

4.2 Strategies and actions

To achieve the level of aspiration described in the vision, several strategies and actions are needed. In order to clarify and classify these strategies and actions, the vision was split into five main objectives. The strategies and actions are categorised under each main objective. The actions described here have been defined on short term (ST = 1-3 years), mid term (MT = 3-5 years) and long term (LT = >5 years) basis.

The main objectives of the cooperation are to:

- 1 promote transboundary cooperation and contact at all levels, between nature managers, researchers, border authorities, municipalities, stakeholders, nature tourism entrepreneurs and local people,
- 2 preserve the natural and cultural values of the area on a long term basis through sustainable management and monitoring of the environment,
- 3 present and distribute knowledge about the area and promote the area recognition,
- 4 improve the facilities and infrastructure of the area to make it more accessible and user-friendly and
- 5 contribute to strengthening the economic development of the area by promoting sustainable nature tourism.

MAIN OBJECTIVE 1

Promote transboundary cooperation and contacts at all levels, between nature managers, researchers, border authorities, municipalities, stakeholders, nature tourism entrepreneurs and local people.

STRATEGIES

1. Transboundary cooperation is carried out in a regular and well-structured manner with a long-term perspective

1.1 Action (ST)

Mutually agreed cooperation rules guide the cooperation work and the fields of responsibilities are acknowledged.

1.2 Action (ST)

Information is exchanged about the organisation structure, personnel and working culture in each participating organisation to make the operational environment known to people involved in the cooperation and to ensure that the cooperation between the partner organisations is vivid at all levels.

1.3 Action (ST)

Adequate means to develop the cooperation are applied. Possibilities to apply the model based on Europarc Federation Transboundary Parks -concept is mapped.

1.4 Action (ST)

A list of contact persons is made and frequently updated.

2. Knowledge of the prevailing border formalities is obtained and information about possibilities and restrictions is exchanged between the cooperative partners

2.1 Action (ST)

Border authorities are invited to meetings in order to exchange information about activities related to nature tourism and possibilities to advance sustainable nature tourism in the area.

2.2 Action (ST)

The Advisory Board can make proposals to other instances about the issues concerning tourism in the area.

3. Knowledge of the current issues concerning the nature and culture is regularly exchanged between the cooperative partners

3.2 Action (ST)

Information is exchanged via both the internal web site and the public web site.

3.3 Action (ST)

Information about the species inventories and monitoring, such as methodological issues, analyses and results, is exchanged in the annual meetings and via Internet pages using modern technology such as GIS.

3.4 Action (ST)

All cooperative partners establish links to the Pasvik-Inari web pages from their own web sites and vice versa.

MAIN OBJECTIVE 2

Preserve the natural and cultural values of the area on a long term basis through sustainable management and monitoring of the environment

STRATEGIES

4. The most wilderness-like areas, such as the core areas of Vätsäri Wilderness Area, Øvre Pasvik National Park and Pasvik Zapovednik, are maintained as demanding hiking areas or areas reserved to research activities

4.1 Action (ST)

Nature tourism activities, services and facilities are centralised in the villages and road sides.

4.2 Action (ST/MT)

Management planning has been carried out in each country and the topical principles concerning management planning are known to the partners involved.

4.3 Action (MT)

The areas where facilities are not developed are defined in the management plans.

5. Mapping of biodiversity and cultural heritage is promoted in order to improve the basis for sustainable management and decision making

5.1 Action (ST)

Cooperation with research institutions and specialists is promoted by exchanging information about the planned and ongoing studies and inventories, by providing contact information and by creating opportunities for exchange of expertise.

5.2 Action (MT)

Plan and organise trilateral field expeditions, for research on biodiversity and cultural heritage.

5.3 Action (ST)

Special attention is paid to the distinct cultural features of the area, especially Sámi culture.

5.4 Action (MT)

A common unifying red list of species is compiled.

5.5 Action (LT)

Inventories of the cultural heritage are carried out.

5.6 Action (LT)

A complete list of publications on relevant studies and inventories carried out in the area is compiled.

6. Research and monitoring concerning the visitor impacts, such as littering and disturbance of wildlife, is promoted

6.1 Action (MT)

Information about different practices in monitoring visitor impact is exchanged to form a basis for using harmonised methodology in the future.

7. Research and monitoring of other human induced impacts on the environment, such as effects of hydroelectric power stations, nickel industry and climate change, is promoted

7.1 Action (ST/MT)

The cooperation partners search for opportunities to arrange meetings with hydroelectric power companies and mining and smelting companies, in order to exchange information about environmental issues.

7.2 Action (ST)

The regulation process of Pasvik River and Lake Inari is observed and recommendations can be made to authorities by the Advisory Board.

7.3 Action (MT)

The partners search for opportunities within their own country perspective to future cooperation with the hydroelectric power companies to form a basis for information exchange about environmental issues and better management of the water course.

7.4 Action (MT)

The partners search for opportunities for developing common climate change research and phenological research by preparing a unifying programme and organization of a conference.

8. Long- term monitoring of important species and groups of species in all three countries is harmonised and implemented

8.1 Action (ST)

Long-term monitoring of brown bear is harmonised and implemented.

8.2 Action (ST)

Long-term monitoring methodology of the golden eagle is harmonised and implemented.

8.3 Action (ST)

Long-term monitoring methodology of waterfowl is harmonised and implemented.

8.4 Action (ST)

The possibilities to use harmonised monitoring methodology concerning other species/groups (insects etc.) of importance are sought.

8.5 Action (MT)

The terminology and methodology in research and mapping of the natural habitat types and landscapes are harmonised.

8.6 Action (MT)

The possibilities for creating a common database for keeping and analysing research results are sought.

8.7 Action (MT)

Promote publication of research results in each country as reports, articles, books and common proceedings of trilateral research.

9. Environmental monitoring forms a basis for nature tourism management and for evaluation of the state of the environment of the area

9.1 Action (ST)

The cooperation partners and working group members inform the Advisory Board about the state of the environment of the area and the sustainability of the implemented actions in the annual meetings. The Advisory Board can make proposals for measures needed to prevent degradation of the area.

9.2 Action (LT)

National practices in reporting the status of the area are analysed to evaluate possibilities to achieve a standard status reporting system.

MAIN OBJECTIVE 3

Present, distribute and exchange knowledge about the area externally and promote the recognition of the area

STRATEGIES

10. Regularly disseminate information to the public about the transboundary cooperation, including actions taken and results gained

10.1 Action (ST)

Publish relevant information via the jointly maintained internal Pasvik – Inari web site and by distributing newsletters and press releases. The internal web pages are updated by the Office of the Finnmark County Governor. The other partners provide information for the pages.

10.2 Action (ST)

Update the pasvik-inari.net web site annually. All three countries are responsible for this action. The editorship for the web site is rotated between Norway and Finland every second year.

10.3 Action (ST)

Translate all published information at the Pasvik-Inari web site into Russian, Finnish, Norwegian and English.

10.4 Action (ST)

Jointly produced information material about the Pasvik – Inari cooperation area, such as the common brochure, is distributed at events, seminars etc.

10.5 Action (ST)

Promote locally arranged trilateral events and activities such as the Barents Ski event by distributing information about the events and providing information about Pasvik –Inari Trilateral Park for the participators of the events.

10.6 Action (ST)

The common name and logo for Pasvik –Inari Trilateral Park are used as a part of the regular national dissemination of information.

10.7 Action (LT)

Make a moving exhibition about the area and the transboundary cooperation to be exhibited in all three countries.

11. Environmental education is promoted by encouraging various collaborators, schoolchildren and students to take part in the studies or inventories carried out in the area

11.1 Action (ST)

Promote and support the educational programmes and projects planned and implemented by Barents Environmental School in Rajakoski.

11.2 Action (ST)

Promote and support the ongoing “Phenology of the North Calotte” project.

11.3 Action (MT)

Invite local people, entrepreneurs and other stakeholders to participate in educational events annually, for instance bird watching tours etc.

11.4 Action (MT)

Produce information material about Pasvik–Inari Trilateral Park for schoolchildren.

MAIN OBJECTIVE 4

Improve the facilities and infrastructure of the area to make it more accessible and user-friendly.

STRATEGIES

12. The cooperation partners contribute in advancing the communications and infrastructure between the countries

12.1 Action (MT)

Organisation of tourist transportation between Finland and Norway concerning Piilola Wilderness Trail is promoted.

12.2 Action (MT/LT)

Promote infrastructure development in Russia. E.g. opening of Virtaniemi border crossing point, reconstruction of the Nikel-Virtaniemi road, building of hotels, cafes and tourist camping near/ in Janiskoski and Rajakoski.

13. The facilities for visitors are maintained and developed

13.1 Action (ST)

The existing facilities are maintained and developed.

13.2 Action (ST)

Promote the use of the established hiking path called "Piilola Wilderness Trail" between Finland and Norway.

13.3 Action (ST)

In the Nellim village surroundings in Finland, a logging cabin will be constructed with information boards telling about the logging history. The cabin will be built in association with the already existing historical destinations; the restored timber slide and the Iron Gate war history path.

13.4 Action (ST/MT)

Develop an open-air museum of nature, history and culture at Varlam Island in Pasvik Zapovednik. Modify the existing nature trail.

13.5 Action (MT)

Modify the nature museum in Janiskoski.

13.6 Action (MT)

Establish a Border zone museum in Rajakoski

13.7 Action (LT)

One path will be established at the River Nautsi in Russia and one river route will be established from Rajakoski to Jäniskoski with adequate facilities. The old military remains in the area will serve as an open air museum.

MAIN OBJECTIVE 5

Contribute to strengthening the economic development of the area by promoting sustainable nature tourism.

STRATEGIES

14. Development of locally based sustainable nature tourism entrepreneurs is promoted

14.1 Action (ST)

The cooperative partners organise pilot tours to examine the possibilities for future nature tourism activities across the borders, for example a round trip in the three countries.

14.2 Action (ST)

The authorities and nature tourism entrepreneurs accept and apply the principles of sustainable nature tourism stated in the Action Plan.

14.3 Action (ST)

Rules for using the common name of the area (Pasvik-Inari Trilateral Park) and the common logo when presenting and marketing nature tourism activities are administered and defined nationally by the main partners.

14.4 Action (ST)

A list of contact persons operating in the area, including the nature tourism entrepreneurs and other stakeholders, is compiled and frequently updated on the web-site.