

Metsähallitus Natural Heritage Services

Transboundary outlook

17.10. KARI LAHTI

2013



METSÄHALLITUS

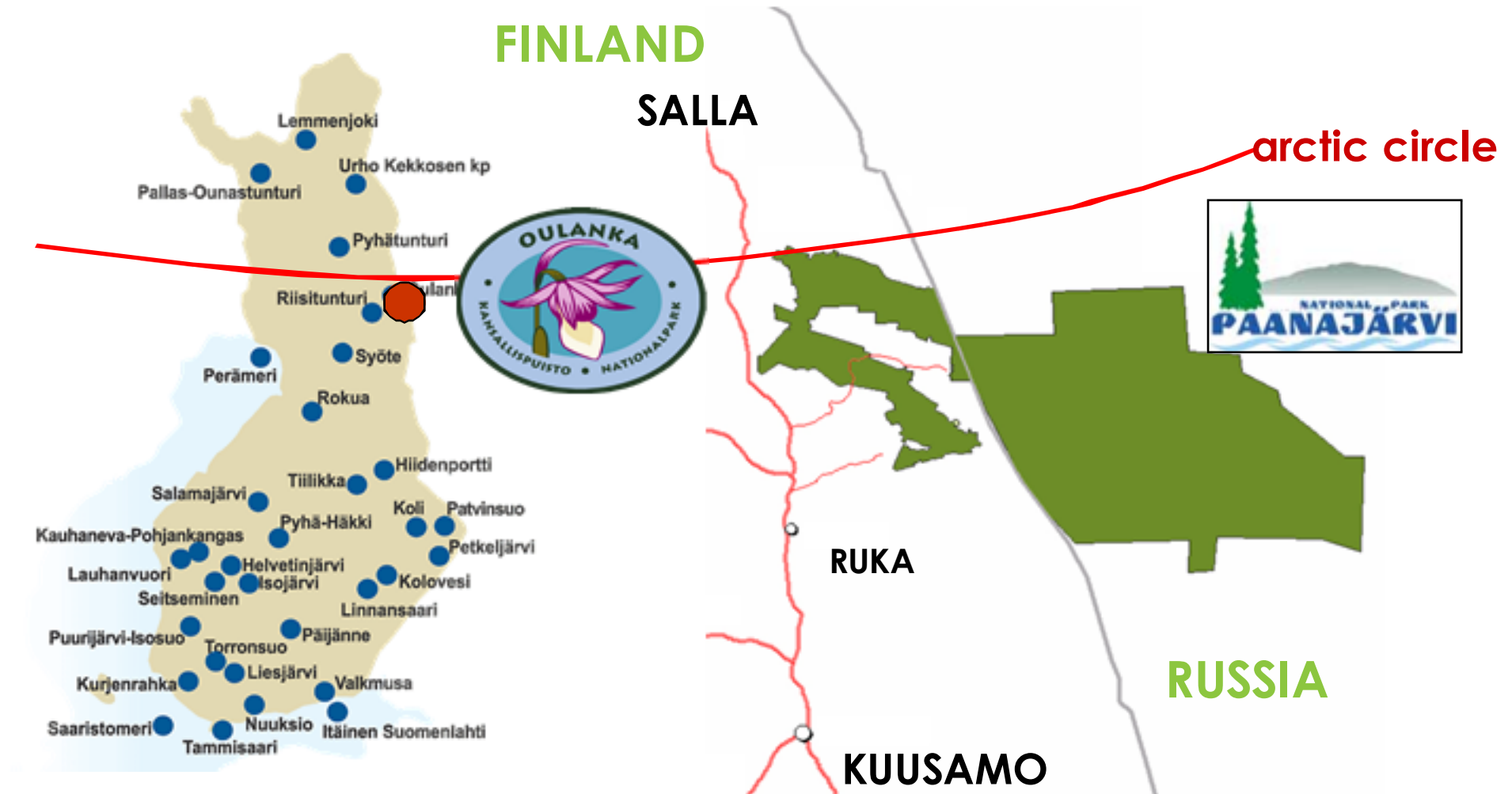
Perspectives on Transboundary Protected Areas' cooperation

- Local – park to park
- Neighbourhood – along the borders
- Network – criteria and verification
- Regional - wide approach



Local – park to park

NATIONAL PARKS OULANKA AND PAANAJÄRVI FINLAND



METSÄHALLITUS



Local – park to park



JOINT VISION

- 1) Oulanka-Paanajärvi is officially joint entity of two National Parks
- 2) Management principles, information systems and monitoring methods are harmonised
- 3) Environmental education and research are key priorities in NP management
- 4) Oulanka-Paanajärvi is the most attractive wilderness tourism destination in Europe
- 5) Threats towards losing the core values of nature are prevented through the versatile collaboration
- 6) Oulanka-Paanajärvi twin-park concept works as a model for transboundary collaboration world wide





Local – park to park

JOINT EU-FUNDING

INTERREG II Karelia

National parks in collaboration from Oulanka to Paanajärvi

1997 – 1998 100 000 €

TACIS

Karelia Parks Development

1999 – 2001 3 600 000 €

From Ladoga to Polar Sea via the Fennoscandian Green Belt

2002 – 2004 400 000 €

INTERREG III A Karelia

Promotion of nature tourism in the Finnish Oulanka and Russian Paanajärvi National Parks

2004 – 2007 290 000 €

NEIGHBOURHOOD programme, Karelia

Wilderness, perceptions and wellbeing

2005 – 2007 620 000 €

**Paanajärvi Visitor Centre
• Opened 20.8 2002**





Local – park to park



ONGOING PROJECTS

Karelia ENPI CBC

Quality for Cross-border practices in ecotourism

2012– 2014 600 000 €

Karelia ENPI CBC

*Fennoscandian Green Belt – Welfare from Sustainable Cross
Border Nature and Culture Tourism*

2012– 2014 2 540 000 €

Karelia ENPI CBC

*Quality Saving our joint treasure: Sustainable Trout Fisheries for the
transborder Oulanka River System*

2012– 2014 645 000 €



Local – park to park



INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES



The EUROPARC Federation is delighted to present this certificate to the

OULANKA NATIONAL PARK - FINLAND
and
PAANAJÄRVI NATIONAL PARK - RUSSIA

in recognition of their successful fulfilment of clearly defined quality criteria
for transboundary cooperation in Europe and their ongoing exemplary efforts
in this field.

Michael Starrett
EUROPARC President
Apeldoorn, Netherlands, 23 September 2005

Transboundary Parks ...following nature's design

Transboundary cooperation between protected areas makes a significant contribution to the conservation of Europe's natural and cultural heritage. Such cooperation also promotes international peace and understanding and plays an important role in the development of a common Europe.

Criteria defined by the "Transboundary Parks - following nature's design" initiative set the standard for quality transboundary cooperation in Europe.

To meet the standard, partner protected areas must demonstrate strong cooperation in specified areas of their work. Their cooperation must be based upon a solid, transparent and equitable framework, which facilitates the exchange of information and experience and the joint development and implementation of conservation actions. The partner protected areas must also demonstrate how they involve local communities in the cooperation and how they acknowledge and respect the national sovereignty and socio-cultural differences of all cooperating parties.

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Transboundary Parks
EUROPARC

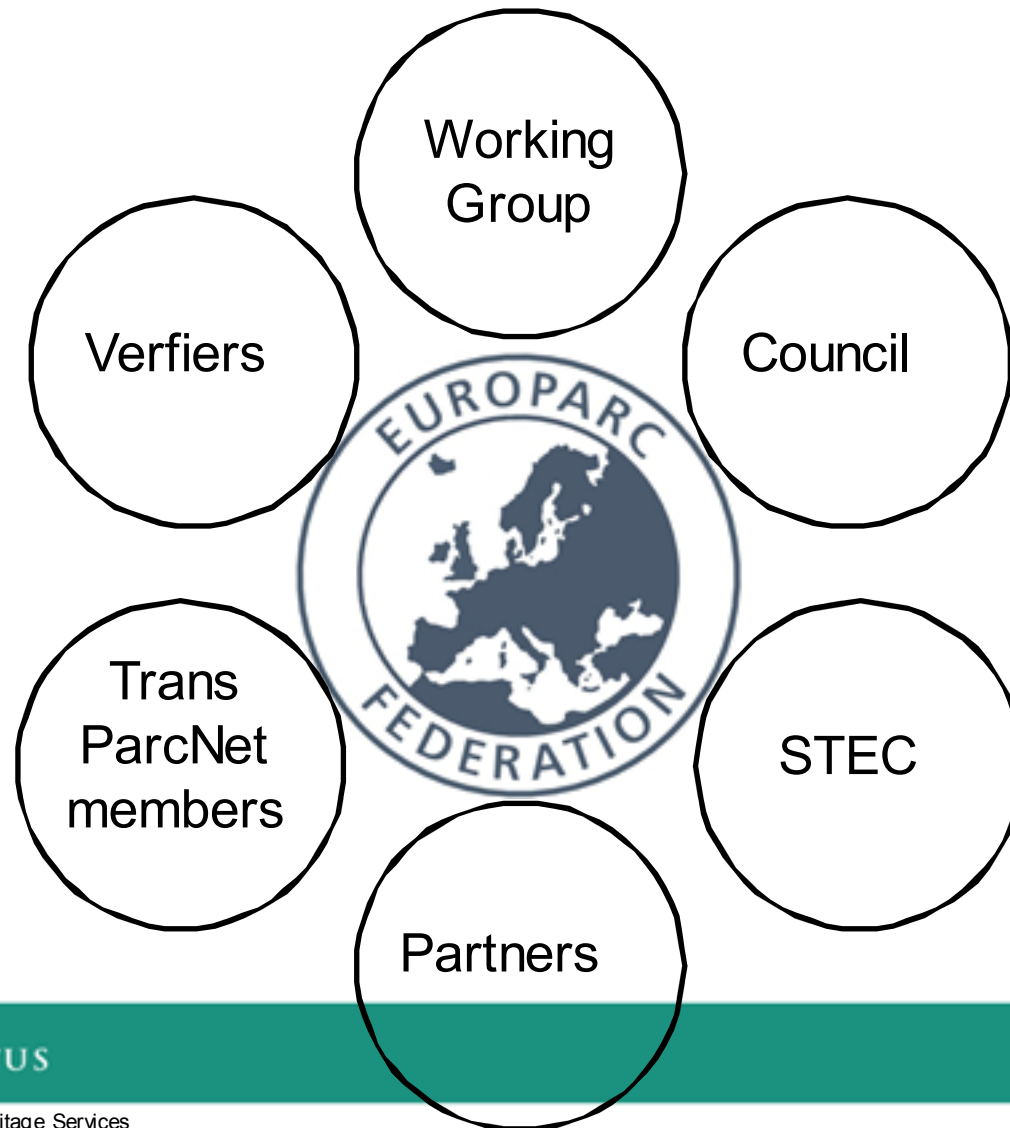
Neighbourhood – along the borders



Network – criteria and verification



Network – criteria and verification





Network – criteria and verification -Basic Standards

3. Results of the mission

3.1 Context

3.2 Observations on the strengths and weaknesses of the application

3.2.1 Strengths

3.2.2 Weaknesses

3.3 Fulfilment of the basic standards criteria and verification of the key points

3.3.1 Primary Criteria

3.3.2 Secondary Criteria

3.3.3 Primary Field of Work

3.3.4 Secondary Fields of Work

4. Conclusions

5. Specific recommendations to the applicants

6. Annexes

6.1 Programme of the verification visit

6.2 Additional verifying documents



Network – criteria and verification



General Information

19 protected areas

form 9 Transboundary Areas in 11 countries

> 850.000 ha surface

in total in the Transboundary Areas

> 280.000 ha of N2000

sites within the Transboundary Areas

> 1000 staff members

are employed in the Transboundary Areas

The **EUROPARC Transboundary Parks Programme** is a valuable and essential instrument for protected areas that adjoin across or lie adjacent to international borders and want to manage their protected areas co-operatively.

These „Magic Numbers“ show how the **EUROPARC Transboundary Parks Programme** has brought added value to the management of the participating parks.

Research conducted in October 2011 with over 80 % participation.

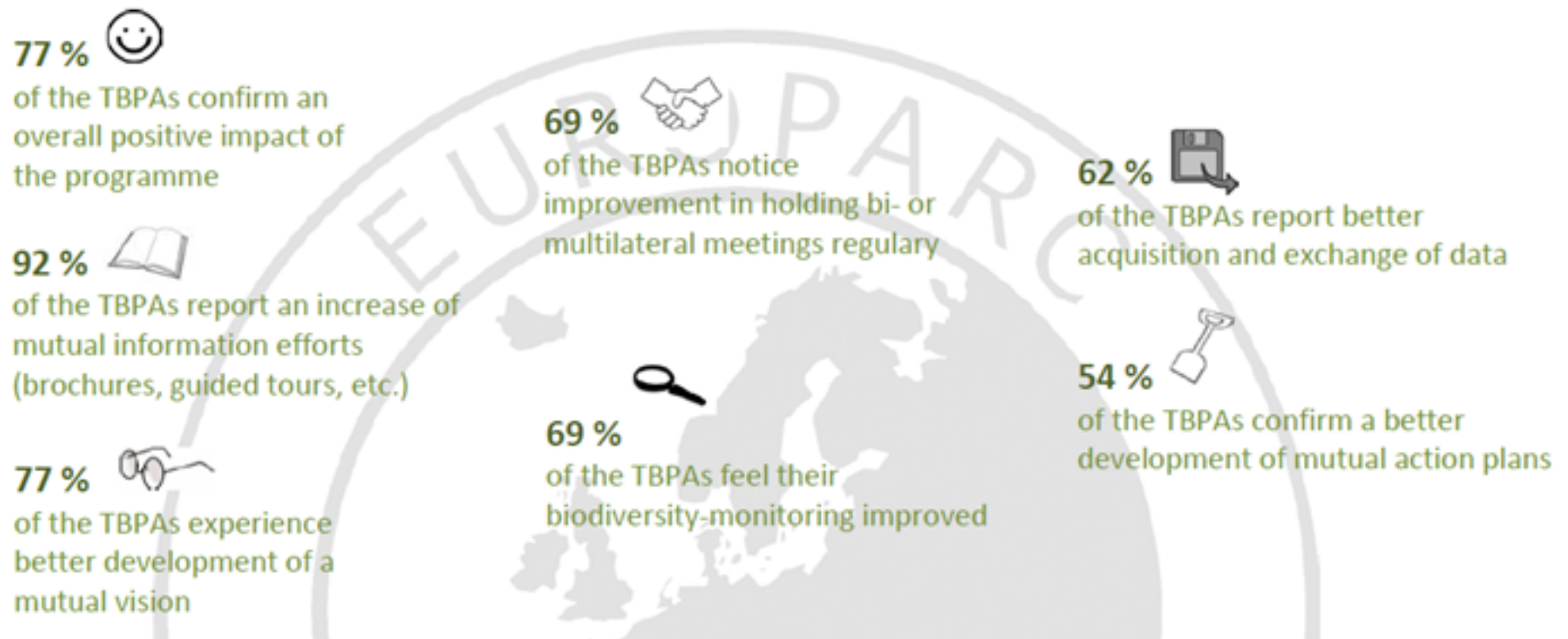
EUROPARC represents over 400 members in 36 countries. These include protected areas, governmental departments, NGOs and businesses who manage the green jewels of Europe's land, sea, mountains, forests, rivers and cultural heritage.

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Network – criteria and verification

Benefits of the EUROPARC Transboundary Parks Programme



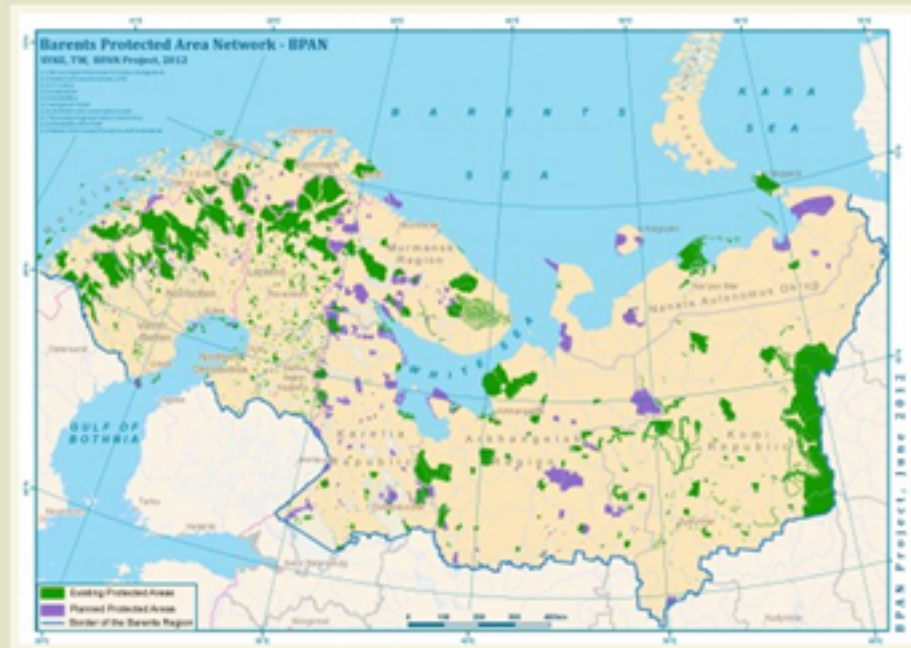
Regional - wide approach

The project **evaluates and analyzes the protected area network, and will provide recommendations for its development.**

For biodiversity conservation, it is of outmost importance that **connectivity between protected areas is preserved**. Functionality of ecosystems depends on natural processes in landscapes with unfragmented habitats. To maintain the functionality of the ecosystems and ecosystems services, connectivity issues need to be addressed in each region and across national borders.

BPAN Network

The aim of the BPAN project is to promote and support a representative protected area network in the Barents Region. **Barents Protected Area Network (BPAN)** consists of established and planned protected areas, which are presented in the map.




Existing and planned protected areas in the Barents region. The map is produced by the BPAN working group.

Regional - wide approach




Regional - wide approach




Protected areas are threatened by mining in the Barents Region
3.9.2013

Exploitation of natural resources, and especially minerals, is strongly increasing in the Barents Region. Number of new mining projects is high, and, in many cases, they are posing a threat to both existing and planned protected areas as well as still unprotected high conservation value wilderness. The BPAN expert group has compiled a map with some example cases of conflicts between nature prot...




BPAN press tour: Journalists visited Paanajärvi and Oulanka National Parks
16.8.2013

The Barents Sea Office of WWF Russia and the Finnish Environment Institute organized a press tour to the Paanajärvi (Russia) and Oulanka (Finland) National Parks in the framework of the BPAN project in April 2013. The aim was to get to know some of the pearls of the protected old-growth boreal forests, to learn about benefits gained from established parks, and to discuss the urgent need to deve...




Habitat Contact Forum highlighted conservation of northern nature
19.6.2013

7th International Contact Forum on Habitat Conservation in the Barents Region brought together 50 nature conservation experts to discuss challenges and co-operation needs of habitat conservation and protected areas on 11-13 June, in Bodo, Nordland County, Norway. The forum provides a valuable platform to exchange experiences and current knowledge between NGOs, scientific institutes as well as regi...



BPAN Conference discussed the road to a functional network of protected areas in the Barents Region
4.6.2013

International scientists, leading protected area experts and NGO representatives underlined the urgent need for transboundary cooperation to support decision makers to conserve unique northern nature in the Barents Region according to the United Nations biodiversity targets. Decision makers need updated knowledge on the state of transboundary protected area network to be taken into consideration i...



Film in three languages about natural heritage of Komi
15.1.2013

The communicational agency Travel Around the Komi Republic (rus. Путешествие по Коми) is finalizing the work on the film Following the northern winds. The film describes

The aim is to promote and support a representative protected area network for conservation of biodiversity and boreal-arctic nature - especially forests and wetlands.

BPAN project news

Protected areas are threatened by mining in the Barents Region

BPAN press tour: Journalists visited Paanajärvi and Oulanka National Parks

Habitat Contact Forum highlighted conservation of northern nature

BPAN Conference discussed the road to a functional network of protected areas in the Barents Region

Film in three languages about natural heritage of Komi

Regional conservation news

WWF organized expedition to the Onega Pomorye National Park

Gap analysis in northwest Russia available in English

New protected areas were discussed in the Arkhangelsk Forest Forum

Northern Sweden invests in forest protection

New National Park established in the Arkhangelsk Region

NATURE THERAPY





Photo: Metsähallitus / Reijo Juurinen