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Introduction

Head sõbrad,

mul on hea meel, et olete kätte võtnud meie järjekordse aastaaruande, sest 2001. aasta oli edukas nii Peipsi Koostöö Keskuse kui Peipsi järve jaoks.

Peipsi Koostöö Keskusel on nüüd Nõuandev Kogu, mis loodi oktoobris ja mille peale me väga loodame. Teiseks vaatasime üle oma strateegia, seades oma järgmiste aastate prioriteetideks kodanikeühiskonna tugevdamise ja kohaliku arengu toetamise, Peipsi veemajanduskava väljatöötamise toetamise ja vee- ning ökoturismi arendamise Peipsi järve piirkonnas.

Peipsi järv osutus väljavalituks kahe ülemaailmse keskkonnaorganisatsiooni poolt (Global Water Partnership ja World Water Assessment Programme), mis soovivad anda hinnangut maailma magevee seisundile ja majandamisele. Nende organisatsioonide poolt väljaantavais kogumikes on mõlemas sees peatükk Peipsist, sest järv pakub huvi ka globaalsel tasandil. Peipsi Koostöö Keskuse ülesandeks on raporteid puudutavate materjalide ettevalmistamine.

Samas oleme teinud tõsist tööd kohalikul tasandil, viies kevad-suvel läbi grupiintervjuud 19 Peipsiga piirnevas vallas, saamaks teada, mis on kohaliku elu kõige valusamad probleemid, millest kõige rohkem puudust tuntakse ja milles kõige suuremat arengupotentsiaali nähakse. Lisaks oleme pööranud palju tähelepanu üldsuse kaasamise teematikale, eriti Peipsi piirkonna veemajanduskava puudutavale.

Tahaksin veelkord kiita Peipsi Koostöö Keskuse tegusat kollektiivi ja loodan, et järgmine aasta tuleb vähemalt sama sündmuste- ja teguderohke.

Dear Friends,

I'm very pleased to write these opening words of our Activities Report 2001 – the year full hard work and success.

For our organization – Peipsi CTC – two major things happened this year. Firstly, the Advisory Council of Peipsi CTC was founded in October from whom we expect a lot, and secondly, we revised our strategy to narrow down the scope of activities, and concentrate more on the chosen fields. These are NGO development and civil society program, support to the Lake Peipsi Management Plan preparation and development of the Lake Peipsi Ecotourism program.

This year was also successful for Lake Peipsi itself. The lake was chosen to become a case-study for the two most significant global fresh water networks – Global Water Partnership and World Water Assessment Programme. And Peipsi CTC has an honour to play crucial role in completing both of these studies, which means great responsibility, but more importantly – these two case-studies definitely help to bring Peipsi to the world, make it better known globally.

At the same time we have been working intensively with the local level as well. In spring 2001 a thorough sociological study was carried out by Peipsi CTC in the local municipalities bordering Lake Peipsi on the Estonian side, defining local problems, needs and expectations. We have also paid a lot of attention to the public participation matters this year, especially what concerns water management plan for Lake Peipsi.

Finally I want to acknowledge the great job done by all our staff members this year and hope that you will have some time to have a look through our Activities Report 2001.

Gulnara Roll
Chairperson



Gulnara Roll

Дорогие друзья,

Я рада приветствовать Вас со страниц нашего очередного ежегодного отчета по проделанной работе в первом году нового тысячелетия!

2001 год был успешен для нашей организации - Центра трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера. Во-первых, был создан Консультативный Совет организации, на работу которого мы возлагаем большие надежды. Во-вторых, мы пересмотрели стратегию развития Центра на ближайшие годы и установили приоритетные направления: развитие гражданского общества и поддержка местного развития, сотрудничество с государственными природоохранными структурами по разработке плана управления бассейном Чудского озера и развитие водного и экологического туризма в Причудье.

В прошедшем году бассейн Чудского озера был выбран для подготовки отчета и анализа ситуации охраны и использования водных ресурсов. Данное решение принято двумя важнейшими международными организациями – Глобальным Водным Партнерством и Всемирной Программой Оценки Водных Ресурсов. Отчеты войдут в сборники вышеупомянутых организаций, демонстрируя опыт работы по управлению водными ресурсами Чудского озера, которые далее могут быть использованы в других регионах мира.

Вместе с тем Центром проделана серьезная работа на местном уровне. Весной и летом 2001 г. были проведены интервью в 19 волостях, расположенных на берегах Чудского озера, с целью выявления наиболее острых проблем и установления первоочередных задач, а также анализа перспектив развития региона. Кроме этого мы уделили большое внимание привлечению общественности к этому вопросу, в особенности, что касается составления программ водного хозяйства в Чудском регионе.

Хочу еще раз отметить заслуги коллектива в столь успешной работе нашего Центра. Надеюсь, что следующий год будет ознаменован не менее значимыми и успешными достижениями.

The Advisory Board of Peipsi CTC

Dr. Eiki Berg,
University of Tartu, Department of Political Science, Associate Professor

Rein Kilk,
Transcom Ltd, Chairman of the Council

Dr. Jüri Kõre,
Tartu University, Faculty of Social Sciences, Assistant Professor

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Ministry of the Environment, Advisor

Jalmar Mandel,
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Taivo Tali,
Tartu County Government, Head of the Economic Development Department

Kai Willadsen,
Delegation of the European Commission in Estonia, Phare Task Manager

Special thanks to:

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Sten Falling
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Päivi Hippeläinen
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Jevienijs Sobko
Taivo Tali
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Mikael Tind
Oliver Tomingas
Natalja Umarova
Andrei Valentinov
Piret Valgepea-Repkin
Marika Ääremaa

Peipsi CTC Infolists and a New Homepage

Tuulike Mänd

Peipsi Koostöö Keskuse infolistid ja uus kodulehekül

Infolistid on mõeldud inimestele, kes omavad emaili aadressi ja on huvitatud Peipsi järvega seonduvast. Kui olete üks nendest, siis kirjutage kiri aadressile Heli.Joemaa@ctc.ee ja teid lülitatakse listi liikmete nimekirja. Samuti saate Heli kaudu levitada oma uudiseid.

Külastage ka meie uut ilusat kodulehekülge aadressil www.ctc.ee.

Информационные листы и новая домашняя страница в Интернете

Для тех, кого интересуют проблемы Чудского озера, и у кого есть электронный адрес, предназначена электронная рассылка информационных сообщений. Напишите по адресу Heli.Joemaa@ctc.ee, если хотите подписаться на рассылку, которая выходит на двух языках – эстонском и английском. (Информационную рассылку на русском языке Вы получите, обратившись по адресу pskov@lake-peipus.net). Если у Вас есть интересная информация, касающаяся вопросов Чудского озера, ее также можно разослать через электронный информационный лист.

Посетите также нашу домашнюю страницу в интернете www.ctc.ee.

One of the priorities of Peipsi Center for Transboundary Cooperation (Peipsi CTC) is to convey information about the Lake Peipsi region. Our target group is primarily specialists and experts of different fields who contribute to the development of this region, but also all other interested people. Through the Internet and email information can be disseminated quickly and cheaply all over the world and thus we have set as our goal to establish modern information carriers – easily navigated home pages, which are rich in content, and mailing lists.

In 2001 we critically reviewed our home page and ordered a new design to be made. Besides general information about the organisation, the address www.ctc.ee also comprises brief descriptions of Peipsi CTC projects, news, publications, databases, maps and the calendar.

In autumn 2001 Peipsi CTC launched the mailing list through which interested people can obtain news of the events in the Lake Peipsi region. The list contains information about research results, publications and events and this information is disseminated in three languages – Estonian, Russian and English.

If you have interesting information we ask you to share this with the list, which already now has about 500 readers. If you want to join the list and order the news, please send your application to Ms. Heli Jõemaa: Heli.Joemaa@ctc.ee

As an additional information technological innovation we introduced the Intranet in 2001 – an Internet-based information system within the organisation, which has enabled us to better plan our time and organise work. Moreover, the Intranet makes the necessary information available for those project leaders as well who are on business trips.



Waste Water Treatment Strategy for the Lake Peipsi Basin

Gulnara Roll, Ülo Sults

Funding: Danish Environmental Protection Agency and Fynen County, Denmark



Waste water is the primary pollution source of Lake Peipsi and its tributaries; therefore, an adequate waste water treatment should be the first step in implementing measures aimed at water pollution reduction and prevention in the Lake Peipsi Basin.

Peipsi CTC in cooperation with the Estonian-Russian Joint Commission on Transboundary Waters and Environmental Department of Århus County, Denmark, prepared a strategy and an action plan for waste water treatment in the Lake Peipsi Basin, which could act as a basis for further work on elaboration of the Lake Peipsi and Narva River Management Plan.

Participation of the local authorities and other stakeholders in discussions of the strategy, both on Estonian and Russian side of the lake, was an important component of the project. As when the strategy for waste water treatment becomes a part of the Basin Management Plan, it is to be implemented on the local level by the municipalities and other local actors, including businesses, NGOs, schools, etc.

Preparation of the strategy included creation of a common GIS-based databank of point-pollution sources for the whole Lake Peipsi Basin. Main waste water outlets on Russian and Estonian sides are represented in digital form on the map of the basin. The developed databank gives information about water use (source of water, water amounts, purpose of use) and characterises waste water (location of the outlet, category of the waste, treatment level and amount of pollutants). It is easy to find the common data about the whole basin or its sub-basins or enterprises from this database. It is also possible to get summarised information for each branch of industry, ministry or local administration.

Peipsi CTC would like to especially thank the Danish expert Mr. Jens M. Andersen of the Århus County Environmental Department (since April 2001 working for the Danish National Environmental Protection Institute) for his commitment to the cooperation and high professionalism.

Peipsi järve valgala heitvee käitlemise strateegia

Koostöös taanlastega on valminud põhjalik strateegia, mis pakub välja viis erinevat käitumissenaariumi, võitlemaks Peipsi ühe suurima probleemi – eutrofeerumisega. Strateegia koostamise käigus viidi läbi ka kaks pilootprojekti: üks Amme jõel Eestis ja teine Gdovka jõel Venemaal.

Стратегия очистки сточных вод бассейна Чудского озера

В сотрудничестве с датчанами подготовлена стратегия, предлагающая пять различных сценариев действий по борьбе с одной из острейших проблем Причудья – эвтрофикацией. Эвтрофикация – загрязнение воды, которое проявляется в “цветении воды”. В процессе составления этой стратегии были проведены также два пилотных проекта: один на реке Амме в Эстонии, а другой на реке Гдовка в России.

“ *Peipsi CTC, in its daily work, has been successful keeping in mind distant objectives, wider interests and sustainable development. This is something which businesses and NGOs do not always manage to achieve.* ”

Jüri Kõre

Tartu University,
Faculty of Social Sciences, Assistant Professor

Support to the Estonian-Russian Joint Commission on Transboundary Waters

Gulnara Roll

Funding: Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)

Koostöö Eesti-Vene piiriveekogude ühiskomisjoniga

Peipsi Koostöö Keskuse abiga on Komisjonil sellest aastast alates oma kodulehekülj: www.envir.ee/jc ja ingliskeelne tutvustav brošüür. Samuti oleme aidanud neil välja anda mitmeid raporteid, näiteks põhjavee, saasteainete ja Venemaa föderaalset veemajanduse kohta.

Сотрудничество с совместной Российско-Эстонской Комиссией по охране и устойчивому использованию трансграничных вод

В результате помощи, оказанной Центром трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера, в прошлом году Комиссия создала свою домашнюю страницу в Интернете: www.envir.jc/ee и подготовила брошюру о своей работе на английском языке. Кроме того, нами была оказана помощь в издании отчетов, которые включают анализ состояния подземных вод в бассейне озера, биогенного загрязнения озера, юридической и институциональной структуры сотрудничества в области охраны и использования трансграничных вод в бассейне Чудского озера.

Thanks to SEPA's continuous support more intensive cooperation between the Republic of Estonia and the Russian Federation in the field of joint sustainable management of the Narva River and Lake Peipsi basin has become a reality. At the same time following principles of the water management outlined in the EU Water Framework as well as in the Russian Water Code and Law on Environmental Protection.

The major outcome of the project in the year 2001 were three jointly prepared reports. One on federal water management system in Russia, which went through a serious transformation in 1999 – 2001.

Another report touches upon groundwater issues, including recommendations for the Commission on groundwater management, and the third on nutrient load reduction.

Also a Commission website (www.envir.ee/jc) was set up by Peipsi CTC to improve the access to the Commission related information, and a brief introductory brochure of the Commission in English was produced. The Commission website includes legal documents such as the Transboundary Water Convention and the Estonian-Russian agreement on transboundary waters, information on activities of the Commission working groups, minutes of the meetings and reports that concern the state of transboundary waters and their management.

English language courses were conducted for environmental officials in Pskov and St. Petersburg, Russia to ease their communication with foreign countries and data resources.

As the Swedish EPA is completing its assistance projects in Estonia, Peipsi CTC that worked with the Swedish EPA since 1995, thanks the Swedish EPA and especially its international secretariat, for the years of fruitful cooperation.

“*Peipsi CTC has significantly raised the importance of issues concerning Lake Peipsi.*”

Taivo Tali,
Tartu County Government,
Head of the Economic Development Department

MANTRA-East Officially Launched

Gulnara Roll

Funding: European Commission

In February 2001, the 5th European Framework Programme RTD project MANTRA-East (Management of transboundary waters on the Eastern European fringe – a pilot study of Lake Peipsi and its drainage basin) was officially launched and the first year of cooperation experience between 10 universities and other institutions in Europe has shown great success. The project will last for 3 years and come to an end in the beginning of the year 2004.

Peipsi CTC is the in-region coordination center of the whole project, and is responsible for several tasks including information and communication strategy with local stakeholders, newsletter and project website.

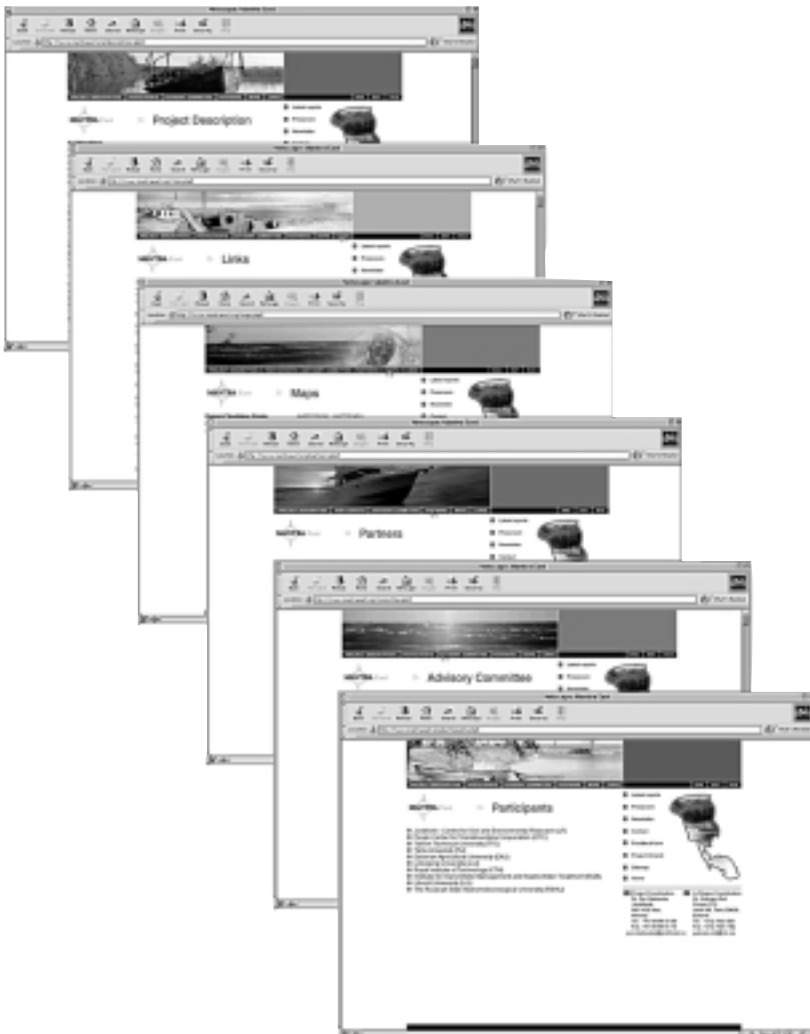
Read more on www.mantraeast.org.

Suur keskkonnauuringuprojekt MANTRA-East

Veebruaris 2001 algas töö mahuka keskkonnauuringuprojektiga, mis uurib mitmeid Peipsi kui piiriveekogu majandamise ja haldamisega seotud küsimusi. Projekti on kaasatud 10 teadusasutust üle Euroopa, sealhulgas Tartu Ülikool, Eesti Põllumajandus-ülikool ja Tallinna Tehnikaülikool. Peipsi Koostöö Keskus on kolmeaastase projekti kohalik koordinaator ning vastutab lisaks projekti koduleheküljele, uudiskirja ja kommunikatsiooni-strateegia väljatöötamise eest.

Исследование вопросов состояния и управления трансграничными водами в рамках проекта МАНТРА Ист

В феврале 2001 г. был запущен крупномасштабный научно-исследовательский проект МАНТРА Ист, в рамках которого ведутся исследования состояния водных ресурсов Чудского озера и разрабатываются подходы к управлению бассейнами трансграничных озер. В проекте участвуют 10 научно-исследовательских организаций из стран Европейского Союза, Эстонии и России, в том числе Тартуский Университет, Эстонский Сельскохозяйственный Университет, Таллиннский Технический Университет, Центр трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера из Эстонии и Санкт-Петербургский государственный гидрометеорологический университет из России. В рамках проекта Центр трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера отвечает также за подготовку и разработку домашних страниц в Интернете, новостей и коммуникационной стратегии.



Large Lakes' Symposium in Japan

Aija Kosk

Funding: International Lakes Environment Committee

Suurte järvede sümposium Jaapanis

Novembris toimus Jaapanis sümposium, kus 22 maailma suurima järve kaitse ja kasutuse korraldamisega tegelevat kohalikku omavalitsust ja mittetulundusühingut rääkisid koostööst looduskeskkonna hoidmisel. Nagu paljud hetkel maailmas toimuvad magevett puudutavad üritused, oli ka see ettevalmistus 2003. aastal Jaapanis toimuvaks Maailma Vee Foorumiks.

Симпозиум по вопросам состояния Больших озер

В ноябре в Японии прошел симпозиум, на котором представители местных органов самоуправления и некоммерческих организаций из 22 стран обсуждали проблемы охраны и использования водных ресурсов больших озер. Это событие наряду с другими мероприятиями стало частью подготовки к Всемирному Форуму Воды, который состоится в 2003 г. в Японии.

On 8-9 November a symposium "Cooperation of Citizens and Local Governments in the Sustainable Management of Lakes" took place at the Lake Museum of the most beautiful Japanese lake Biwa. Representatives of local governments and NGOs that deal with the 22 largest lakes in the world discussed the issues of cooperation in maintaining the lakes.

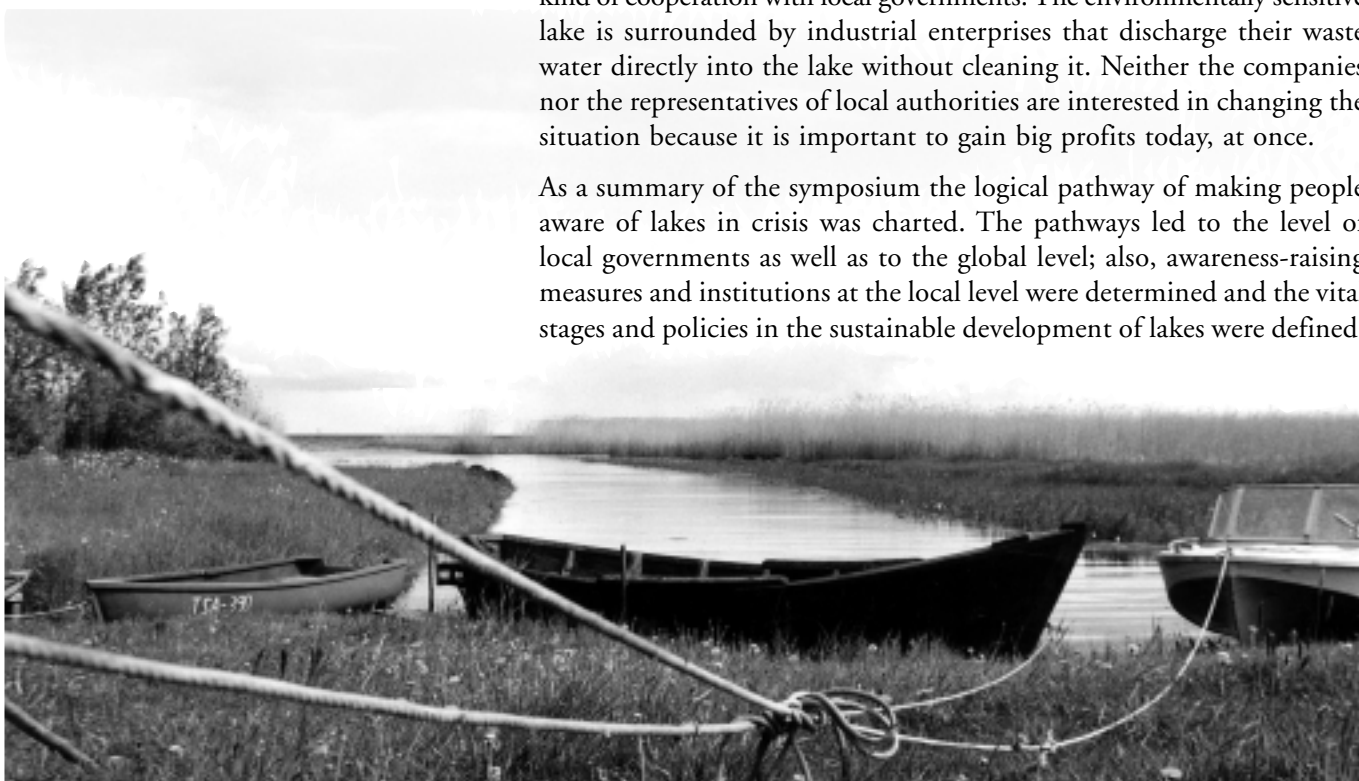
The main aim of convening the symposium was to make preparations for the 3rd World Water Forum which links the world's lakes together and which will take place in 2003.

The representatives of 9 lakes made a report on their lake, its problems and arrangements for its protection and also the effectiveness of this activity.

We can only envy the US-Canadian border lake, Lake Champlain, the active protection of which started in 1988. To provide for the protection of the lake a complicated but democratic management system has been established, which includes politicians, scientists, experts and local people. The initial goal – to improve the condition of the lake so that it could be used for recreation purposes – has been achieved and now a new development plan is being worked out for the next five years. To a question about their relationships with government agencies the protectors of the lake answered that government representatives know that their duty is to stand for the interests of local people, otherwise they would lose all hope to be re-elected.

Ms. Jennie Sutton from the NGO Baikal Environmental Wave that deals with the protection of Lake Baikal described a radically different kind of cooperation with local governments. The environmentally sensitive lake is surrounded by industrial enterprises that discharge their waste water directly into the lake without cleaning it. Neither the companies nor the representatives of local authorities are interested in changing the situation because it is important to gain big profits today, at once.

As a summary of the symposium the logical pathway of making people aware of lakes in crisis was charted. The pathways led to the level of local governments as well as to the global level; also, awareness-raising measures and institutions at the local level were determined and the vital stages and policies in the sustainable development of lakes were defined.



Creative Works Contest “World of Water Through the Eyes of Children”

Peeter Unt

Funding: Environmental Investment Centre, Tartu Town Government, Council of Gambling Tax, Peipsi CTC, Ministry of Nature Resources of Russia, State Committee of Environmental Protection of Russia, Pskov Town Government, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development of Latvia



“World of Water...” is a colourful environmental contest joining children around Lake Peipsi from Russia, Latvia and Estonia, but also from Macedonia, Sweden and Finland. More than 3,000 works were sent to the competition in 2001 and the joyous winners’ camp took place in Pskov, Russia in June 2001.

The competition and camp together form a perfect way of making children think and act in the name of cleaner and well preserved nature, especially waterlands.

With this in mind we have been carrying out this annual contest since 1996.

Lasteloomingukonkurs “Vetevald läbi laste silmade”

“Vetevald...” on värvikas konkurs, kuhu lapsed saavad saata oma veeteemalisi joonistusi, uurimus- ja kirjatöid. Ühtlasi paneb see lapsi mõtlema, kui oluline koht on meie elus puhtal veel ja loodusel. Sel aastal laekus meile ligi 3000 tööd erinevas vanuses lastelt üle Peipsi valgala ja kaugemaltki. Võitjate preemialaager toimus juunikuus Pihkvas.

Детский творческий конкурс “Мир воды глазами детей”

“Мир воды глазами детей” – это красочный конкурс творческих работ детей и школьников. Участие в конкурсе заставляет детей задуматься о месте природы и значении чистой воды в нашей жизни. В этом году к нам поступило около 3000 работ (рисунков, литературных и краеведческих работ) от детей разного возраста из Причудья и других регионов. Для победителей конкурса в июне в г. Пскове был проведен лагерь.

School Exchange Project Between the Big Lakes

Peeter Unt

Funding: Nordic Council of Ministers

Suurte järvede ääres olevate koolide koostöö

Neli kooli, mis asuvad kolme suure järve – Peipsi, Lõuna-Päijänne (Soome) ja Vänern (Rootsi) – kallastel, viivad suviti üheskoos läbi keskkonnalaagreid. 2001. aastal toimus laager mai lõpus Rāpina, kus kooliõpilased tegid välitöid ning elasid põnevat rahvusvahelist laagrielu.

Сотрудничество школ, расположенных по берегам больших озер

Четыре школы, расположенные на побережье трех крупных озер – Чудского (Россия, Эстония), Южного Пяйянне-Весиярви (Финляндия) и Вэнерн (Швеция) – в летнее время проводят совместные эколого – культурные лагеря. В конце мая 2001 года такой лагерь состоялся в г. Ряпина. Там дети занимались полевыми работами, просто отдыхали и с интересом общались со своими сверстниками из разных стран.

The schools situated near the big lakes of Peipsi (Estonia and Russia), South-Päijänne (Finland) and Vänern (Sweden) are running a school exchange programme, which results in an environmental study camp each summer. Last summer the camp took place in Rāpina (Estonia) and 60 pupils from Sweden, Finland, Russia and Estonia were researching local nature, taking samples from the lake and wetlands nearby, and made presentations based on their analysis.

And it was not just a few cool days abroad, but days full of new experiences and knowledge, plus making new acquaintances from neighbouring countries.



What is meant by “Public Participation” and why is it needed?

Piret Uus

Every person of present or future generation has the right to live in an environment adequate to his or her health and well-being. At the same time every person has the duty, to protect and improve the environment for the benefit of present and future generations. To do that the information about the state of the environment and knowledge how to improve it are needed as a precondition.

Modern democratic life requires an active role from the population and needs participation from members of the community. Public participation is the process of ensuring that those who have an interest or stake in a decision are involved in making that decision.

On the one hand public participation benefits both planning and management processes of decision-making and at the same time it benefits the public itself by:

- Showing to stakeholders that they do have an influence over what decisions are made;
- Creating awareness and ownership of decisions and plans which in turn is essential for their successful implementation;
- Allowing them to play a more constructive and better-informed “watchdog” role and ensure government accountability.

Based on the locally provided information held by local people new and productive solutions to problems are found which are better adapted to being implemented locally. A continuous investment in the practice of public involvement will help build a culture of cooperation to handle conflicts and tensions.

Above all, it is important that authorities are not only well-informed on technical issues before making decisions, but also on citizens’ needs. With participation prior to decision-making, authorities can better reflect public opinion when making their decisions.

During the last year Peipsi CTC has supported public participation at different levels and developed recommendation for increasing public involvement through several projects. Read about them further.

“*Peipsi CTC is a good example how an NGO can bring both new ideas and resources to a region.*”

Taivo Tali,
Tartu County Government,
Head of the Economic Development Department

Mida tähendab ‘üldsuse kaasamine’ ja milleks seda tarvis on?

Meile kõigile meeldib puhas loodus ja meie kõigi kohus on teda hoida. Kuid et seda paremini teha, on meil vaja lisateadmisi ja võimalust otsuste tegemisel osaleda.

Järjest rohkem oodatakse inimestelt aktiivset kaasalöömist neid puudutavate küsimuste arutamises ja tänu sellele saavad kohalikud, kes tahavad oma sõna sekka öelda, seda ka teha.

Lisaks tugevdab pikaajaline üldsuse kaasamise praktika iga kogukonda.

Sel aastal on Peipsi Koostöö Keskus tegelenud üldsuse kaasamisega mitmel tasandil, millest juttu allpool.

Что означает “вовлечение общественности”?

Всем необходима чистая природная среда. Забота о ней и поддержка ее в хорошем состоянии является нашей обязанностью. Для того, чтобы это осуществлять, нам необходимо владеть полной информацией и иметь возможность участия в процессе принятия решений по данным вопросам. В последнее время предполагается более активное вовлечение людей в принятия решений по проблемам, непосредственно касающимся их жизни, благодаря чему местные жители могут внести свой вклад в эту работу. Кроме того, в привлечении общественности заинтересованы и чиновники, так как участие общественности укрепляет легитимность принятых решений. Длительная практика вовлечения общественности также способствует укреплению общества.

В прошлом году Центр трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера провел анализ и организовал обсуждение ситуации по вовлечению общественности в процесс принятия решений по вопросам охраны и использования трансграничных вод на различных уровнях управления.

Public Participation in Transboundary Water Management

Margit Säve

Funding: Charity Know How Foundation,
Open Society Institute, East-East program

Üldsuse kaasamine piiriveekogude haldamisel

Kuna Peipsi Eesti ja Venemaa piiril ja Ohridi järv Makedoonia ja Albaania piiril on silmitsi mitmete sarnaste probleemidega, oleme arendanud tihedat koostööd makedoonlaste, albaanlaste, venelaste ja eestlaste vahel. Eriti puudutab see üldsuse kaasamisega seonduvaid küsimusi. Märtsis toimus seminar Ohridis Makedoonias ja oktoobris Tartus, mille tulemusena töötati välja terve rida soovitusi üldsuse kaasamise suurendamiseks piiriveekogude haldamisel.

Вовлечение общественности в процесс принятия решений по вопросам охраны и использования трансграничных вод

Центр провел совместные встречи экспертов и семинары с участием представителей Албании, Македонии, Эстонии и России, результатом которых стала разработка целого ряда рекомендаций по углублению процесса вовлечения общественности в процесс принятия решений по вопросам охраны и использования трансграничных вод. В марте 2001 г. состоялся семинар в г.Охрид (Македония), в октябре - в г.Тарту (Эстония). Поскольку у Чудского озера, расположенного на границе Эстонии и России, также как у озера Охрид, находящегося между Македонией и Албанией, существует много общих проблем в области управления использованием и охраны трансграничных водных ресурсов, а особенно вовлечения общественности в процесс принятия решений, такие совместные мероприятия были полезны всем участвующим сторонам.

Lake Peipsi, on the Estonian-Russian border, and Lake Ohrid, on the Macedonian-Albanian border, share many common features: both are located in peripheral parts of the respective states and face severe economic, social and environmental problems and see more efficient cooperation across the border as an important part of regional development. Since the border regime between the riparian countries around Lake Peipsi was established only in the beginning of the 1990s, the transboundary water management is quite a new issue.

In January 2001 two international NGOs: Peipsi CTC, working in the Estonian-Russian border region and ALLCOOP-Alliance for Lake Cooperation in Ohrid and Prespa, working in the Macedonian-Albanian border area, started a common project aiming at increased participation of NGOs and general public in the transboundary water management issues.

Public participation in decision-making is vital, but the experiences of the Peipsi CTC and ALLCOOP have shown that it is difficult to attract the public to get involved, as public participation is a relatively new idea for many people.

The first international workshop was organized in Ohrid, Macedonia in March 2001. As a result of the workshop participants worked out recommendations how to improve public information and mechanisms for public participation in Lake Peipsi and Lake Ohrid water management. The working group found out that the main problems are: non-digestible format of environmental information; local people do not trust information from the public officials; the lack of cooperation in information dissemination and improper contacts with media.

The second international workshop was organized in October 2001, in Tartu, Estonia. Seminar working groups elaborated recommendations for the inclusion of local people and stakeholders in the preparation of water management plans. The actuality of working out water management plans proceeds from several international conventions ratified both by Estonia and the majority of other countries represented in the seminar (Russia, Macedonia, Albania, Latvia).

The results of both workshops were forwarded to the Lake Ohrid management Board, Joint Estonian-Russian Transboundary Water Commission, ministries of respective countries as well to the international organizations, which should help them to develop more appropriate procedures and strategies for implementing the international standards in public participation on environmental issues.

Implementation of the European Union Water Framework Directive in Estonia and Public Participation in This Process

Aija Kosk

Funding: REC Estonia

What is the EU Water Framework Directive and how to implement it? What is a water management plan and how to develop it? How to include people in water management issues?

Answers to these and many other questions were discussed during a two-day seminar where environmental specialists from the municipalities in the Lake Peipsi area were participating. It will be their primary task to develop and implement the above mentioned plans. Officials from the Estonian Ministry of Environment and experts who had developed the guidelines for the water management plan helped to find answers to the questions.

Using the western shore of Lake Peipsi in Jõgeva County as a sample region, practical guidelines for public participation were worked out and target groups and information channels to be used were specified.

EL Veepoliitika Raamdirektiiv ja üldsuse kaasamine

Mis on veeraamdirektiiv ja kuidas seda rakendada? Mis on veemajanduskava ja kuidas seda koostada? Kuidas tavainimesi veemajandusküsimustesse kaasata?

Nendele ja veel paljudele küsimustele otsisid kahepäevase seminariga käigus vastuseid keskkonnaspetsialistid peipsiäärsetest omavalitsustest, kelle oluline tööloik antud kavade koostamine ja elluviimine saab olema.

Водная рамочная директива Европейского Союза и вовлечение общественности в реализацию Директивы

Что такое рамочная директива вод и как ее использовать? Что такое программа управления водным бассейном и как ее составлять? Как привлечь простых людей к решению вопросов водного хозяйства?

На эти и еще многие другие вопросы в ходе двухдневного семинара искали ответы специалисты по проблемам использования и охраны водных ресурсов, работающих в органах местного самоуправления в регионе Чудского озера и в компетенцию которых входит разработка и проведение в жизнь подобных программ.



Community Development and Cross Border Cooperation in the Estonian-Russian Border Area

Margit Säre

Funding: Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Eesti-Vene piirialade koostööprojekt

Antud projekt on kestnud juba 1998. aastast, mille tulemusena on valminud Peipsi järve valgala heitvee käitlemise strateegia, Peipsi piirkonna ettevõtete kataloog ja arenguperspektiivide kogumik, lisaks korraldatud mitmeid koolitusi ja kohtumisi Eesti ja Venemaa kohalikele omavalitsustele. Olulisim neist oli Peipsi Foorum, mis toimus juuni lõpus Pihkvas, kus osalesid lisaks mitmetele maavanematele ning kohalikele võtmeisikutele nii Eesti suursaadik Moskvast, Tiit Matsulevitš, kui Vene suursaadik Tallinnast, Konstantin Provalov.

Проект сотрудничества приграничных регионов России и Эстонии

Этот проект действует с 1998 года, и его результатом стала разработка проекта стратегии сокращения сброса сточных вод в бассейне Чудского озера, подготовка каталога предприятий причудского региона и сборника перспектив его развития. Кроме этого были проведены различные формы обучения и встречи представителей эстонских и российских органов самоуправления. Наиболее существенным из них стал Чудской Форум, состоявшийся в конце июня в г. Пскове, в котором помимо многочисленных глав местных администраций и местных активистов приняли участие посол Эстонии в России Тийт Матсулевич и посол России в Эстонии Константин Провалов.

Cooperation between the Estonian-Russian-Danish partners and planning of the joint projects which would support cross border cooperation between Estonian and Russian border communities started already in 1998.

The main objective of the project was to increase the cooperation through three main fields: 1) Environmental protection (see the article on page 5 “Waste Water Treatment Strategy for the Lake Peipsi Basin”), 2) Tightening economic links, and 3) EU trainings for local municipality leaders.

Economic cooperation program offered several trainings for entrepreneurs to get better knowledge on cross-border business possibilities and custom regulations, Estonian and Russian tax systems, and SME support programs. In addition the “Lake Peipsi Business Profile” and “Development perspectives for the Lake Peipsi Area” were prepared and printed, containing the analysis of the current economic situation and economic development patterns in the region. The regional profile could be used to promote the Lake Peipsi region in Estonia as well as on international level and for the further discussions on regional economic development strategies.

Also a database of enterprises in the regions according to the international NACE code was set up, which is available on Internet (http://www.ctc.ee/eng_6.php3) and was also distributed to the local stakeholders on floppy-disks.

The project’s general training programs were composed to increase local awareness on the EU external policies and changes in the status for the border regions in Estonia; to prepare civil servants for the new structural funds period, inform them about the coming cross-border cooperation programs and cooperation perspectives offered.

The final conference of the project, Peipsi Forum II, took place on 19-20 June 2001 in Pskov with the representation of Estonian Ambassador in the Russian Federation Tiit Matsulevitš, the Russian Federation Ambassador in Estonia Konstantin Provalov; Jõgeva and Ida-Viru county mayors, etc. Besides presenting the project results the priorities for further activities were also defined, as Peipsi Forum has become a meeting place for the people, who are interested in the region and also have a word to say about its future developments. The following priorities were stated: 1) ecotourism in Lake Peipsi area, 2) capacity building of local administrations, and 3) further development of SME support centers (especially on Russian side).

Sociological Study of Peipsi Shoreline Municipalities

Piret Uus

In May-July 2001 four Peipsi CTC project managers visited all 19 Estonian municipalities, which have a shoreline with Lake Peipsi. The aim of the survey rose from the need to map the real problems, needs, ideas and possible solutions of the Lake Peipsi area and get more precise overview of the region.

The municipalities in the Lake Peipsi area are rather small – altogether about 27,000 inhabitants, the average municipality having ca 1,500 inhabitants. These 19 municipalities are located in 4 counties (Ida-Viru, Jõgeva, Tartu and Põlva county) forming the peripheral area of the counties and also Estonia, and with a few exceptions, are economically less important and unsuccessful communities.

The question how much depends on individuals and how important is the contribution of people in the development or entrepreneurship of a municipality becomes especially obvious in such small places. We can say that in more than half of these municipalities there are active and eager people in key positions, constantly labouring in the name of improvements. It goes without saying that these municipalities thrive a lot better and they look towards the future more optimistically.



Peipsiäärsete valdade uuring

Saamaks teada, mis on kohaliku elu kõige valusamad probleemid, millest kõige rohkem puudust tuntakse ja milles kõige suuremat arengupotentsiaali nähakse, viisime selle aasta kevad-suvel läbi gruppintervjuud kõigis 19 vallas, mis omavad rannajoont Peipsiga.

Eriti huvitas meid kohalike suhe järvega, milles kõik nägid suurt turismipotentsiaali ja lihtsalt positiivse laengu andjat. Koostöö kohta küsides tuli välja, et enamasti on koostöö naabervaldadega täiesti olemas ja kümnel vallas on ka sõprusvald Eestist väljaspool. Kui rääkida koolitusvajadusest, siis eeskätt on kohapeal nõudlus keeleõppe ning arvutikoolituse järele, sest avalikud internetipunktid on olemas pea kõigis valdades ja huvi nende kasutamise vastu on suur.

Проведение опроса в Причудских волостях

Весной и летом 2001 года мы провели интервью в 19 волостях причудского побережья с целью определения наиболее острых проблем местной жизни и главных острых потребностей. Мы также хотели выяснить, в чем видится реальный потенциал развития побережья. В особенности нас интересовали связи местных жителей с озером, так как именно в этом все видели большие возможности для развития туризма и просто источник позитивного заряда на перспективу развития. В ходе выяснилось, что в большинстве случаев сотрудничество с соседними волостями присутствует, причем у десяти волостей есть волости-побратимы и вне Эстонии. Если говорить о проблемах обучения, то особо острая необходимость чувствуется в языковом обучении и освоении компьютерной грамотности, так как местные пункты Интернета есть почти в каждой волости.

Rural Women's Trainings

Angelika Rehema

Funding: PHARE LIEN Programme

Maanaiste koolitusprogramm

50 naist Peipsiga piirnevatest valdadest said pooleteise aasta jooksul koolitust, mis innustas neid avama oma väikesi ettevõtteid ja tegelema äriaga. Projekt kandis vilja – tänaseks on juba üheteistkümnel naisel oma ettevõttele alus pandud, olgu see siis marjakasvatustalu, õmblustöökoda, turismitalu, kala ümbertööstussehh, metsaistandik või pagariäri.

Программа обучения сельских женщин

В течение полутора лет 50 женщин из причудских волостей прошли обучение, вдохновившее их открыть свои маленькие частные предприятия и заняться бизнесом. Проект принес значительные плоды – на сегодняшний день одиннадцать женщин открыли свои предприятия по выращиванию ягод, основали пекарни и швейные мастерские, туристические хутора, занимаются переработкой рыбной продукции и выращиванием саженцев деревьев.



50 women from municipalities at Lake Peipsi received training during a year and a half, which encouraged them to start their own small companies and do business. The project bore fruit – by now eleven women have started their own business, be it a berry farm, sewing workshop, tourist farm, fish processing workshop, forest plantation or a bakery's. The training course started in 2000 with block introducing communication skills and self-assertion. This was followed by seminars about entrepreneurship, project management, communication with the media, bookkeeping and a lot more. Within the framework of the project, business expert Anu Laas wrote a handbook especially for women who are beginners in business. This attracted the interest of women all over Estonia. The climax of the project was the Estonian women's field trip to Skövde region women in Sweden, where they could exchange experience, make new contacts, learn networking. During the project women in Meeksi municipality started their own club and women in Mustvee, Kallaste and Pala have the same plans. During the project women at Lake Peipsi got to know each other and so the circle of old and new businesswomen should develop into a functioning network of cooperation. Let us hope that the successful businesswomen will activate the region and create jobs for the others too.

“
*Peipsi CTC really
has done a great job
supporting regional
cooperation between
Estonia and Russia.*”

Taivo Tali,
Tartu County Government,
Head of the Economic Development Department

Supporting NGO Development in Narva, Estonian-Russian Bordertown

Angelika Rehema

Funding: PHARE Democracy Programme

In Estonia the 3rd sector has developed very quickly during the past few years but still representatives of NGOs do not always feel like equal partners when sitting at the negotiation table together with representatives of local governments, statutory sector or businessmen. This situation is complicated further for the non-Estonians living in Ida-Viru County by the fact that their knowledge of the official language is poor. According to the Estonian standards Narva with its 70,000 people is quite a large city. Yet considerably fewer NGOs work there than in the other Estonian regions. The leaders and activists of the functioning organisations are mostly women. For this reason the Peipsi CTC who has long-term cooperation ties with Narva started a project whose aim is to increase the professional capacity of the women working in the Narva NGOs. Within the framework of this project 50 women will receive further training in the following areas: project management, fundraising, public relations, negotiations and time management, bookkeeping and financial management, the EU, changes in the legislation. In spring 2002 Narva women will make a field trip to South Estonian women's organisations and the South Estonian women will also visit Narva.

Narva kolmanda sektori arendamine

Kuna Narvas on mittetulundusühingute aktiivsus võrreldes ülejäänud Eestiga pisut tagasihoidlikum, alustasime spetsiaalse projektiga, kus saavad koolitust kodanikeühenduste tegevusse kaasatud Narva naised. Lisaks tihedale seminariprogrammile loovad Narva naisorganisatsioonid sidemeid Lõuna-Eesti naistega Põlvast ning tutvuvad õpireiside käigus üksteise elu-olu, töö ja kodanikeühendustega.

Развитие третьего сектора в Нарве

Учитывая, что в г. Нарва активность некоммерческих организаций (НКО) несколько ниже, чем в целом по Эстонии, мы начали специальный проект, в ходе которого обучаются женщины-представители НКО г. Нарва. Помимо плотной программы семинаров нарвские женские организации наладили связи с южно-эстонскими женщинами г. Пылва и в ходе взаимных учебных поездок ознакомились с жизнью и работой местных НКО.



Tartu and Jõgeva County NGO Support Center

Angelika Rehema

Funding: Baltic-American Partnership Fund
and the Network of Estonian Non-profit Organisations

Tartu- ja Jõgevamaa MTÜ Tugikeskus

Peipsi Koostöö Keskuse juures tegutseb juba kolmandat aastat Tartu- ja Jõgevamaa MTÜ-de Tugikeskus, mis teeb jõupingutusi kolmanda sektori tugevdamiseks. See tähendab igapäevaseid konsultatsioone ja nõustamisi seltsingute, mittetulundusühingute ja sihtasutuste esindajatele. Regulaarselt toimuvad seminarid nii Tartus kui ka Jõgeval, Põltsamaal ja Mustvees ning toimib elektrooniline infolist, mille kaudu saab pidevalt infot üle 200 organisatsiooni.

Опорный центр НКО Тартуского и Йыгеваского уездов

Уже третий год при Центре трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера действует опорный центр НКО Тартуского и Йыгеваского уездов, целью которого является развитие третьего сектора. Это подразумевает каждодневные консультации и советы, предназначенные представителям различных товариществ, НКО и целевых учреждений. Регулярно в Тарту, Йыгева, Пыльтсамаа и Муствее проводятся семинары. Работает электронный инфолист, через который получают информацию более 200 организаций.

The Tartu and Jõgeva County NGO Support Center that has been opened at the Peipsi CTC is one of nine organisations, which make efforts to enhance the 3rd sector in Estonia. This means regular consultations and information exchange with representatives of NGOs. There are many questions to discuss: starting an organisation, bookkeeping, fundraising, taxation, finding cooperation partners, general information about the 3rd sector, etc, etc. In addition to consultations regular seminars are also held in both Tartu, Jõgeva, Põltsamaa and Mustvee. The most interesting and actual topics in 2001 were handing over public services to the NGOs, strategic planning and public participation in discussing problems that concern the whole society as well as voicing one's suggestions in a more powerful way. The Tartu and Jõgeva County Support Center has started a mailing list through which more than 200 organisations are regularly informed about the 3rd sector activities. Unfortunately not all NGOs can access the Internet on a daily basis.

The year 2002 priorities of the Support Center are promoting voluntary action and local philanthropy as well as developing cooperation between NGOs.



Introducing the Idea of Community Development Funds

Angelika Rebema

Funding: Baltic-American Partnership Programme
(joint funding of USAID and the Open Society Institute)



During the past 6-7 years community foundations have been established in many European countries and these have developed into effective engines of local life. Within the framework of a project that was launched in autumn 2001 two such foundations will be launched in Estonia too. The Peipsi CTC was elected the National Support Organisation of this project, the Viljandi and Järva Country Enterprise Centres were elected the community organisations to start the foundations locally, hopefully in summer 2002.

Community foundations are non-profit, non-political organisations that deal with fundraising and funding with the aim of improving the local quality of life. Donations from different sources will be deposited as capital to earn profit. Investment revenue will be distributed as grants according to the priorities determined by the local people. Usually community foundations support their communities in fields like public health, education, social care, culture and environmental protection. Donations to community foundations can be made by both large companies and individuals; all the donations will be used for the good of the region. The keyword of the community foundation is credibility and for this reason the Foundation Councils that distribute the money comprise local dignitaries and opinion leaders, not politicians or people in power.

Peipsi Koostöö Keskus kui kohaliku arengu fondi idee maaletooja

Kohaliku arengu fond on mittetulunduslik poliitikaväline organisatsioon, mis tegeleb rahastamise otsimise ja toetuste jagamisega eesmärgiga parandada kohaliku elu kvaliteeti. Alanud projekti raames püütakse seda mujal Euroopas populaarsust võitnud kontseptsiooni tutvustada ka Eestis ning asutada kaks kohaliku arengu fondi. Et kogukonnafilantroopia võtmesõnaks on usaldusväärsus, kaasatakse fondinõukogudesse, mis otsustavad rahade jagamise üle, mitte poliitikuid ja võimuesindajaid vaid eelkõige kohapeal lugupeetud inimesi, arvamusiidreid.

Центр трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера способствует созданию фондов местного развития

Фонд местного развития является недоходной внеполитической организацией, которая занимается поиском финансирования и распределением средств с целью улучшения качества местной жизни. В ходе проекта мы знакомим общественность Эстонии с популярной в Европе концепцией фонда общины и надеемся положить основу двум местным фондам. В связи с тем, что ключевым словом общинной филантропии является доверие, в советы фондов привлекаются, прежде всего, не политики и чиновники, а люди, имеющие авторитет у местного населения и мнению которых доверяют.

Presenting the Idea of Voluntarism – Tartu Volunteer Center

Külvi Noor

Funding: the British Embassy in Tallinn, the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Helsinki, Tartu City Council, Department of Culture, Estonian Integration Foundation, OSCE.

Tartu Vabatahtlike Keskus

Juba kaks aastat on aktiivsetel noortel olnud võimalus liituda Tartu Vabatahtlike Keskusega, mille liikmeid seob tõsine soov midagi ära teha ja seda oma vabast tahtest. Selle aasta läbivaks teemaks on olnud koostöö Narva noortega, kellega koos on puhastatud Peipsi randa, korraldatud suvelaager ja lihtsalt meeldivalt aega veedetud.

Тартуский центр добровольцев

Уже два года у активной молодежи есть возможность участвовать в работе Тартуского центра добровольцев, членом которого объединяет серьезное желание что-то предпринять по собственной инициативе. Сквозной темой этого года было сотрудничество с нарвской молодежью, в процессе которого были проведены работы по очистке побережья Чудского озера, устроен летний лагерь, а также состоялось непосредственное общение молодых людей из двух городов.



Tartu Volunteer Center (TVC) started as a project of Peipsi Center for Transboundary Cooperation in March 2000. The aim of the project is to support and unite the volunteers active in Tartu.

What has been going on in TVC during the year 2001?

This year could be called integration year – namely we contacted a group of 15 young Russian-speaking people in Narva and invited them to take part in our activities in order to give them an understanding of volunteer work. For instance together we tackled several important issues of volunteer work at seminars and workshops. We helped to clear the lakeside in Rāpina during the international Earth Day, organized a joyful picnic for disadvantaged children on the international Children's Day. In the summer we had a joint camp by Lake Peipsi, where we again cleaned the coast area, had discussions on intercultural learning and of course had a lot of fun! These are just some of the actions that have been undertaken this year. This part of the project is successful because it will carry on in the future and also the Narva Volunteer Center will be established officially.

Secondly we have been working to open the way to the whole world for our volunteers. We managed to launch our first European Voluntary Service (EVS) project. In September volunteer Kärt Mae started to work by the French organization ADICE. She says that "EVS has given me a chance to work in the field I'm interested in, see the world, learn the language and be useful."

Last but not least, throughout the year we have mediated many individual volunteer work opportunities and hopefully helped to make a change for the better in our community.

Volunteers have no limitations of age or sex, race or economics. Their skills and talents are as varied as the problems and programs to which they apply them. What unites these individuals is the belief that one person makes a difference. That belief finds expressions in doing rather than talking, in building up not tearing down, in seeing a human face in place of a statistic. The energy, enthusiasm and commitment of volunteers cannot be bought at any price, but is given freely and generously everyday. Someone has once said that the influence of a beautiful, helpful, hopeful character is contagious and may revolutionize a whole town. You are such a person. You are invited to join the revolution – now.

Border Regions in Transition V: Mapping Borders Between Territories, Discourses and Practices

Gulnara Roll

Funding: British Embassy in Tallinn, Estonian Science Foundation



The 5th conference on Border regions in Transition V: Mapping Borders Between Territories, Discourses and Practices was organised in Tartu, Estonia, by the University of Tartu in collaboration with the Peipsi CTC in June 28 – July 4, 2001. The conference was aimed to promote discussion among researchers representing various trends of border studies and thus enhances theoretical coherence of comparative border research by clarifying its methodological and conceptual frameworks. It also helped to develop and to sustain cooperation networks among leading researchers involved in the field of border studies.

The conference brought together about 50 participants from the universities and research institutes of Europe, Asia, North America, Africa and Australia with the attempt to comprehend, in practical, empirical and theoretical terms, the changing significance of borders and border-related issues within a rapidly changing world. The conference was the 5th conference within the Comparative Border Research Working Group, since the first conference in Berlin in 1994.

Comparative Border Research Working Group is an informal group of researchers located in universities and institutes around the world with the purpose to share information and engage in discussion about the borders and the border regions around the world, as well as to promote interaction of researchers and practitioners in the sphere of cross-border cooperation. One activity of the Working Group has been to assist in organising a series of conferences on comparative border studies. To make it even more comparable, each conference involves a field trip to the local border region.

Having begun as a vehicle for the exchange of ideas and regional experiences, this series has evolved into a sophisticated forum for developing research agendas on borders and border regions.

Piirialade konverents

Juuni lõpus toimus Tartus konverents “Muutuvad piirid ja piirialad tänapäeva maailmas”, kuhu kogunesid tippaadlased üle maailma, sealhulgas Ameerika Ühendriikidest, Indiast, Suurbritanniast ja Singapurist. Konverentsi korraldasid TÜ Politoloogia osakond ja Peipsi Koostöö Keskus.

Конференция приграничных регионов

В конце июня в Тарту состоялась конференция на тему “Меняющиеся границы и приграничные регионы в современном мире”, в которой приняли участие крупнейшие специалисты всего мира, в том числе из США, Индии, Великобритании и Сингапура. Эта конференция была организована отделением политологии Тартуского Университета и Центром трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера.

“*Peipsi CTC has been a catalyser of new, interesting and ‘crazy’ ideas.*”

Rein Kilk,
Transcom Ltd,
Chairman of the Council

NGO Chudskoye Project Activities in 2001

Olga Vassilenko

Peipsi Koostöö Keskuse Pihkva büroo

Peipsi Koostöö Keskuse Pihkva büroo on olnud abiks mitmete piiriüleste projektide elluviimisel ning meie suurimaks õnnestumiseks oli Peipsi Foorum II edukas läbiviimine juunis 2001 Pihkvas.

Lisaks ühisprojektidele oleme nõustanud kohalikke omavalitsusi ja toetanud keskkonnainfokeskuse loomist Pihkvas.

Псковский офис Центра трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера

ПООО “Чудской проект”, являясь членом международной организации “Центр трансграничного сотрудничества Чудского озера”, принимал участие в проведении нескольких совместных трансграничных проектов в качестве координатора с российской стороны. Одним из самых успешных мероприятий года является проведение Чудского Форума II в июне месяце в г.Пскове.

В 2001 году Центр трансграничного сотрудничества поддержал идею создания информационно-экологического центра при ПООО “Чудской проект”, целью которого является повышение информированности граждан Псковской области по вопросам окружающей среды.

NGO Chudskoye Project as a member of Peipsi Center for Transboundary Cooperation participated in implementation of several international projects as a Russian coordinator in 2001.

The most event-trigger was the organization of “Peipsi/Chudskoye Forum II” which was held in Pskov on 19-20 June. The forum was «the test on strength» for all the members of our organisation. And we passed it successfully.

Besides joint projects implementing together with Tartu office NGO Chudskoye Project worked on projects «Pskov Support Center for Local Authorities» financed by Open Society Institute and «Designing of the environmental information center” (supported by Civil Liberty Foundation).

Within the first project series of workshops and seminars for local authorities, as well as individual consultations on project writing were held.

The project “Designing of the environmental information center” that started in August 2001 is aimed at informing public and all interested people and organizations on environmental issues in the Pskov region.

The publication of information bulletins on the monthly basis, consultations on issues of ecological situation in Pskov region, presentations at seminars and conferences as well as other actions and events are included into the project activities.

Advisory board of NGO Chudskoye Project

Bezberzh'ev Sergey Viktorovich

Advisor of the Department on relations with the subjects of the Federation, parliament, public and political organizations, RF Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Budarin Vladimir Fedorovich

Head of Neva-Ladoga Basin Water Administration

Zubov Vladimir Anatolievich

President of Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Pskov region

Ivanov Valentin Nikolaevich

First Deputy Head of Pskov City Administration

Moppel Eduard Leovich

Rector of Pskov Volny Institute

Nefedova Julia Romanovna

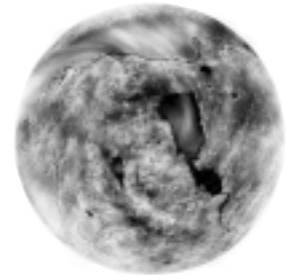
Head of the Committee of Natural Resources of Pskov region,
RF Ministry of Natural Resources

Semenova Larissa Albinovna

General Director of Independent Expert Company “Mosexpertiza”, Pskov

Bringing Peipsi to the World

Presentations on Lake Peipsi and Peipsi Region held
by Peipsi CTC staff



Sustainable Development Conference	Skövde, Sweden, February 2001
Council of Baltic Sea States workshop <i>"Contribution to the Northern Dimension Action Plan"</i>	Brussels, Belgium, March 2001
International seminar <i>"Strategies for Public Participation in the Management of Transboundary Waters in Countries in Transition: Cases of Lake Peipsi/Chudskoe (Estonia/Russia) and Lake Ohrid (Macedonia/Albania)"</i>	Ohrid, Macedonia, March 2001
Seminar <i>"Baltic States RTD Community in EU 5th Framework Programme"</i>	Jurmala, Latvia, May 2001
First Baltic Sea Area NGO Forum	Lübeck, Germany, May 2001
WWF/EC Seminar <i>"Implementing the EU Water Framework Directive: Good practice in river basin planning"</i>	Brussels, Belgium, May 2001
International Water Assessment Centre meeting	Lelystad, Holland, June 2001
OECD conference <i>"Cross-Border Partnership in the North-West Regions of the Russian Federation"</i>	St. Petersburg, Russia, June 2001
Peipsi Forum II	Pskov, Russia, June 2001
<i>"River Basin Management and Ecological Water Quality - links between the new Water Framework Directive and Nature Conservation"</i>	Roosta, Estonia, June 2001
World Bank / UNEP Workshop <i>"Use of Innovative Financial Arrangements: Promoting Sustainable Financing for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities. Learning from Past Experiences with Innovative Financial Arrangements and Developing Recommendations to Replicate Lessons Learned"</i>	The Hague, Holland, July 2001
European Institute of Social Marketing seminar <i>"The Use of Marketing Tools in Non-profit Organization Management"</i>	Warsaw, Poland, October 2001
Global Water Partnership Technical Committee Meeting,	Otsu, Japan, November 2001
Joint Symposium <i>"Support to 9th International Conference on the Conservation and Management of Lakes - Building Partnership between Citizens and Local Governments for Sustainable Lake Management"</i>	Kutsatsu, Japan, November 2001
<i>"Citizen Participation in the Decision-Making Process at the Local Level in CEE Countries: Concepts and Practices"</i>	Yaremche, Ukraine, November 2001
UN World Water Assessment Programme meeting	Bangkok, Thailand, November 2001
United Nations Freshwater Conference, Side event <i>"Presentation of the Lake Peipsi Basin Management Plan"</i>	Bonn, Germany, December 2001
Conference on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change <i>"Global Environmental Change and the Nation State"</i>	Berlin, Germany, December 2001

Articles published

Kosk, A. Management issues of the Lake Peipsi/Chudskoe region. In the magazine *Lakes&Reservoirs: Research and Management* 6, 2001.

Roll, G., Lopman, E. Implementation of Water Management Regimes on Transboundary Water Bodies in the Baltic Sea Basin. In proceedings of the *Conference on Environmental Conventions*, Haapsalu, Estonia, October 2001. SEIT, Tallinn, Estonia.

Roll, G., Lopman, E. EU Water Policy and Implementation of Water Management Regimes on Transboundary Waters in the Baltic Sea Basin. In proceedings of *2001 Berlin Conference on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change "Global Environmental Change and the Nation State"*, Berlin, 2001.

Roll, G., Maximova, T., Mikenberg, E. 2001. External Relations of the Pskov oblast of Russia. In *SHIFFE-texte*, Kiel, Germany, 2001.

Roll, G. Implementation of Policies for Management of Transboundary Waters on the Eastern European Border in a Perspective of the "New" EU Water Policy. In *Borders Matter: Transfrontier Regions in Contemporary Europe. Border Studies Series, No. 2*. Aabenraa: IFG.

Roll, G. Lake Peipsi – a Transboundary Lake on the Future Border of the EU. In proceedings of seminar "*Good Practice in River Basin Planning*" Brussels, 29 and 30 May 2001. Brussels, 2001.

Stålnacke, P., Sults, Ü., Vasiliev, A., Skakalsky, B., Botina, A., Roll, G., Pachel, K. and Maltsman, T. 2001. Assessment of riverine loads of nutrients to Lake Peipsi, 1995-1998. *Archive für Hydrobiologia*, 2001.

Stålnacke, P. and Roll, G. 2001. Lake Peipsi – a Transboundary Lake on the Future Border of the EU. In *NEBI Yearbook 2001*, Stockholm, Sweden.

Säre, M. Article in conference proceedings "*Citizen Participation in the Decision-Making Process at the Local Level in CEE Countries: Concepts and Practices*", Ukraine, November 2001.

Säre, M. Public participation in Transboundary water management. In *Charity Know How Foundation Annual Report 2000*.

Säre, M. Article in conference proceedings of Council of the Baltic Sea States workshop "*Contribution to the Northern Dimension Action Plan*", March 2001, Brussels.



Peipsi CTC Managing Director Margit Säre at the reception of Prince Charles in Tallinn, Estonia. November 2001

Peipsi CTC publications

Books

'Regional Dimensions of Security in Border Areas of Northern and Eastern Europe'

(edited by Jevgenia Viktorova and Pertti Joenniemi) may be regarded as another tribute to the recent theoretical debates over the essence and application of the concepts of security, borders and regions.

'Negotiating Borders of Multiple Meanings'

(edited by Eiki Berg) is a collection of research reports based on the Estonian-Russian border region.

'Ettevõtlus on elamise viis'

(by Anu Laas) is a handbook for starting your own small business.

'Development Perspectives for the Lake Peipsi Area'

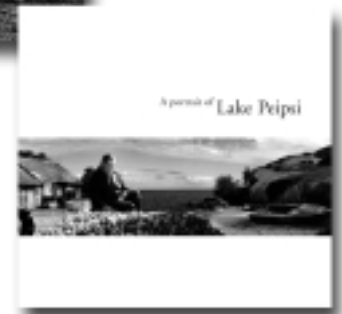
(by Palle Moeldrup, Sten Falling and Madis Saluveer) outlines some possibilities of triggering the unused potential of the region.



Booklets

'The Estonian-Russian Joint Commission on Transboundary Waters' gives a short overview of the intergovernmental body, which decides upon transboundary water management.

'A Portrait of Lake Peipsi' is a colourful photo brochure illustrating life around the lake through its major characteristics.



Working papers in English, Russian and Estonian

Strategy for Waste Water Treatment in the Lake Peipsi Basin

Water Resource Management in Russia: Lake Peipsi Basin Case

Groundwater Management in Northern Peipsi-Narva Basin

Identification of Uncertainties in Assessment of the Nutrient Loads and Sources to Lake Peipsi and Recommendations to the Estonian-Russian Joint Commission on Transboundary Waters

Strategies for Public Participation in the Management of Transboundary Waters in Countries in Transition

Activities Report 2000

Partners

International

EAST-WEST INSTITUTE,
ESTONIAN-RUSSIAN INTERGOVERNMENTAL
TRANSBOUNDARY WATER COMMISSION,
UN ECE, SECRETARIAT OF THE CONVENTION ON THE
PROTECTION AND USE OF TRANSBOUNDARY WATERCOURSES
AND INTERNATIONAL LAKES.

Denmark

ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY COUNCILS IN DENMARK,
ÅRHUS COUNTY DANISH INSTITUTE OF BORDER REGION STUDIES,
FREDRIKSBOG COUNTY,
FUNEN COUNTY.

Estonia

ASSOCIATION OF ESTONIAN CITIES,
CENTER FOR APPLIED ECOLOGY (SILLAMÄE),
CHILDREN CARE CENTERS IN NARVA AND NARVA-JÕESUU,
'CLEAN WORLD' (NARVA),
ESTONIAN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY,
ESTONIAN MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT,
ESTONIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
ESTONIAN VOLUNTEER CENTER,
IDA-VIRU COUNTY GOVERNMENT,
JÕGEVA COUNTY GOVERNMENT,
TARTU COUNTY GOVERNMENT,
PÕLVA COUNTY GOVERNMENT,
VÕRU COUNTY GOVERNMENT,
MIKITAMÄE SCHOOL,
NARVA, KALLASTE, MUSTVEE AND RÄPINA TOWN GOVERNMENTS,
NETWORK OF ESTONIAN NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS,
NGO CULTURE & DEVELOPMENT OF OLD BELIEVERS IN TARTU COUNTY,
NGO HOME FOR EVERY CHILD,
NGO MUSTVEE ECOTOURISM UNION,
NGO TOURISM ASSOCIATION OF THE LAKE PEIPSI REGION,
NON-ESTONIANS INTEGRATION FOUNDATION,
RÄPINA AND MIKITAMÄE PARISH GOVERNMENTS,
RÄPINA COEDUCATIONAL GYMNASIUM,
RÄPINA GARDENING COLLEGE,
RÄPINA SCHOOL,
SCHOOLS IN NARVA,
STOCKHOLM ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE TALLINN (SEIT),
TALLINN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY,
TARTU CITY GOVERNMENT,
TARTU CITY GOVERNMENT YOUTH POLICY SERVICE,
TARTU ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LTD.,
TARTU CHILD WELFARE ORGANIZATION,
TARTU UNIVERSITY EUROCOLLEGE,
TARTU UNIVERSITY NARVA COLLEGE,
TARTU UNIVERSITY POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT,
THE 1ST AND 2ND SECONDARY SCHOOL OF MUSTVEE,
UNION OF SINGLE MOTHERS 'EMME' (NARVA),
VÕRTSJÄRVE LIMNOLOGICAL STATION,
VÄRSKA GYMNASIUM.

Finland

FINNISH MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT,
KEPA - SERVICE CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION,
NEOPOLI OY, FINLAND.

Germany

FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN.

Latvia

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT OF LATVIA,
NATURE STUDIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER
OF DAUGAVPILS PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY (DIVIC),
NGO FOUNDATION FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH VIDZEME.

Macedonia

ALLIANCE FOR LAKE COOPERATION IN OHRID AND PRESPA (ALLCOOP),
LAKE OHRID CONSERVATION PROJECT.

Netherlands

INSTITUTE FOR INLAND WATER MANAGEMENT
AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT (RIZA),
UTRECHT UNIVERSITY.

Norway

HEDMARK COUNTY GOVERNMENT,
JORDFORSK - CENTRE FOR SOIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH.

Russia

IVANGOROD TOWN GOVERNMENT,
DEPARTMENT OF MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF RUSSIA IN PSKOV OBLAST,
KINGISEPP TOWN GOVERNMENT,
MINISTRY OF NATURE RESOURCES OF RUSSIA,
PSKOV FISHERIES INSTITUTE,
PSKOV REGION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
AND TOURISM,
PSKOV REGION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
PSKOV REGION ECOLOGICAL-BIOLOGICAL CENTER,
PSKOV REGIONAL WATER COMMITTEE,
PSKOV TOWN GOVERNMENT,
PSKOV VOLNY UNIVERSITY,
STATE HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL UNIVERSITY,
STATE REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF RUSSIA,
TRANSBOUNDARY ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AGENCY (TEIA).

Sweden

DE LA GARDIE IN LIDKÖPING (UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL),
FORUM FOR COOPERATION OF WOMEN IN SWEDEN,
LINKÖPING UNIVERSITY,
NGO WOMEN OF SKARABORG,
ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY,
SWEDISH WATER MANAGEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM,
VÄNERN LAKE MUSEUM.

United States

INSTITUTE OF ARCTIC STUDIES, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE,
INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL STUDIES OF THE
CALIFORNIAS, SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY.

Financial Summary of 2001

1 EUR = 15.6 EEK

Program expenditure 2001

	EEK	EUR
Social and Economic development	2313890	148326
Environment	3200023	205129
NGO development	420713	26968
Total	5934626	380425

Funding received 2001

	EEK	EUR
European Commission	494433	31694
Netherlands Embassy	99965	6408
Swedish EPA	645308	41366
Phare LIEN	116724	7482
Network of Estonian Non-profit Organisations	184825	11848
Charity Know How Foundation	205981	13204
Italian Trentino County	59980	3845
Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1487056	95324
Estonian Integration Foundation	15860	1017
Tartu City Government	13500	865
Estonian Ministry of Environment	65000	4167
EU 5th Framework Programme	1149869	73710
British Embassy	170782	10948
REC Estonia	140625	9014
Open Estonian Foundation	272595	17474
Baltic-American Partnership Program	272595	17474
Tartu County Government	13500	865
Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	265000	16987
Other	261028	16733
Total	5934626	380425

Peipsi CTC Structure and Staff

Tartu

Gulnara Roll,
Chairperson of the Board, Project Manager

Lea Vedder,
Member of the Board, Financial Director

Margit Säre,
Member of the Board, Managing Director, Project Manager

Tuulike Mänd,
Administrative Director, Webmaster

Angelika Rehema,
Project Manager, Press Officer

Aija Kosk,
Project Manager

Piret Uus,
Project Manager

Külvi Noor,
Project Manager

Peeter Unt,
Project Manager

Ülo Sults,
Project Advisor

Heli Jõemaa,
Project Assistant

Erkki-Ruben Vedder,
Project Assistant

Sirje Tamm,
Bookkeeper

Karin Tereste,
Secretary

Pskov

Olga Vassilenko,
Pskov Office Director

Olga Jouravkova,
Project Manager

Natallia Alekseyeva,
Project Manager

Svetlana Drapezo,
Project Manager

Yekaterina Kuznetsova,
Project Coordinator

Dmitrij Grigorichev,
Project Coordinator Assistant

Svetlana Maslovskaya,
Bookkeeper

Darja Postnova,
IT-administrator

St. Petersburg

Alexander Shkrebets,
IT Expert



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Lake Peipsi and Its Surroundings

Facts about Lake Peipsi

Lake Peipsi is the largest transboundary water body in Europe and the fourth largest lake in Europe.

The area of Lake Peipsi is 3555 km², of which 44% belongs to the Republic of Estonia and 56% to the Russian Federation.

Peipsi is a shallow lake; its average depth is 7.1 m and maximum depth 15.3 m.

Lake Peipsi (3,555 km²) comprises three parts: Lake Peipsi itself – 2,610 km², Lake Pskov (710 km²) and the narrow (the smallest width 3 km) but deep Lake Lämmijärv (235 km²), which connects them. In Lake Lämmijärv lies the deepest place in Peipsi – 15.3 m.

The volume of the lake is about 25 km³, which is as much as the annual runoff of the Estonian rivers. In spring Peipsi's water level can rise by almost a metre. At its highest level the area of the lake increases by 780 km². In October the level of water is at its lowest.

Ice cover on Peipsi usually forms at the end of November. It will be thickest, up to 50–60 cm, in the second half of March.

There are 30 islands in the lake, the biggest – Piirissaar - belongs to Estonia.

Lake Peipsi is an eutrophic and biologically highly productive lake. Eutrophication, which is caused by the high nutrient load, is a major threat to water quality in the lake; fortunately the recent years have shown a tendency for the better.

The Peipsi basin forms 85% of the Narva-Peipsi watershed (56,225 km²), which is 47,814 km². 59% of the Lake Peipsi basin lies on the territory of Pskov Oblast, 34% on the Estonian territory and 7% in Latvia.

Although Lake Peipsi is very large and its shoreline hundreds of kilometres long, this water body is of marginal importance for Estonians. Even for those who live quite near the lake it seems to be somewhere far away, where people do not go very often.

The way of life of the old-believers who live at the lake and the specific local villages create a unique landscape, which cannot be found anywhere else. Houses lie tightly next to each other and the village-street runs along the shore of the lake, forming villages that are several kilometres long. Vast onion fields surround the villages.

Peipsi is one of the best fishing lakes in the world, therefore it's enormously popular among fishermen and in wintertime hundreds of them are sitting on ice daily. Locals are also well-known for building special vehicles for driving on ice.

The sandy beaches of the northern shore of the lake are at least as long as the villages of Old Believers. Of these Kauksi is the one that everybody has heard about. The horizon disappears into the water like at the seaside, but the comfortably shallow and sandy bed of the lake and warm water are even better than the sea.