DEVELOPING THE FENNOSCANDIAN GREEN BELT IN SOUTH-EAST FINLAND Vuori K.-M. 2, Hamari R. 3, Juuti J. 2, Miikkulainen A. 2, Mustonen R. 1, Sahi V. 1, Simola H. 4, Sulkava R. 1 ¹Finnish Association for Nature Conservation (FANC), ²FANC South Karelia ³FANC Kymenlaakso, ⁴FANC North Karelia



Image Landsat

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

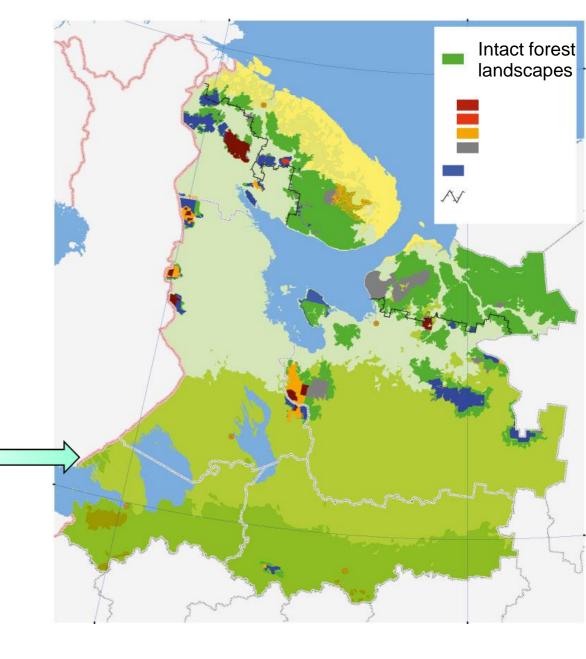
Why GB in South-East Finland?

- South-East Finland = GAP of biodiversity and habitat protection
 - ➤ Protected forest lands 0.35%, extensive forestry & centre of paper and pulp mill industry, peatland drainage 60-85% -loss of diversity
 - GAP-analysis in NW Russia (Karelian Isthmus & Ladoga Karelia): lack of existing protected areas but several planned + wide areas of intact forest tracts & landscapes, salmon spawning rivers
- Conservation values exist!
 - Unique Forest-Wetland-Stream-Lake mosaics retain biodiversity values and potential for restoration; urgent need for ecological corridors utilizing river channel networks
 - Taiga protection activities by NGOs

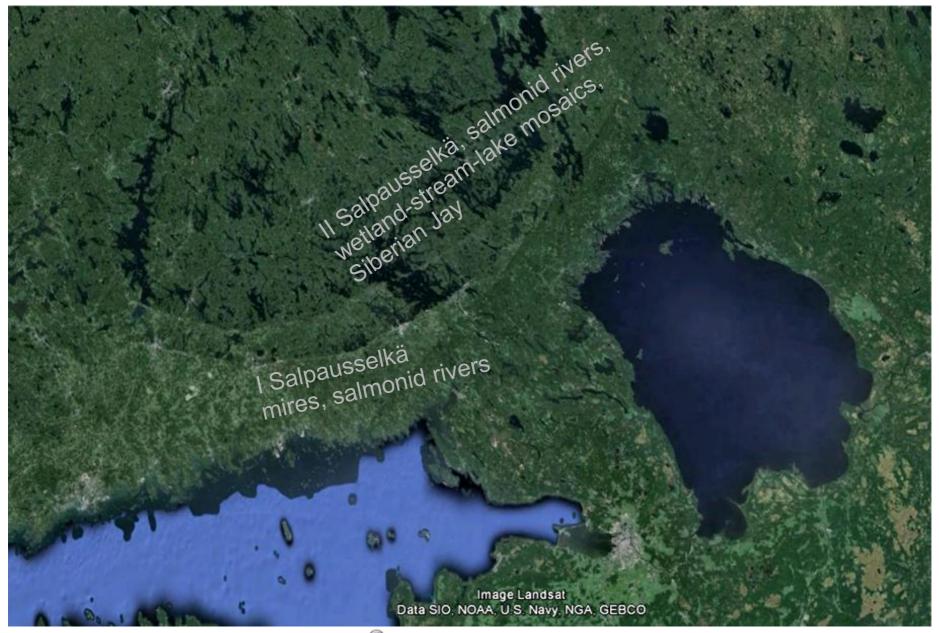


SE-Finland conservation values connected to the conservation needs in the Russian side:

"The second priority is to protect intact forest landscapes in the southern boreal forest sub-zone which are characterized by highly productive forest types maintaining especially high biodiversity."

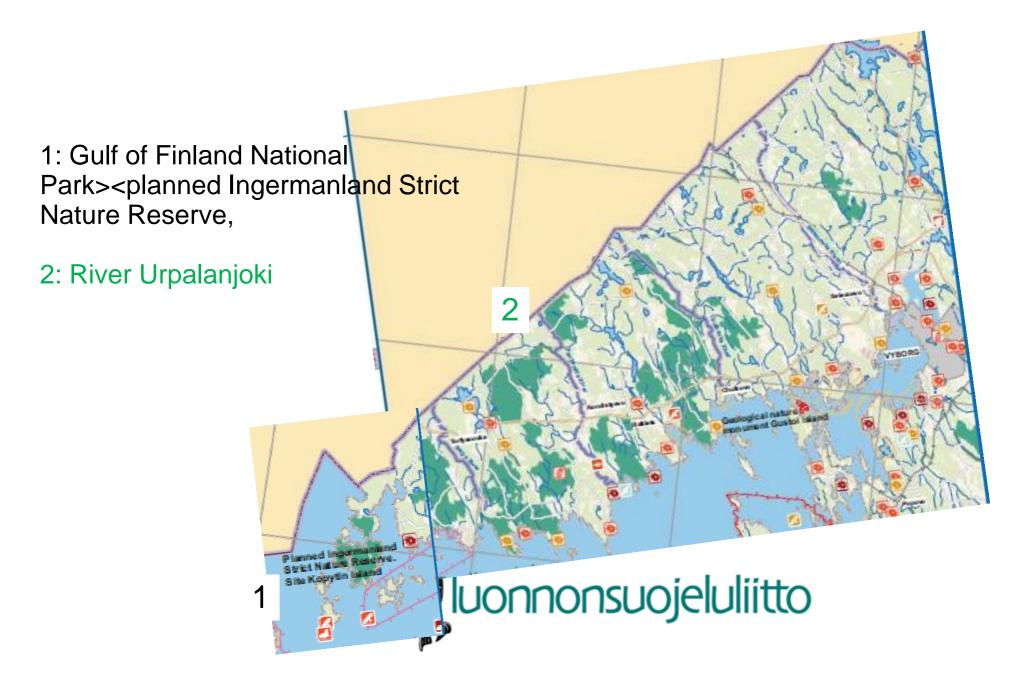


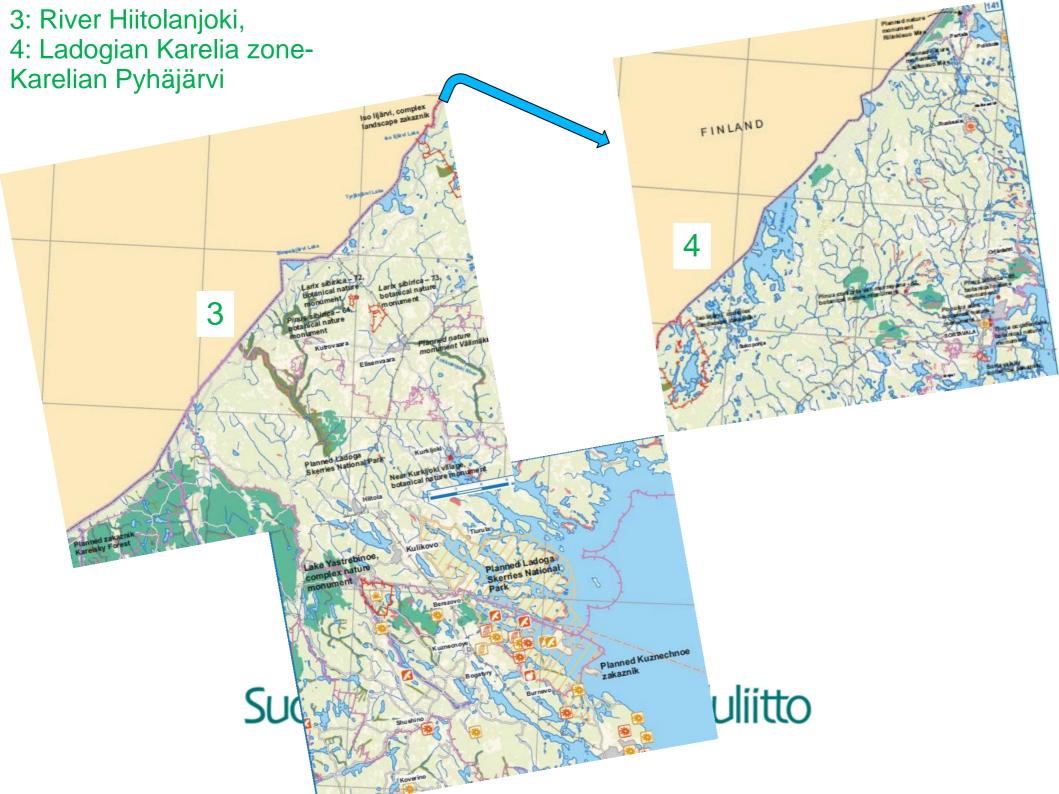






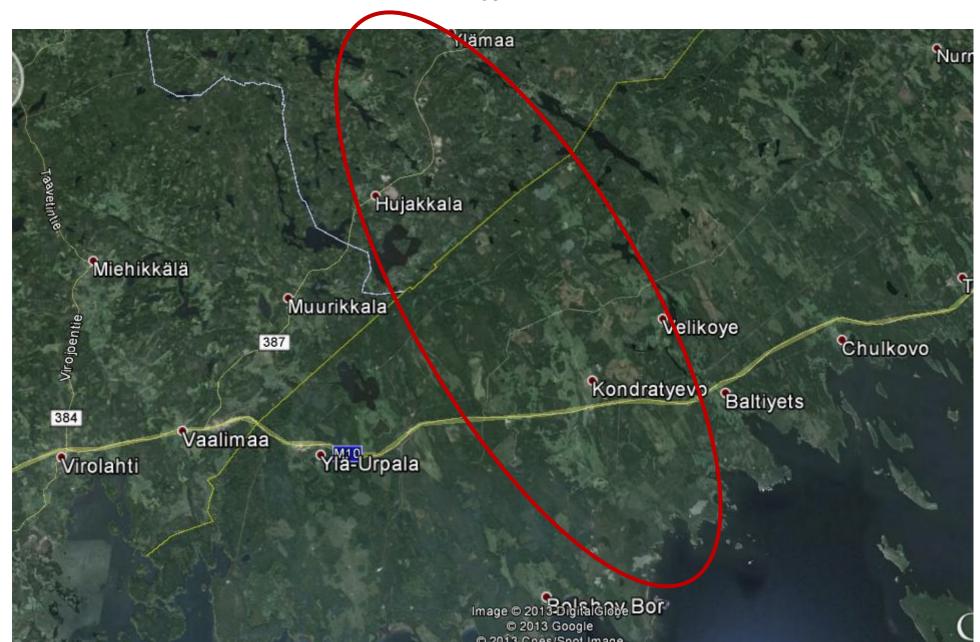
GB SE-Finland with counterparts in GAP of NW-Russia (Kobyakov & Jakovlev 2013), examples





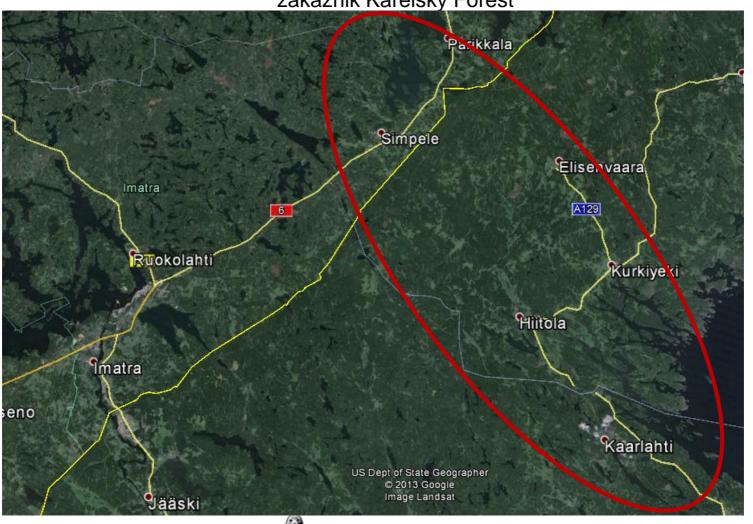
2. River Urpalanjoki

Finland: extensive restoration activities (sea trout, stream habitat), connectivity to the mire area of the southern I Salpausselkä area, **Russia**: salmonid spawning, intact forest tracts/landscapes, also mires?

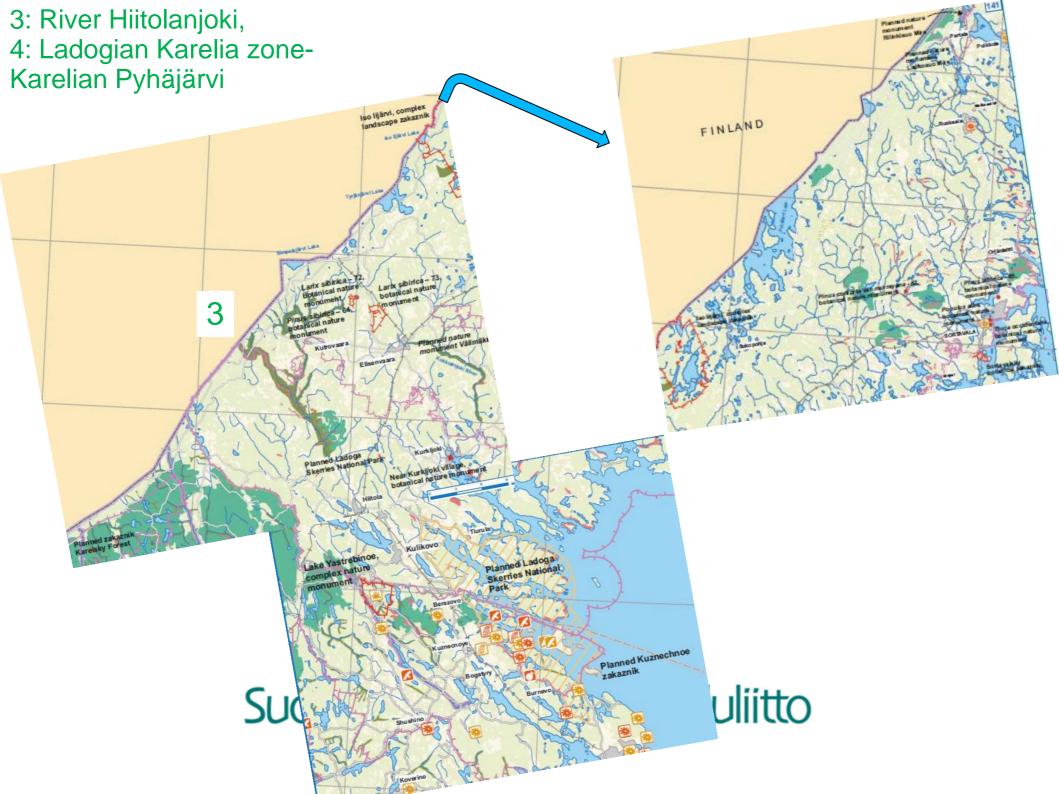


3. River Hiitolanjoki

Finland: restoration activities pending (Lake Ladoga salmon), connectivity to the mosaics of old-growth forests (Haarikko-Saarijärvi, Lohikoski State Forestarea)-, streams and lakes, **Russia**: connectivity to the planned Ladoga skerries National Park + salmonid spawning and intact forest regions and planned zakaznik Karelsky Forest

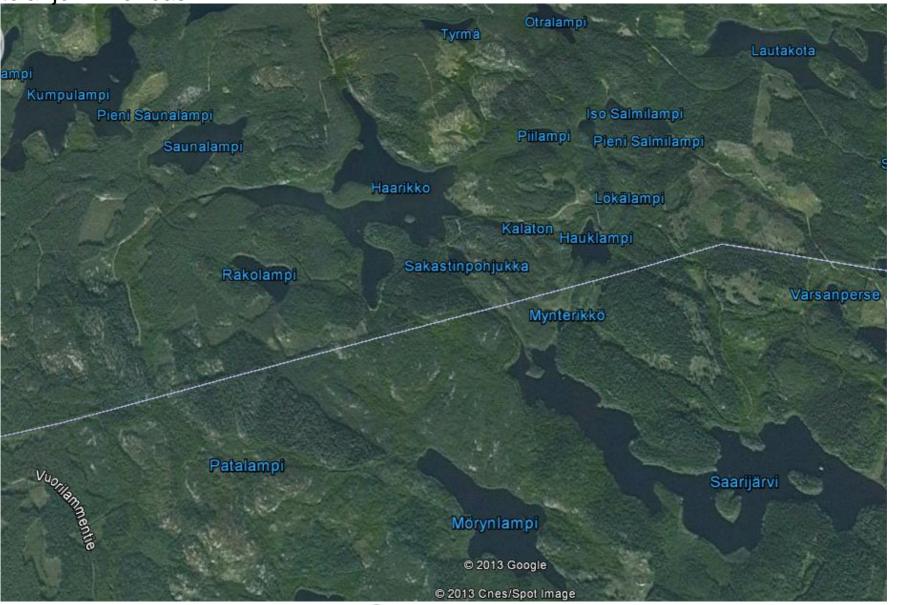






Forest-wetland-stream-lake –MOSAIC in the Haarikko-Saarijärvi region, northernmost part of the

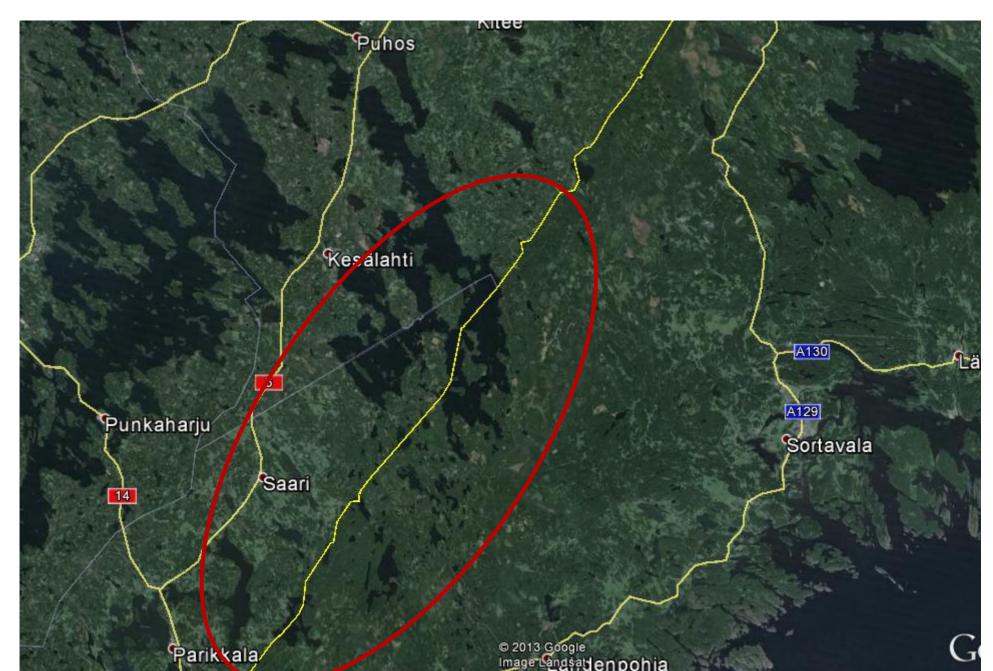
Hiitolanjoki river basin

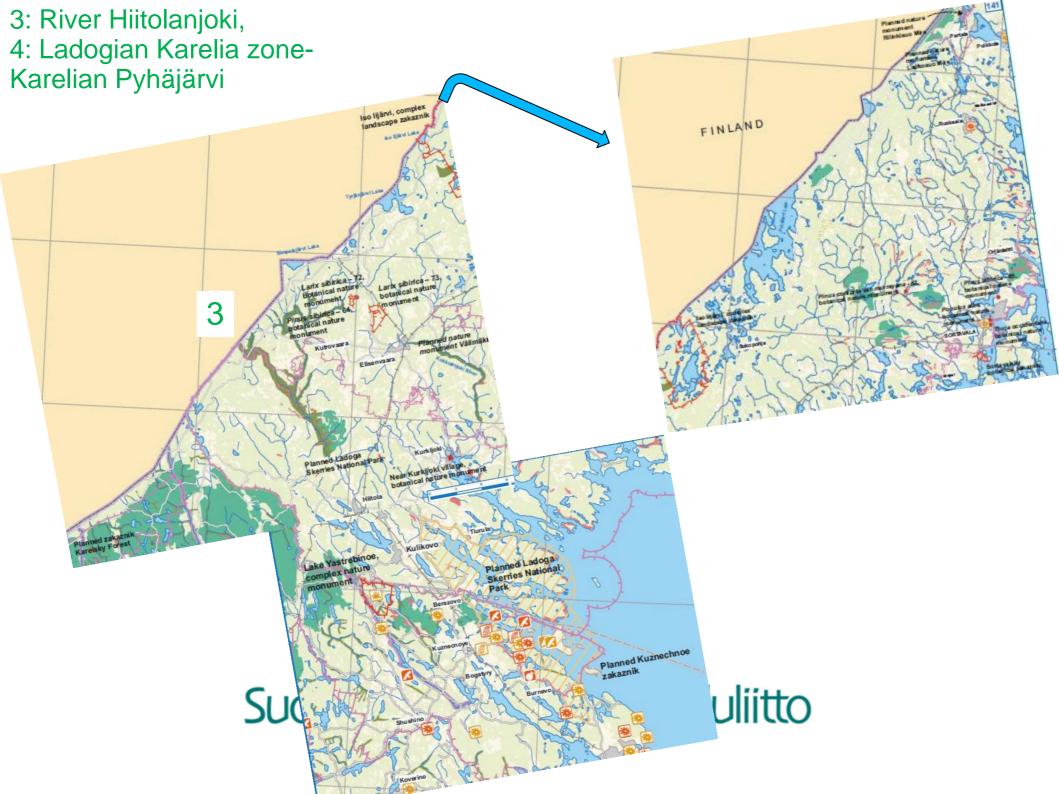




4. Ladogian Karelia zone and Pyhäjärvi region

Finland: lush deciduous forest zone, Siikalahti nature reserve, border lakes **Russia**: connectivity to the planned Iso Iijärvi complex landscape zakaznik, Hiitolanjoki river area & planned Ladogan skerries NP





Actions: developing GB in SE-Finland

- Conservation: voluntary/METSO funding + state acts
 - Large areas priority: forest companies/state
 - e.g. UPM Kymmene, Tornator: Haarikko-Saarijärvi, municipalities, state: Lohikoski region,
 - Smaller areas: marketing programme (private landowners) focus on hot spots
- Land use planning
 - Overall plan of the special needs of the ecological zones & connectivity to the SW-Russia GAP sites
- Propagation of continuous cover forestry
- Habitat restoration projects
 - Focus on forest-wetland-stream-lake –mosaics, especially riparian corridors along channel networks

List of some key GB targets

- Gulf of Finland National Park + other eastern islands
- Mire/bog/morass areas
 - south from Salpausselkä I, incl. Konnunsuo
 - North from Salpausselkä II, incl. Eräjärvi-Kemppilä mire area
 - Tohmajoensuo-Rillinki
- Forest areas: Lohikoski State forest, Haarikko-Saarijärvi & other forest-wetland-stream/lake mosaics
- Border rivers: Vaalimaanjoki, Urpalanjoki, Vilajoki, Rakkolanjoki, Mustajoki, Vuoksi, Helisevänjoki, Hiitolanjoki, Suonpäänjoki
- Border lakes: Pukalusj., Nuijamaanj., Tyrjänj., Pyhäjärvi





