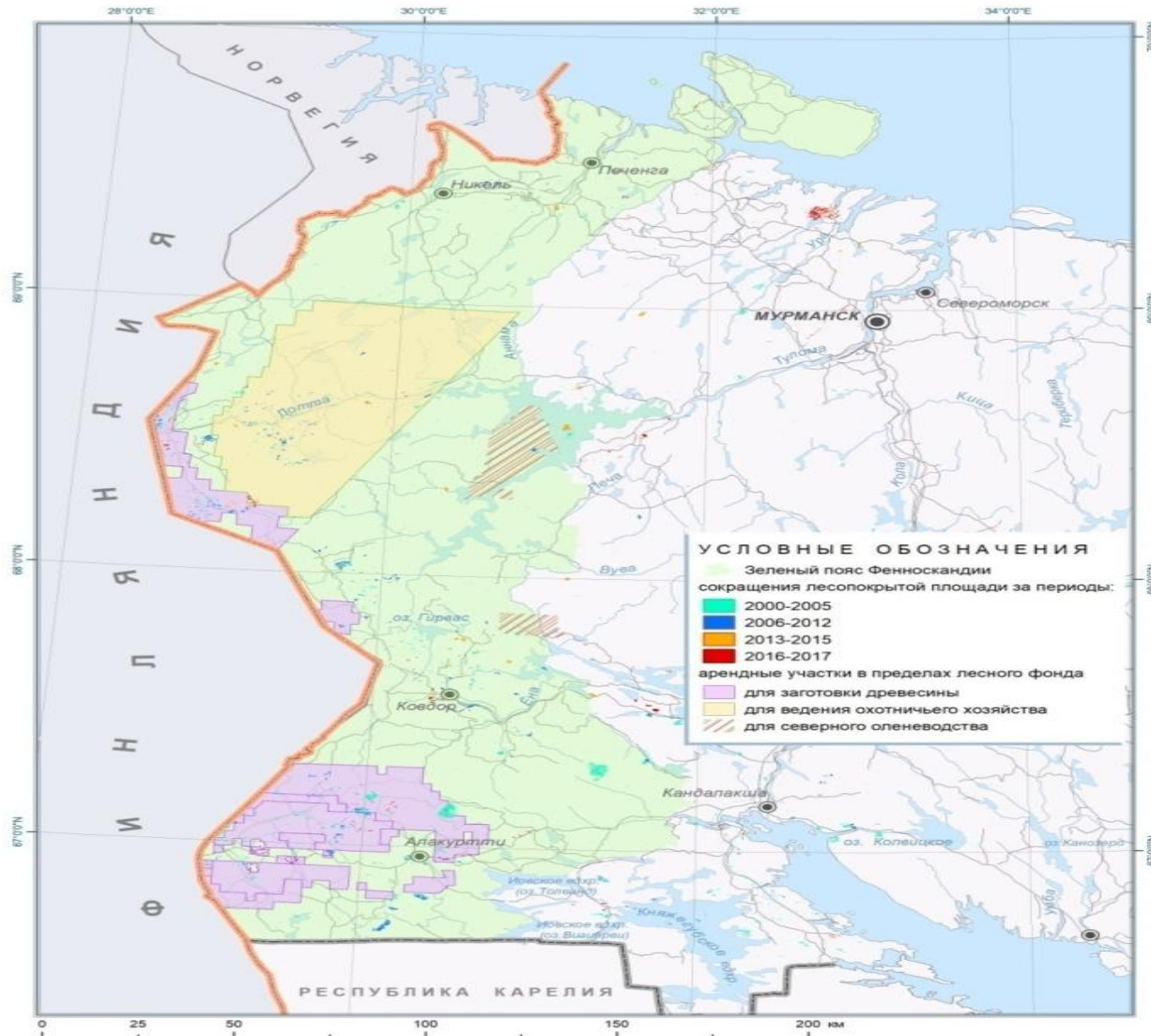


ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ЦЕНТР  
КОЛЬСКИЙ НАУЧНЫЙ ЦЕНТР  
РОССИЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК

*The long-term vision for the year 2020 is to develop the GBF into a widely acknowledged transboundary model area for biodiversity conservation, bioeconomy, social well-being, and environmentally sustainable economic growth generated by the region's unique biological and geological diversity and cultural heritage.\**

*\* Strategy of the development for the GBF*

## Border areas in Murmansk region

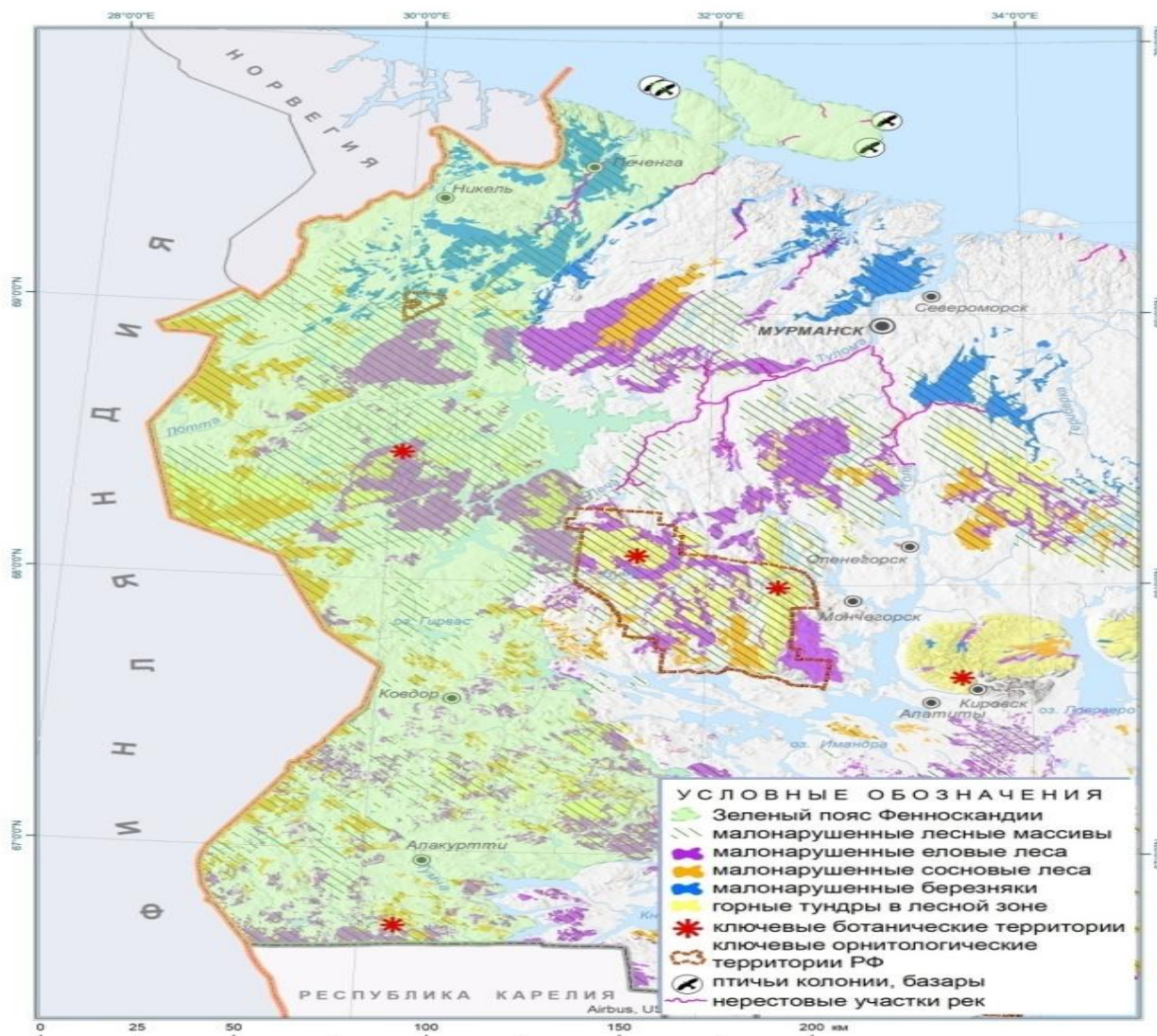


# GBF as an Idea for social-economic development

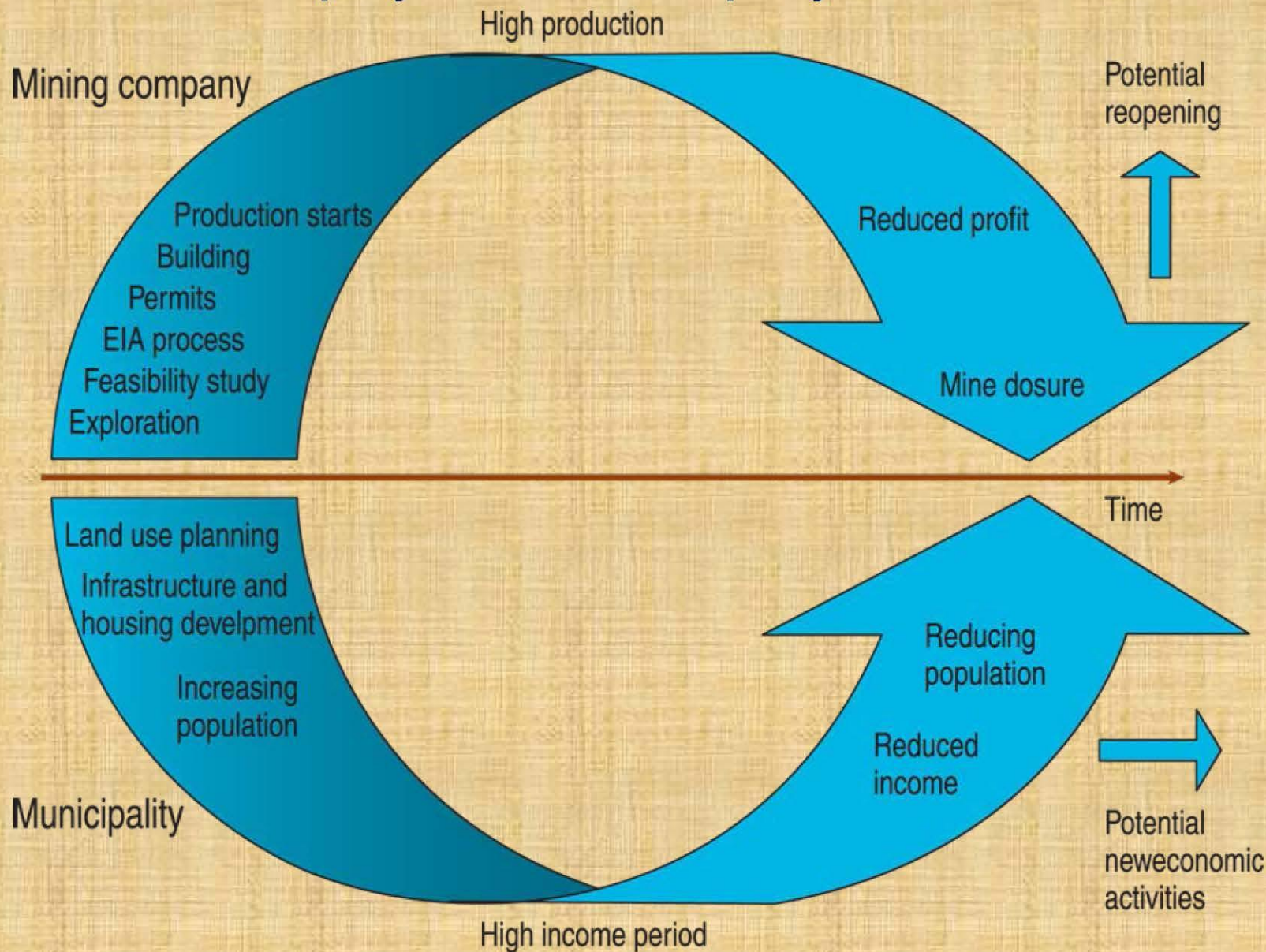
*The long-term vision for the year 2020 is to develop the GBF into a widely acknowledged transboundary model area for biodiversity conservation, bioeconomy, social well-being, and environmentally sustainable economic growth generated by the region's unique biological and geological diversity and cultural heritage.\**

*\* Strategy of the development for the GBF*

## Border areas in Murmansk region



# The life cycle of a mine from the point of view of the mining company and the municipality.



# Strategy for the development of the GBF

*The long-term vision for the year 2020 is to develop the GBF into a widely acknowledged transboundary model area for biodiversity conservation, bioeconomy, social well-being, and environmentally sustainable economic growth generated by the region's unique biological and geological diversity and cultural heritage*

## **Biodiversity protection :**

To give a conservation status of "ecological corridors».

## **Research:**

To study of the possibilities of combining nature conservation and economic activities;

Natural – Industrial Symbiosis;

To carry out the comprehensive assessment of the rational use of natural and recreational resources of these territories.



# Strategy for the development of the GBF

*The long-term vision for the year 2020 is to develop the GBF into a widely acknowledged transboundary model area for biodiversity conservation, bioeconomy, social well-being, and environmentally sustainable economic growth generated by the region's unique biological and geological diversity and cultural heritage*

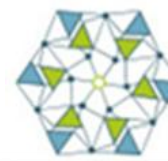
## Economic and regional development:

The towns and settlements with their infrastructure and human capital should become “the support points” for the natural and cognitive tourism development;

Receiving of the UNESCO status for GBF;

Study of joint history of adjacent territories (Russia-Finland; Finland - Norway; Norway-Russia) to increase the cultural potential of GBF and attractiveness for cognitive tourism.

Thank you for your attention!



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ЦЕНТР  
КОЛЬСКИЙ НАУЧНЫЙ ЦЕНТР  
РОССИЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК

