

# JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION 2013



JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION



Kannen kuva: Peter Geddan harvinainen merikartasto *General hydrographiskt chartbook öfver Östersjön* on vuodelta 1695. Kartasto merkitsi suurta harppausta Itämeren kartoituksessa ja sen kartoista tuli pitkäksi aikaa muiden kartografien julkaisemien Itämeren karttojen malli. Geddan kartastossa on neljä Suomen vesiä kuvaavaa karttaa kuten oheinen Suomenlahden komea kuvaus. Kartussissa kuvataan tuon ajan tärkeitä vientiartikkeleitamme turkisia ja nahkoja. Takakannessa Pohjanlahden kartta.

RAUNO TRÄSKELIN

Laivan kannella. Tall Ships Races -tapahtuma kokosi suuret purjelaivat Helsinkiin heinäkuussa 2013.

MAX EDIN

# JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT 2013 AND REPORT ON OPERATIONS



JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

Toimitus: John Nurmisen Säätiö  
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Nordic Morning on tukenut John Nurmisen Säätiön toimintaa painamalla tämän vuosikertomuksen.  
Kuvat: John Nurmisen Säätiön kokoelmat



## MARITIME CULTURE AND PROTECTION OF THE BALTIC SEA

UPON JUHA NURMINEN'S INITIATIVE, the John Nurminen Foundation was established in 1992 to safeguard the cultural heritage of Finnish seafaring and maritime history. The cultural activities of the John Nurminen Foundation focus on the history of seafaring, exploration and cartography, and on disseminating information on these topics to the general public. The Foundation publishes non-fiction on these themes, and lends items from its collection to exhibitions. The Foundation does not award grants, but it may, upon consideration, provide support to small-scale projects on maritime history.

Part of the Foundation's collection is on display in the Huolintatalo premises in Länsi-Pasila, Helsinki. The collection consists of marine art, antique maps and items related to seafaring. The purpose of the Foundation is to present and introduce the remarkable cultural heritage of the Baltic Sea to experts and the general public alike.

The maritime history operational branch is funded with income from exhibition ticket sales and grants, if any, and profits from the Foundation's investment activities.

In 2004, with the backing of the initial capital donated by Juha Nurminen, the Foundation expanded its operations to include environmental protection. At this time, the Clean Baltic Sea environmental projects were initiated as a second branch of the Foundation's operations. The target of the projects is to reduce eutrophication in the Baltic Sea, and minimise the risk of oil accidents in the Gulf of Finland.

[www.johnnurmisensaatio.fi](http://www.johnnurmisensaatio.fi)



JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

The Clean Baltic Sea projects of the John Nurminen Foundation improve the condition of the Baltic Sea. Eutrophication, evidenced by the blue-green algae blooms that appear every summer, is the most serious problem faced by the Baltic Sea. The most efficient way to reduce eutrophication is to curb the phosphorus loads that enter the sea. The objective of the Foundation's eutrophication projects is a 2,500-tonne reduction in the Sea's annual phosphorus load, corresponding to a sixth of the reduction target defined by the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission HELCOM. The Foundation has projects in the entire catchment area of the Baltic Sea, including Russia, Belarus and Poland.

Research results indicate that the ENSI® navigation service, developed by the Foundation's Tanker Safety project, is the most cost-efficient way to reduce the risk of oil accidents in the Gulf of Finland. In 2013, the Finnish Transport Agency became the owner of the service, but the Foundation continues to play a part in the deployment of the service. The Foundation intends to detach from the project when a mechanism that will ensure the proliferation of ENSI amongst tankers in the Gulf of Finland has been established.

The Foundation's Clean Baltic Sea projects are funded with private donations and public funding.

[www.cleanbalticsea.fi](http://www.cleanbalticsea.fi)



CLEAN BALTIC SEA JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD



Juha Nurminen  
Chairman of the Board of Directors  
John Nurminen Foundation

WHEN ANNAMARI ARRAKOSKI-ENGARDT took over the position of secretary general of the Foundation in January 2014, the year was off to a flying start. Annamari, who has been a board member at the Foundation's Board of Directors for the past two years, has continued the work of our long-term secretary general Erik Båsk seamlessly and energetically as Erik moved to his new position at the Alfred Kordelin Foundation.

The John Nurminen Foundation is facing a strategic crux. The Foundation's maritime culture operational branch has come of age. At board meetings, in addition to the decisions on the day's agenda we have been considering what the Foundation will be doing in order to safeguard marine culture in 2020. We are virtually flooded with ideas and content suggestions, so choices need to be made and policies defined at the same time as we strengthen the Foundation's operative team. This is why it is so great we now have a professional from the fields of publishing and culture steering the change.

The achievements – to date – of the Clean Baltic Sea projects are something we can be truly proud of. Our efforts aiming at improving the status of the Gulf of Finland are bearing fruit, and for this we have been widely acknowledged. In Belarus, we made history with the Brest water utility, which became the first Belarusian water utility to deploy chemical phosphorus removal. We have also faced challenges and delays. The Gulf of Finland 2014 theme year got off to a promising start when, after a near standstill due to changes in management and insufficient infrastructure, our project in Vyborg finally jolted forward. What I find especially important is that the organisers of the theme year have promised to define the most important concrete measures needed to guarantee the sustainable use of the Gulf of Finland at the end of the year.

Of course, we also need to take a break from our everyday efforts to celebrate our achievements. 2013 did indeed see many unique and stirring events where attention was drawn to the protection of the Baltic Sea with the help of culture; prime examples of

such events include the concert conducted by Valery Gergiev at the Helsinki Music Centre, and the handing over of the emerging *Horizon* work of art at Jätkäsaari pier to the City of Helsinki. One night in July was particularly memorable in terms of marine culture: it saw guests from an international conference on map history gathering at the Foundation's premises in Huolintatalo, there acquainting themselves with the history of the world map. We were in a way setting the mood for the major publication on the cultural history of the world map, to be published by the Foundation in 2015 both in Finnish and in English. Before this, however, we will see the publication of many other books that showcase the richness of maritime culture.

The Tanker Safety project, established in 2008 and steered by the Foundation, is a remarkable and concrete example of cooperation between the public and private sectors. Although we had to accept that we could not finalise the project according to its original schedule, i.e. by late 2013, the way the service has been received by the authorities of other countries and various shipping companies has already effectively proven that we have, through joining forces, created a real hit. At the same time, the Tanker Safety project demonstrates the breadth of Finland's dedication – and the availability of required time and money – to protect the Baltic Sea.

The timeline of our eutrophication projects extends all the way to 2020. We continue our work for the reduction of nutrient loads with focus areas in Russia, Belarus and Poland. In addition to the work done at wastewater treatment plants, we have, at the initiative and under the leadership of Marjukka Porvari,

director of the eutrophication projects, surveyed what opportunities we have for participating in new types of projects. To these, too, we apply the principles that steer all our work for the Baltic Sea: cost-efficiency, measurable impact, concrete results, and cross-border cooperation.

I thank all the partners of the Foundation for their cooperation. As our involvement in the Tanker Safety project draws to a close, I would like to extend my particularly warm thanks to all participants of the Tanker Safety project, be they companies or private individuals. Pekka Laaksonen, who donated a full working year to the prestudy of the Foundation's Tanker Safety project and was later responsible for the project's management deserves not only my thanks but also a standing ovation for his work. My warmest thanks to the members of the Foundation's Board of Directors, both new and those who left us last year, for their active contribution to the further development of the Foundation. I would also like to extend my thanks to Erik Båsk for the many years the Foundation flourished with Erik at the helm, and to Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt, our new secretary general, already sailing ahead at full speed.

We continue our work for the preservation of marine culture and the wellbeing of the Baltic Sea.

Helsinki, April 2014

*Juha Nurminen*

Chairman of the Board of Directors  
John Nurminen Foundation



## FOREWORD BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL



Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt  
Secretary General  
John Nurminen Foundation

2014 BEGAN IN A WAY I could not have imagined. After two years on the Board of Directors, I was offered the opportunity to become the operative leader, i.e. the secretary general of this active and goal-oriented foundation. Even prior to this, I had found discussions with my colleagues in the Board of Directors, the stamina with which decision-making was steered, and the resolution with which proposals were brought to the Board thoroughly delightful. The John Nurminen Foundation is interesting both as a workplace and as a foundation, as it, on the one hand, upholds maritime culture as a publisher of magnificent non-fiction books,

and is an energetic protector of the Baltic Sea on the other. The development and strengthening of these two operational branches is a task that I find satisfying and inspiring.

As in previous years, we have compiled into one publication the 2013 Annual Report and Financial Statement, and the Report on Operations until April 2014. Our goal of continuously improving our reporting has been acknowledged: last year, our Annual Report won PwC's Transparency Award in the series for large associations and foundations.

For some time now, the John Nurminen Foundation has been considering how to use new channels in making maritime culture available to the public at large. In 2013 we initiated a project on culture technology that will create a service aimed at mobile users. Without input from the John Nurminen Foundation's maritime culture steering group, this project would not have moved on to the pilot phase. Whilst learning about the logic of the digital world, we understood that this project will not be finished in one go. We are therefore eagerly anticipating what kind of feedback we will get from our pilot users in the summer of 2014.

*Kauhia Oolannin sota* (the horrible War of Åland), the wonderful book by Raoul Johnsson and Ilkka Malmberg, received praise from the critics and in spring 2014 became even more relevant than any of us could have foreseen while making the book. The sales of Alpo Tuurnala's *Luotsisaaren historia* (history of the pilot's island) are evidence of the way this beautiful book and an audience that appreciates pilotage have found each other. In December 2013, the Foundation purchased a rare marine atlas by Peter Gedda – in fact the first Swedish marine atlas, dating from 1695 – for its collections. Also, the Vellamo Maritime Centre in

Kotka borrowed 19 Foundation-owned paintings by Adolf Bock for an exhibition on display at the Centre.

In 2013, the PRESTO project moved ahead in Belarus according to its schedule and in line with agreements, enabling phosphorus removal to be launched at the very last water utilities that participated in the project during the current year. The wastewater treatment plants of Vyborg and Gatchina will deploy more efficient phosphorus removal by the end of the year. In addition to ongoing projects, the Foundation is constantly looking into new project opportunities that benefit the Baltic Sea.

The Foundation's trading deficit for maritime culture was €85,337 in 2013, reflecting the challenges we face in the sphere of culture. In terms of investments, on the other hand, 2013 was excellent, and profits from the Foundation's investment operations amounted to €465,833. The Clean Baltic Sea projects are financed with donations and public funding, and handled separately in the Foundation's accounts. This is done in order to ensure that donations are used solely by the Clean Baltic Sea projects. On the other hand, the Foundation will commit only to projects where financing has been secured. According to the Finnish Environment Institute, the annual phosphorus load entering the Gulf of Finland has been reduced by as much as 60%. This means we have results, but the work is not yet done.

Successful fundraising is a prerequisite for efficient, long-term protection of the Baltic Sea. Proceeds from Clean Baltic Sea project fundraising totalled at approximately €1.3 million. Last year was exceptional in terms of fundraising, as the Foundation organised the Clean Baltic Sea concert at the Helsinki Music Centre, and initiated the Horizon campaign in cooperation with the Baltic Sea Challenge. Both

events generated a great deal of positive publicity, and increased the numbers of private individual donors. Here, the donation made in late 2012 by Sanoma, providing resources for the Foundation's marketing communications, was of great assistance and helped us built our media visibility in 2013. On the other hand, compared to other types of fundraising such campaigns demand more input from our personnel, resulting in exceptionally high costs.

The world of fundraising is a world of tough competition. We need continuity in order to finalise our long-term Baltic Sea projects, which is why donations from both companies and private individuals mean so much to us. From the beginning of 2014, we now have for the first time a full-time employee working on fundraising.

The Foundation has received invaluable help from many experts who have participated in our projects or in project preparation pro bono. We have once again received the printing effort of the Annual Report and our Clean Baltic Sea materials from Editia Prima, which is part of the Nordic Morning group. Support of this kind is not itemised in our balance sheet, but is even more visible in our end results.

We aim for a Clean Baltic Sea and superior quality in our efforts in the field of marine culture. I would like to thank the Foundation's enthusiastic and highly professional staff, who did not waste a single minute in making me part of the team. I would also like to thank the Foundation's supporters and partners for your extremely valuable contributions.

Helsinki, April 2014

Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt  
Secretary General  
John Nurminen Foundation



## HIGHLIGHTS OF 2013

## MARITIME CULTURE

## EXHIBITIONS

The exhibition *Adolf Bock – Painter of the Sea*, on display at the Vellamo Maritime Centre in Kotka from 15 February to 2 June 2013, featured 19 Adolf Bock paintings owned by the Foundation. The Foundation also lent other related materials to the Maritime Museum of Finland, located in the Vellamo centre. In addition to the paintings by Adolf Bock, two other sea-themed works were on display at the exhibition *Adolf Bock and the Masters of the Seascape* at the Tikanoja Art Museum in Vaasa from 9 June to 13 October 2013.

From 26 April to 27 October 2013, the National Museum of Finland's major exhibition *The Emerging World – Map Treasures from the A.E. Nordenskiöld Collection* included navigation instruments and models owned by the Foundation.

On July 4th, 2013, the Foundation hosted an evening event at Huolintatalo where conference participants were able to get to know the Foundation and its collections. The exhibition on the history of the world map, set up for the occasion, received ample praise from the cartography professionals.

From 8 to 17 February 2013, the Foundation's stand at the Helsinki International Boat Show showcased the Clean Baltic Sea projects and activities related to maritime history. At the Helsinki Book Fair from 24 to 27 October 2013, the Foundation's stand featured items related to the War of Åland.

Throughout the year, the Foundation continued to research the possibilities of digital culture production. The Foundation's December board meeting approved an action plan for a pilot project that will be implemented in 2014.

## PUBLICATIONS

Two books were published in mid-October: *Kauhia Oolannin Sota – Krimin sota Suomessa 1854–1855* (the horrible War of Åland – the Crimean War in Finland), written by Raoul Johansson and Ilkka Malmberg, and *Luotsisaaren tarina – Merimatkoja menneeseen* (the story of the pilot's island – sea voyages to the past) by Alpo

Tuurnala. The print runs of *Kauhia Oolannin Sota* and *Luotsisaari* were 2,500 and 1,036 respectively.

The *JNF News*, which features articles on the Foundation's operations, was published three times (size of the edition 4,000 to 5,000).

## COLLECTIONS

During the year, the collection of maritime art grew with one Adolf Bock guache, and the marine antiquities collection with an octant which, according to tradition, had been used on Nordenskiöld's voyage to the Northeast Passage. The map collection was complemented with a rare Peter Gedda maritime atlas, which, dating from 1695, is in fact the first Swedish maritime atlas.

Maps in the collection were also framed during the year. Books on the history of seafaring and cartography were acquired for the reference library.

## CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

## EUTROPHICATION PROJECTS

In 2013, a financing agreement on project implementation was signed with the Gatchina water utility, and the registration of the project began in Moscow. During 2013, Vyborg's main sewer pipe was repaired and the project could move forward in cooperation with the plant's new management.

Within the scope of the PRESTO project, the first batch of equipment was delivered to the water utilities, which began construction and installation works in autumn 2013. EU has granted the investments of this project a schedule extension until September 2014.

In 2013 technical plans for the improved efficiency of phosphorus removal in the Belarusian city of Lida were drawn up.

A technical survey on how to treat the runoff waters from the Udarnik poultry farm was drawn up in 2013. Based on the survey, the technology with which the runoff waters will be treated has been selected, and the target is to introduce it to the poultry farm during 2014.

The British consultancy Atkins was selected to perform an external assessment of the status of

Phosphorit fertilizer factory. Atkins began its task in the autumn of 2013. First samples from the River Luga were taken in October 2013, with results published in early 2014. The work will continue until the autumn of 2014.

In 2013, the Foundation began preparations for the new BEST project, which focuses on nutrient removal. The Foundation's partners in this project include the City of Helsinki, the Water Utility of St. Petersburg, and the City of Warsaw.

## TANKER SAFETY PROJECT

In 2013, the Finnish Transport Agency took over the responsibility for the ENSI service, developed within the Tanker Safety Project. ENSI was implemented and is maintained by the Finnish Transport Agency.

The first tanker to begin test use of the ENSI system for vessels deployed the system in December 2012, and in early 2013 the tests were expanded to cover all eight Neste Shipping tankers.

In December, the Foundation and the Finnish Transport Agency concluded a cooperation agreement defining the work division needed for the completion of the project. At the same time, the project was expanded to cover not just tankers but also other vessel types.

In September, ENSI was presented at IMO's NAV subcommittee meeting together with other Nordic eNavigation projects.

## ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY

In February, the Clean Baltic Sea benefit concert was held at the Helsinki Music Centre, featuring Valery Gergiev, the artistic director of St. Petersburg's Mariinsky theatre, and the Helsinki Philharmonic Orchestra.

In July 2013, as a partner invited by the city of Helsinki, the John Nurminen Foundation participated in The Tall Ships Races 2013 Helsinki event. The Foundation organised a photography competition for youngsters, and info sessions on the problems and the protection of the Baltic Sea.

For the first time, the Foundation applied for and received a €10,000 general grant for environmental education from the Finnish Ministry of the Environment.

## FUNDRAISING AND COMMUNICATIONS

In 2013, circa 1,340,000 euros were raised to support the Foundation's Clean Baltic Sea projects. Companies accounted for 39% of the donations, the public sector for 33%, and donations from private individuals amounted to 28%.

Principal sponsors Fortum and Sanoma continued to support the Clean Baltic Sea projects. Kuusakoski and Nordea continue as main partners. A two-year cooperation continuation was also agreed on with Onninen.

Castrén & Snellman, Familjen Hartwalls Fond, Greta Maria Lindbloms Stiftelse, Edrington Sweden via the Insamlingsstiftelse för Natur och Miljö and NCC continue to be donors of the key supporter category. Also, a one-year cooperation agreement with Steam Communications was concluded.

The Foundation organised the Clean Baltic Sea Concert at the Helsinki Music Centre. After expenses, the concert generated a profit of more than €50,000.

The Foundation initiated the Horizon campaign, aimed at private donors, at the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013. The design of the *Horizon* work of art was donated by the designer and professor Hannu Kähönen. Many companies, too, participated in the campaign by donating effort and knowhow.

Cooperation with Sanoma, which already spans several years, continued. In June-August, Helsingin Sanomat and selected Sanoma Magazine publications ran a series of print ads in support of the Horizon campaign. In July, Nelonen Media donated media space on the radio and on TV for the campaign's use. Advertising agency Dynamo designed the campaign's creative concept.

Also this year, the Helsinki Festival and the John Nurminen Foundation launched their cooperation in support of the protection of the Baltic Sea.

The Foundation's Annual Report and Report on Operations 2012 won the PwC Transparency Award series for large associations and foundations.

On 10 September, the Foundation organised its fourth Clean Baltic Sea event for its supporters and other stakeholders. Fortum hosted the event at its premises in Keilaranta. Approximately 90 John Nurminen Foundation supporters and partners participated in the event.



**Juha Nurminen**  
Chairman of the Board of Directors,  
Board Member since 1992

**Jouko Lönnqvist**  
Vice Chairman of the Board,  
Board Member since 2005

**Juhani Kaskeala**  
Board Member since 2000

**Eeva Ahdekivi**  
Board Member since 2014

**Per-Edvin Persson**  
Board Member since 2014

**Veli Sundbäck**  
Board Member since 2009

**Pertti Torstila**  
Board Member since 2014

**Hannu Syrjänen**  
Board Member since 2012



Board of Directors of the John Nurminen Foundation.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION AND ADVISORY TEAMS IN 2013

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS is responsible for the operations of the John Nurminen Foundation. The Board of Directors approves the targets, schedules and budgets of the Clean Baltic Sea projects and projects that promote maritime culture. Moreover, the Board regularly steers and monitors project progress and the financial status of the Foundation. In 2013, Juha Nurminen continued as the Chairman of the Board of the Foundation, and Jouko Lönnqvist held the position of Vice Chairman. Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt, Sari Baldauf, Peter Fagnäs, Juhani Kaskeala, Veli Sundbäck, and Hannu Syrjänen were Board Members. The Board of Directors convened nine times during the year. At the turn of the year, Peter Fagnäs (board member since 2004) and Sari Baldauf (board member since 2009) left their positions.

In 2013, remuneration for the Members of the Board consisted of a €1,700 one-off fee, and meeting fees of €400. Some Board Members did not accept fees for the work in the Board.

The Foundation is supported by advisory teams consisting of stakeholder representatives and experts. Team members work on a pro bono basis, and do not receive any meeting fees. The advisory team of the Tanker Safety project convened four times in 2013 under the leadership of Juhani Kaskeala. The advisory team for maritime culture was revamped in preparation for the culture and technology project. Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt was elected chair of the new maritime culture steering group, which convened two times in the autumn.

## NEW NAMES IN 2014

ON 20 JANUARY 2014, after the Foundation's long-term secretary general Erik Båsk left to begin employment at the Alfred Kordelin Foundation, Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt, a member of the Board of Directors of the Foundation since January 2012, took over the position of secretary general of the John Nurminen Foundation. Arrakoski-Engardt left the Board upon taking on the role of secretary general. Three new members were nominated to the Board of Directors of the John Nurminen Foundation at the Board's Annual Meeting on 10 February 2014. The new members are Eeva Ahdekivi, M.Sc. (Econ.), Per-Edvin Persson, Professor, and Pertti Torstila, Secretary of State.

In April 2014, the Foundation employed 13 people, of whom five are project or part-time employees. The salaries of the employees of the Clean Baltic Sea projects are paid from the Clean Sea fund. The salaries

and expense of the PRESTO project in Belarus are paid by the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme.

In September 2013, Anna Herlin began employment as a part-time project manager for the culture and technology project of the maritime culture operational branch. Moreover, Iris Kontinen was hired in February 2014 to work for three months as a trainee in the culture and technology project. In March 2014, Anne Mäkijärvi began employment as a sales and marketing manager, working on project basis. Martin Grotenfelt began working for the Clean Baltic Sea projects in December 2013, and will work pro bono in 2014 for two days a week on the prestudies of new eutrophication projects. Maija Salmiovirta was nominated as fundraising manager.



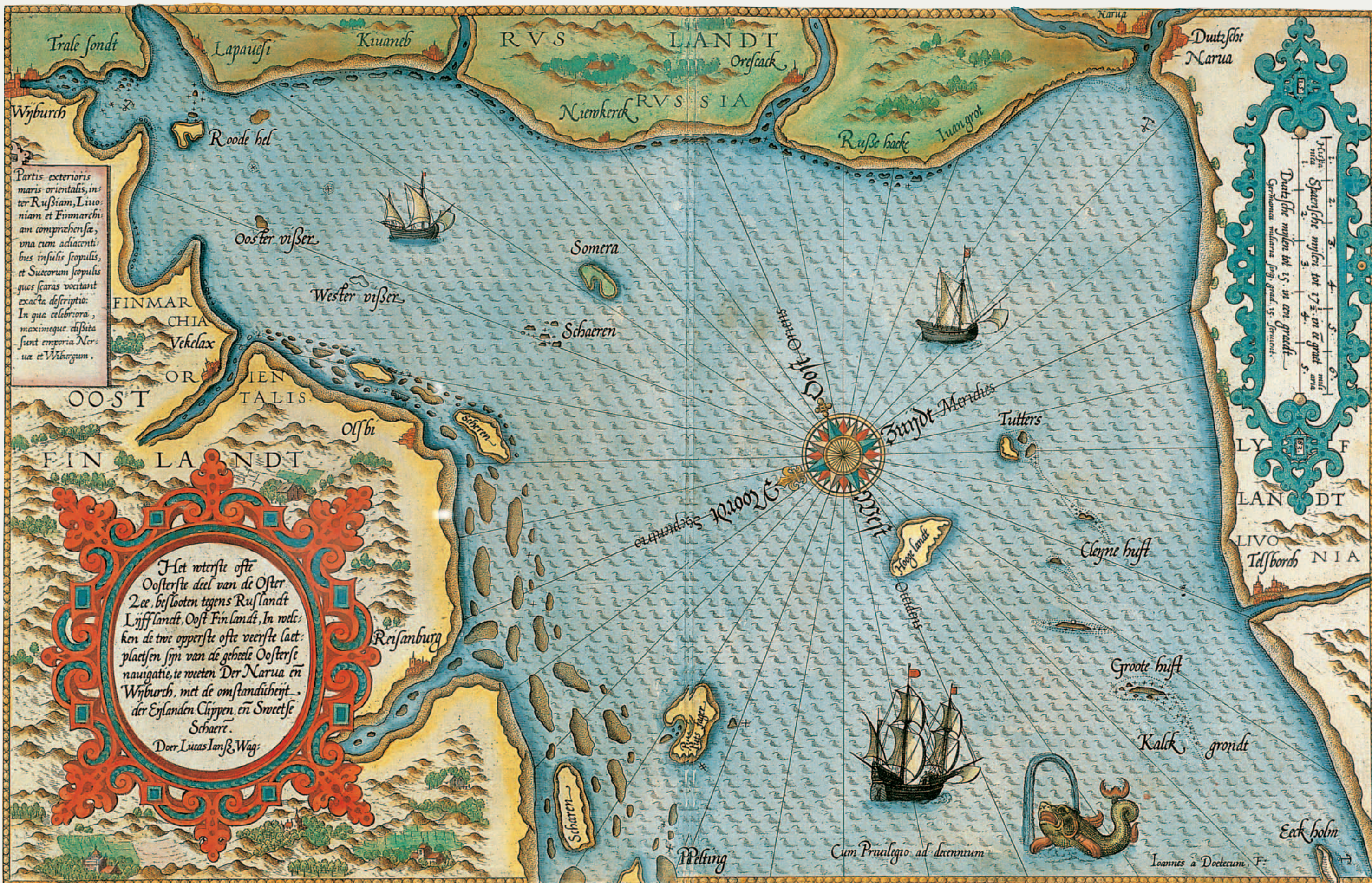
ORGANISATIONAL CHART

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Juha Nurminen, Chairman; Jouko Lönnqvist, Vice Chairman Eeva Ahdekivi, Juhani Kaskeala, Per-Edvin Persson, Veli Sundbäck, Hannu Syrjänen, Pertti Torstila		
Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt, Secretary General Tuula Putkinen, Communications Manager		
MARITIME CULTURE  EXHIBITIONS, PUBLICATIONS, COLLECTIONS Maria Grönroos, Publications and Collections Anne Mäkijärvi, Sales and Marketing Manager  CULTURE TECHNOLOGY Anna Herlin, Project Manager	CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS  EUTROPHICATION PROJECTS Marjukka Porvari, Project Director Martin Grotenfelt, Senior Advisor Elena Kaskelainen, Project Manager Viivi Moll, Project Manager, PRESTO Miina Mäki, Project Manager  FUNDRAISING Maija Salmiovirta, Fundraising	
ADVISORY TEAM MARITIME CULTURE Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt, JNF, Chairman Juhani Kostet, National Board of Antiquities Markku Löytönen, University of Helsinki Marjo Nurminen, non-fiction author Klaus Oesch, Futuria Consulting Antti Rantanen, Avaus Consulting Timo Sillander, Joynery	ADVISORY TEAM, EUTROPHICATION PROJECTS Veli Sundbäck, JNF, Chairman Jaakko Henttonen, EBRD Lea Kauppi, Finnish Environment Institute Juhani Lönnroth Harro Pitkänen, NIB Liisa Rohweder, WWF Timo Tanninen, Ministry of the Environment Erja Tikka, Ministry for Foreign Affairs	ADVISORY TEAM, TANKER SAFETY Juhani Kaskeala, JNF, Chairman Thomas Erlund, Finnish Transport Agency Risto Jääskeläinen, Finnish Border Guard Osmo Kammonen, Neste Oil Kari Kosonen, Finnpiilot Pilotage Tuomas Routa, Finnish Transport Safety Agency Juha Savisaari, Finnish Defence Forces Pekka Valjus



Katri Pellinen, *Magical Sails*.  
The winner of the photography competition organized at the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013 event.





Partis exterioris  
maris orientalis, in-  
ter Russiam, Livo-  
niam et Finmarchi-  
am comprehensa,  
una cum adiacenti-  
bus insulis scopulis,  
et Suecorum scopulis  
quos scaras vocitant  
exacta descriptio:  
In qua celebriora,  
maximeque disita  
sunt emporia Ner-  
ua et Viburgum.

Het uiterste ofte  
Oosterste deel van de Ooster  
Zee, beslooten tegens Ruslandt  
Lijfflandt, Oost Finlandt, In wel-  
ken de twee opperste ofte veerste laet-  
plaetsen sijn van de geheele Oosterse  
nauigatie, te weten Der Narua en  
Wyburch, met de omstandicheijt  
der Eylanden Clippen, en Sweetse  
Schaere.  
Doer Lucas Iansz Wag.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.  
Duitzche mijlen tot 15. in een graet  
Gemeen nuttens segt grad. 15. sekeret.

Cum Privilegio ad decennium

Ioannes a Doetecum. F.





## MARITIME CULTURE

### COLLECTIONS, EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

THE CORE of the John Nurminen Foundation's cultural activities is maritime history, where focus is on the history of seafaring, exploration and cartography, and on disseminating information on these topics to the general public. The Foundation's collections of maritime art, maritime antiquities and ancient maps form the basis for these activities. The Foundation publishes books, organises exhibitions, and lends items from its collection to other exhibitions. The Foundation does not award grants, but it may, upon consideration, provide support to projects on maritime history. The maritime history operational branch is funded with income from publications and profits from the Foundation's investment activities

#### Collections

The collections of maritime art, ancient maps and antiquities, collected in the course of time by John Nurminen Oy, form the basis of the Foundation's operations. The Foundation maintains and expands its collection by acquiring new items and by accepting donations. The John Nurminen Foundation's museum premises and permanent exhibition are located in Huolintatalo, Länsi-Pasila, in Helsinki, and they are open to groups and private individuals by appointment.

#### Maritime art

The Foundation's collection of maritime art includes paintings, graphic prints and sculpture. Among the Finnish artists featured in the collection are Akseli Gallen-Kallela, Björn Landström, Lasse Mamlund and Henrik Tikkanen. There are several sea and ship-themed paintings by the German professor Adolf Bock, who was a major influence in Finland in the early 20th century. All in all, the maritime art collection is home to approximately 150 works of art.

#### Sea antiquities

The sea antiquities collection includes various pieces of seafaring machinery and equipment, and items and tools used by seafarers in the eras of sailing ships and steamships alike. The Foundation also owns a collection of ship models, ranging from Viking ships to 19th century polar vessels, which holds great value in terms of maritime history.

#### Antique maps

The Foundation's antique map collection contains treasures ranging from the world maps of the 15th century to 18th century nautical charts of the Baltic Sea. Today, the map collection consists of a total of one thousand maps, atlases, globes, and rare books. Examples include

Previous spread: The oldest nautical chart depicting the territorial waters of Finland was drawn up by the Dutch sailor and cartographer Lucas Janszoon Waghenaer (circa 1533–1606). The map, published in 1579, already includes familiar places such as Narva, Vyborg, Veckelax and Raseborg. The sea is dominated by a beautiful compass rose, with the lily pointing to the north (i.e. to the left). In a style typical to Waghenaer, the map has also been decorated with pictures of ships and sea creatures.

The Foundation's collection of miniatures includes approximately 60 model ships. One of the most important ships in terms of northern exploration is the *Vega*, which was the vessel on which Finnish-born Adolf Erik Nordenskiöld sailed on his famous voyage of 1878–1879. The model of the *Vega* is 1/42 of the size of the original.

PHOTOS: RAUNO TRÄSKELIN



Books published by the John Nurminen Foundation:

<i>The story of the pilot's island – sea voyages to the past</i> (2013)	Finnish
<i>The horrible war of Åland – the Crimean War in Finland</i> (2013)	Finnish
<i>From the Elephant to the Nautilus. Explorations into the illustration of animals</i> (2012)	Finnish
<i>The Circumnavigators. A History. The Pioneer Voyagers who set off around the Globe</i> (2011)	Finnish
<i>Baltiskoje More - 2000 let moreplavanija torgovli i kulturny</i> (2011)	Russian
<i>Gustav III and the Great Sea War – Battles in the Gulf of Finland 1788–1790</i> (2010)	Finnish
<i>Adolf Bock – Painter of the Sea</i> (2010)	Finnish/Swedish
<i>The Nutmeg War – The Battle for the Spice Islands of East India</i> (2009)	Finnish
<i>Light on the Sea – The Lighthouses of Finland 1753–1906</i> (2009)	Finnish/Swedish
<i>Kuninkaansaari – Three Decades of an Island in Watercolour</i> (2009)	Finnish
<i>Transformations – The History of John Nurminen Oy 1886–2007</i> (2008)	Finnish
<i>To the End of the Earth – Magalhães' Fateful Journey around the World</i> (2008)	Finnish
<i>The History of Seafaring – Navigating the World's Oceans</i> (2007)	Finnish, English, Spanish, Portuguese, German, French
<i>In the Wake of Uljas – The History of the John Nurminen Trading House and Shipping Company 1886–1967</i> (2006)	Finnish
<i>The History of the Nordic Map – From Myths to Reality</i> (2006)	Finnish, Swedish, English
<i>Sailing Alone Around the World and the Journey from Brazil to America on the Liberdade</i> (2005)	Finnish
<i>Grey ships – From the 60s to the Turn of the Millennium</i> (2004)	Finnish
<i>Masters of Maritime Art – 400 Years of Paintings of the Sea</i> (2003)	Finnish, Swedish, German
<i>The Schooner Uljas – Owners, Captains and Journeys</i> (2003)	Finnish
<i>Ultima Thule – Arctic Explorations</i> (2001)	Finnish, Swedish, English, German, Norwegian, Spanish
<i>Art and the Sea – Maritime Painters of the Baltic Sea</i> (2000)	Finnish, Swedish
<i>Album of the Gulf of Finland</i> (1999)	Finnish, Russian
<i>Penang on the long waves – the marine diaries of Pentti Luukkonen</i> (1999)	Finnish
<i>Mare Balticum – 2000 Years of History of the Baltic Sea</i> (1995)	Finnish, Swedish, English, German
<i>The Northeast Passage: From the Vikings to Nordenskiöld</i> (1992)	Finnish, Swedish, English

naval and city maps of the Baltic Sea and the Nordic area, and maps of the arctic. The Foundation owns Finland's largest private collection of nautical charts.

Exhibitions

The John Nurminen Foundation has organised numerous exhibitions on the themes of seafaring, exploration, the history of cartography, and maritime art. For their part, the exhibitions have helped to raise awareness of the Foundation's collections. In addition to connoisseurs, the exhibitions have also reached the public at large. Often, the Foundation has set up exhibitions alongside its book projects. This approach has allowed us to delve deeper into the themes of the book and the exhibition, which often emphasise different areas, but are still thematically similar. The Foundation has also participated in various other exhibitions by lending them maps, paintings, and maritime antiques.

Publications

The John Nurminen Foundation has published a total of 25 books. The target of these publications is to provide information on topics related to maritime history. The books aim at combining the best aspects of art and non-fiction publications. The Foundation's antique map, maritime art and maritime antiquity collections are used as resources for the books and their illustrations. The publications, aimed at the general public, are non-fiction books on seafaring, cartography, maritime art, and exploration. In addition to interesting textual contents, aimed at the general public, the publications focus on visual imagery, detail, and print quality. The books' illustrations include unique and even previously unpublished images from the museums and archives of the world.



RAIMO TÄSKELIN





MARITIME MUSEUM OF FINLAND

The exhibitions on maritime art at the Maritime Centre Vellamo in Kotka and the Tikanoja Art Museum in Vaasa focused on paintings by Adolf Bock. The brushstrokes of the German maritime painter can next be admired at the city museum of Hamina from 1 June 2014 onwards.

## THE MARITIME CULTURE OPERATIONAL BRANCH IN 2013

### Exhibitions

In 2013, the John Nurminen Foundation participated in four exhibitions and two trade fairs. During the year, the Foundation's Huolintatalo collections were presented to a number of groups and individuals.

The exhibition *Adolf Bock – Painter of the Sea*, on display at the Vellamo Maritime Centre in Kotka from 15 February to 2 June 2013, featured 19 Adolf Bock paintings and other related materials. 6,930 people visited the exhibition. In addition to the paintings by Adolf Bock, two other sea-themed

works were on display at the exhibition *Adolf Bock and the Masters of the Seascape* at the Tikanoja Art Museum in Vaasa from 9 June to 13 October 2013. The exhibition was opened by Secretary General Erik Båsk, and received 4,158 visitors. The exhibitions in Kotka and Vaasa were the latest legs on the Foundation's tour of Finland, which began in the previous year, presenting maritime art and Adolf Bock paintings in particular.

The National Museum of Finland's major exhibition *The Emerging World – Map Treasures from the A.E. Nordenskiöld Collection*, open to the



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF FINLAND / MARIKKI HÄRKINEN

The exhibition *The Emerging World*, presented by the National Museum of Finland, brought together the highlights of A.E. Nordenskiöld's famous map collection and also exhibits from other collections. The exhibition shed light on both the history of cartography and Nordenskiöld as a private individual.

At the event organised on 4 July, guests of the map conference admired the rarest and most splendid maps, atlases, globes and other old books of the Foundation's collection. The scope and quality of the collection made a great impression on these top experts of cartography.

The National Archives' map exhibition *From Observation to Map* presented historically significant maps of terrains and waterways, and land surveying equipment dating from the late 16th century onwards. The oldest map in the exhibition was the Waghenaer map from the Foundation's collection.



CHRISTIAN PALAMAKI



THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF FINLAND / MARIKKI HÄRKINEN





In the spring of 2013, the Foundation collaborated with the department of modern languages: as part of their studies, students of English translated sections of the book *Norsusta nautilukseen – löytöretkiä eläinkuvituksen historiaan*, 2012 (From the elephant to the nautilus – exploring the history of animal illustration), published by the Foundation. The book's author, professor emeritus Anto Leikola, gave the students feedback on the translations at an event organised for this purpose. As a thank you for the translation project, the John Nurminen Foundation donated several of its non-fiction publications in several language versions to the Helsinki University Library.

In late October, more than 70,000 book lovers gathered at the Messukeskus convention centre for the Helsinki Book Fair. In the background, Maria Grönroos interviewing Alpo Tuurnala.

public from 26 April to 27 October 2013, featured navigation instruments and models owned by the Foundation. This popular exhibition attracted 26,000 visitors. The exhibition *From Observation to Map – the History of Cartography and Surveying in Finland*, organised by the National Archives from 3 July to 4 October 2013, also displayed maps, navigation instruments and a miniature model to its 700 guests. These two exhibitions were part of the programme of the International Conference on the History of Cartography (ICHC).

From 30 June to 5 July, the ICHC conference attracted 180 top researchers and enthusiasts of cartography, representing 35 nationalities, to Helsinki. The John Nurminen Foundation was one of the partners of the conference and a member of its organising committee since 2009. By attending an evening event organised on 4 July at Huolintatalo, conference participants also acquainted themselves with the Foundation. The exhibition on the history of the world map, set up in honour of the conference,

received ample praise from the cartography professionals. Participants were given appropriate souvenirs from the conference, including the book *History of the Nordic Map* by Ulla Ehrensverd, published by the Foundation, and the world map collection catalogue by Juha Nurminen.

From 8 to 17 February 2013, the Foundation's stand at the Helsinki International Boat Show showcased the Clean Baltic Sea projects and activities related to maritime history. On display were both the underwater photography of Jukka Nurminen and maps owned by the Foundation. The stand was also visited by groups of schoolchildren, who were given information on the environmental problems of the Baltic Sea. At the Helsinki Book Fair from 24 to 27 October 2013, the Foundation's stand featured items and maps related to the recent publication *Kauhia Oolannin sota* (the horrible War of Åland). Authors of the Foundation's most recent publications – Raoul Johnsson, Ilkka Malmberg and Alpo Tuurnala – were also interviewed at the Foundation's stand.

Alpo Tuurnala's *Luotsisaaren tarina – merimatkoja menneeseen* (Story of the pilot's island – sea voyages to the past), published at the Helsinki Book Fair, brings to life a fresh and vivacious picture of the history of pilotage in eastern Gulf of Finland, using delicate aquarelles and mastery of storytelling. The book focuses on the old pilot island of Boistö. This is Tuurnala's third book published by the Foundation. The two previous ones are *Harmaat laivat – kuusikymmenluvulta vuosituhannen vaihteeseen*, 2004 (Grey ships – from the sixties to the turn of the millennium) and *Kuninkaansaari – akvarellinkeveä saaripäiväkirja*, 2009 (King's island – an island diary in aquarelles).

'In addition to old maps, illustrations include exquisite and atmospheric aquarelles, painted by Tuurnala, on themes that merge seamlessly with the text. This is a truly enjoyable book, best sampled without hurry and in small portions, one story at a time.'

*Tekniikan maailma*, 23/2013



## Publications

Two books were published in 2013: *Kauhia Oolannin Sota – Krimin sota Suomessa 1854–1855* (the horrible War of Åland – the Crimean War in Finland), written by Raoul Johnsson and Ilkka Malmberg, and *Luotsisaaren tarina – Merimatkoja menneeseen* (the story of the pilot's island – sea voyages to the past) by Alpo Tuurnala.

On 16 October, approximately 100 guests convened at Huolintatalo, Pasila, to celebrate the Foundation's latest publication *Kauhia Oolannin Sota – Krimin sota Suomessa 1854–1855* (the horrible War of Åland – the Crimean War in Finland). This major publication is an inspiring description of the War of Åland, which took place along the Finnish coast, and its larger setting in the Crimean War, explaining the events more comprehensively than any other publication published so far. In his welcoming speech,

Maritime Counsellor Juha Nurminen explained that the book, fresh from the prints, is the Foundation's second book on naval warfare, and a continuation to Raoul Johnsson's book *Kustaa III ja suuri merisota* (Gustav III and the great sea war). In his speech, Admiral Juhani Kaskeala summarised the events of the War of Åland and thanked Raoul Johnsson and Ilkka Malmberg for their lively and interesting text and fresh points of view on the war. The writers, too, commented on the occasion, with Raoul Johnsson expressing his thanks to the Foundation in the form of a cannon ball from the era of the War of Åland.

The book has received wonderful feedback from the readers for its eloquent, page-turning language and spectacular illustrations. Reviews have also been full of praise. On 13 March 2014, the Finnish Book Art Committee named the book as one of the most beautiful books of 2013.





MAX EDIN

The makers and the editorial team of *Kauhia Oolannin Sota* at the book's launch event. From the left, Erik Båsk, Ilkka Karttunen, Maria Grönroos, Raoul Johnsson, Ilkka Malmberg, Tommi Jokivaara and Juhani Kaskeala.

'The John Nurminen Foundation, the publisher of the book, continues to document Finnish naval history in a most admirable way.'

*Länsi-Uusimaa*, 24 October 2013

'A comprehensive and impressive work on the upheaval which all Finns know by name but probably know little about. The magnificent illustrations transport, the wonderful reproduction is a joy to the eye, the paper and binding are both utterly pleasing. The classic typography makes reading a pleasure.'

Finnish Book Art Committee,  
13 March 2014



RAUNO TRÄSKELIN

A new acquisition to the Foundation's collections, a 19th century octant. At the background, a detail from Gedda's maritime atlas from the year 1695.

RAUNO TRÄSKELIN



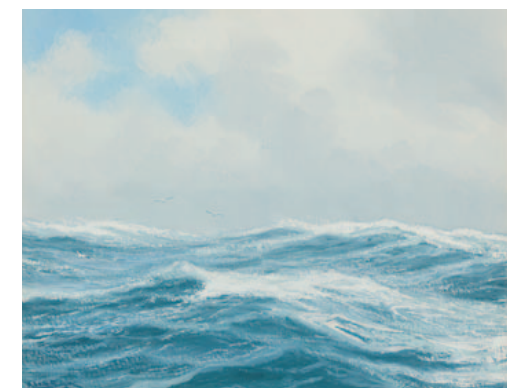
## Collections

In the autumn, the Foundation's collection of maritime art grew with the acquisition of Adolf Bock's sea-themed guache from 1958. The Foundation owns a significant, 20-piece collection of the works of Bock, a highly esteemed German maritime painter. The collection of sea antiquities, on the other hand, was complemented late in the year with the purchase of a 19th century octant. The octant, which measures latitude, was according to tradition amongst the equipment of the captain of the coal ship *Lena*, which in turn assisted the *Vega* on the Northeast Passage voyages of the Finnish-born explorer Adolf Erik Nordenskiöld in 1878–1879.

Late in the year, a veritable treasure was acquired to the Foundation's collection of marine charts: *Peter Gedda's maritime atlas hydro-graphiskt chartbook öfver Östersjön*, dating from 1695. The atlas was a major milestone in charting the Baltic Sea, and for a long time its maps were used as models by other cartographers when publishing maps of the Baltic Sea. Gedda's atlas includes four maps that depict the waters of Finland. The Gulf of Bothnia, which was almost completely excluded from earlier naval maps, is now included in a full-sized map. Gedda's atlas is rare and one of the most important atlases of the Baltic area. Only about two dozen are estimated to have survived. In addition to the Foundation's copy, one is available in the National Library of Finland. Gedda's

atlas complements the Foundation's collection of naval maps of the Baltic Sea, which also features Aleksei Nagayev's *Atlasja vsega Baltiskago morja* from 1795 and Aleksei Bogoljubov's *Suomenlahden albumi* (album of the Gulf of Finland) from 1888.

During the year, the map collection was framed and restored, and books on seafaring and the history of cartography were acquired for the reference library.



RAUNO TRÄSKELIN

Adolf Bock's sea-themed guache from 1958. The German maritime painter Adolf Bock (1890–1968) was one of the masters in his field, both as a depicter of ships and of sea views. The artist himself described what it is like to paint the sea as follows:

*The face of the sea changes each second. The sun and the shadows work their magic together with the water; the wind brings it to life, and I want to paint the movement, its course, combined with the harsh realism that awaits in each new wave.*



## CULTURE TECHNOLOGY PROJECT LAUNCHED

For quite some time, the John Nurminen Foundation has been considering how to introduce our rich maritime culture to new audiences, using new, electronic channels. In 2013, the Foundation launched a culture technology project that will pilot this concept. Anna Herlin was hired as the project's manager, and its progress, alongside other cultural activities of the Foundation, is monitored and commented on by the maritime culture steering group.

After a prestudy concluded in the autumn of 2013, the project will by the summer of 2014 implement the first test version of a service that brings cultural sites to mobile devices. By sharing stories and learning about the experiences of others, the service will increase experience-based knowledge of cultural sites. At the same time, the service gives cultural sites new visibility and all-important visitor feedback.

The experiences of the summer will be collected, analysed and used in the autumn to seek for outside funding for the project's continuation. The service will be developed in cooperation with stakeholders of the cultural sphere. The culture technology project is piloted in the summer of 2014 with a service covering the cultural targets of Suomenlinna.

View from Suomenlinna on the last day of the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013, when the ships sailed from Helsinki towards Riga.





JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

EUTROPHICATION PROJECTS	Schedule	Environmental impact (Reduced Phosphorus tonnes per year)	Cost EUR	Financing
St. Petersburg 3 largest WWTPs	2005–2011	1,000	5,000,000	WWTP, JNF, ME
Gatchina WWTP	2009–2014	30	500,000	WWTP, JNF
Vyborg WWTP	2010–2014	20	817,000	WWTP, JNF
Udarnik Poultry, Pobeda	2011–2014	20	430,000	Udarnik, NIB, JNF
PURE project (6 cities and JNF additional support to Riga)	2010–2013	500	3,200,000	EU, ME, JNF + Riga chemical tank JNF
PRESTO project, Belarus (7 cities)	2011–2014	500	4,550,000	EU, ME, JNF
TOTAL		2,070		
PARTNERSHIP*				
Czajka WWTP, Warsaw*	2008–2012	500		
Phosphorit fertilizer factory, Kingisepp*	2012–2014	1,700		
* Warsaw water utility and Phosphorit fertilizer factory in Kingisepp have financed all their investments themselves, so the reductions are not calculated in the Foundation's project base.			EU = EU Baltic Sea Region Program JNF = John Nurminen Foundation NIB = Nordic Investment Bank WWTP = wastewater treatment plant ME = The Ministry of the Environment	
TANKER SAFETY PROJECT				
Tanker Safety project	2008–2014	ENSI service reduces the risk of an oil accident by 18–20%	1,000,000	Finnish Transport Agency, JNF

CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

TARGETS AND OPERATING PRINCIPLES

THE CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS of the John Nurminen Foundation focus on two areas:

1. Projects preventing the eutrophication of the Baltic Sea
2. The Tanker Safety project which reduces the risk of oil accidents in the Gulf of Finland

The target of the eutrophication projects is to bring about visible improvement in the status of the Baltic Sea by reducing nutrient loads entering the sea, and consequently preventing eutrophication. In order to reach this goal, the Foundation's projects boost the efficiency of nutrient removal from wastewaters, and reduce nutrient loads in the entire Baltic Sea catchment area.

The target of the Tanker Safety project is to significantly reduce the risk of major oil accidents in the Gulf of Finland. To be able to reach this target, the Foundation has created, in cooperation with key seafaring stakeholders, the new ENSI® navigation service, which improves the preconditions of forecasting vessel traffic control.

Operating principles of the Clean Baltic Sea projects

The Clean Baltic Sea projects strive to combine the expertise and resources of both the public and private sectors in a way that best benefits the Baltic Sea. Leading Finnish experts are consulted in the search for projects with the greatest impact on the status of the Baltic Sea. Moreover, the Foundation is regularly in touch with all key political players with the aim of promoting the protection of the Baltic Sea. The

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE FOUNDATION'S ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS:

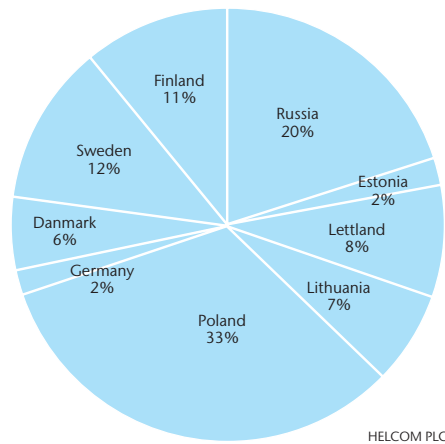
- Concrete actions
- Measurable impact on the condition of the Baltic Sea
- Fast results
- Cost-efficiency
- Cooperation across borders

Foundation co-operates and communicates also with other NGOs involved in the protection of the Baltic Sea. The eutrophication projects cooperate with various stakeholders in areas such as financing, technical planning, and construction.

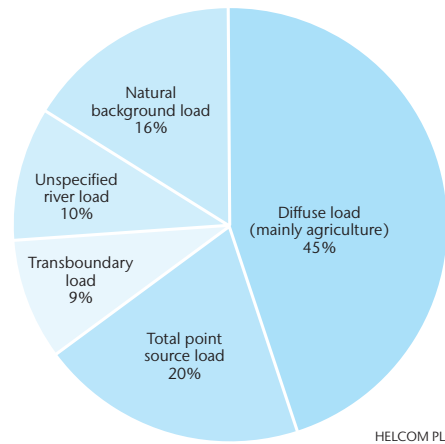
As a small and flexible third-sector player, we are able to establish and lead projects with a faster schedule than would be possible for more established structures. Through its operations, the Foundation can accelerate projects that are critical to the status of the Baltic Sea, and act as a catalyst in partnerships and cooperation projects that cross state borders and the boundaries between the private and public sectors.

The cooperation of various stakeholders who work on issues related to the Baltic Sea and eutrophication is coordinated by the Foundation's advisory team. Team members include representatives of the Finnish Environment Institute, the Finnish ministries of the Environment and Foreign Affairs, WWF, Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP), and the Nordic Investment Bank (NIB). The chairman of the team is Veli Sundbäck, a member of the John Nurminen Foundation's Board of Directors.





HELCOM PLC-5



HELCOM PLC-5

## ANNUAL PHOSPHORUS LOAD OF THE BALTIC SEA BY COUNTRY AND BY SOURCE

The annual phosphorus load entering the Baltic Sea annually consists mostly of nonpoint source load (agriculture, sparsely populated areas) and communal wastewaters. The countries where the largest discharges originate are Poland and Russia, which also have the highest populations. Loads from Belarus and Ukraine, which are not included in the graphs, are included in the external loads of the coastal countries; this load enters the Baltic Sea essentially with river runoffs from Poland, Latvia and Lithuania. Natural background load is the nutrient load created in waterways without human involvement. Source: HELCOM PLC-5 and PLC-5.5

## EUTROPHICATION PROJECTS

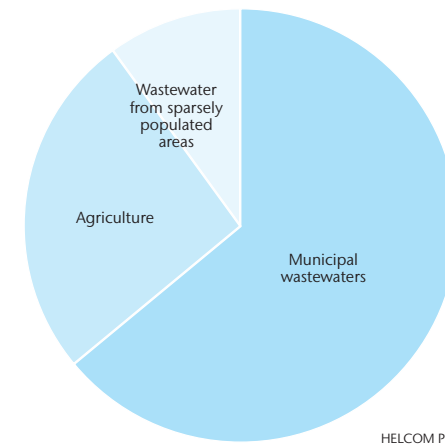
Eutrophication is the most serious environmental problem faced by the Baltic Sea. Signs of eutrophication include the blooms of blue-green algae encountered every summer. Eutrophication is caused by too great loads of phosphorus and nitrogen entering the sea. To be able to stop eutrophication and save the Baltic Sea, we need immediate and significant reductions in the nutrient loads.

### Project sites and their selection criteria

The cooperation targets of the Foundation's eutrophication projects are selected on the basis of project feasibility, measurable environmental impact, and cost-efficiency. In addition to ongoing projects, the Foundation is actively searching for project targets

everywhere in the Baltic Sea catchment area where nutrient loads entering the Baltic Sea could be reduced through, for example, more efficient wastewater treatment.

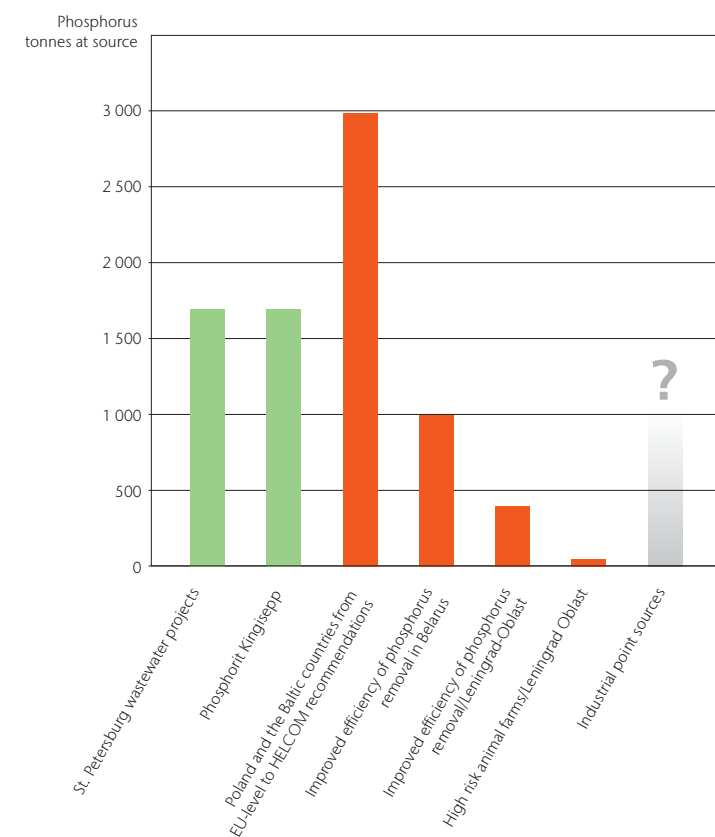
The first Clean Baltic Sea project was initiated in 2005 in St. Petersburg, and its objective of an annual reduction of over 1,000 tonnes of phosphorus was reached in 2011. All in all, the phosphorus load entering the Baltic Sea from St. Petersburg has diminished by 1,700 tonnes (70%) from 2004, equalling a reduction of almost 30% in the phosphorus load of the Gulf of Finland (HELCOM). In terms of environmental impact, the Foundation's St. Petersburg project is one of the most significant water protection projects ever carried out in the Baltic Sea.



HELCOM PLC-5

## THE FASTEST WAY TO CUT THE PHOSPHORUS LOAD OF THE BALTIC SEA BY THE YEAR 2021: MUNICIPAL WASTEWATERS

By far the greatest source of the nutrient load entering the Baltic Sea is non-point load from agriculture. According to the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission HELCOM, however, the sea can still be helped fastest by concentrating on the remaining large point sources. This is particularly true for phosphorus, the key nutrient of blue-green algae and the central cause of eutrophication of the Baltic Sea. According to HELCOM, the annual phosphorus load entering the Baltic Sea needs to be cut by a further ca. 9,500 tonnes in order for the Baltic Sea to reach a good condition by the year 2021. According to estimates, as much as two thirds of this goal can be achieved by further improving phosphorus removal at the city wastewater treatment plants.



## JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION'S PRIORITIES IN PREVENTION OF EUTROPHICATION FOR THE COMING YEARS

Potential  
Completed

Source: HELCOM, JNF, SYKE

In terms of the status of the Baltic Sea it is crucial that the wastewaters of all Polish cities, including cities that are small and mid-size, are treated in line with HELCOM recommendations i.e. with phosphorus levels of max 0.5 mg per wastewater litre leaving the treatment plant. This would lead to an astounding reduction of 2,500 tonnes of phosphorus in the annual load entering the Baltic Sea.



## BALTIC SEA GLOSSARY

Background load	Load from the natural environment, independent of the actions of people.
Blue-green algae i.e. Cyanobacteria	A group of bacteria living in aquatic habitats, able to generate the energy they need by photosynthesis, in the same way as plants do. Massive occurrences of blue-green algae, i.e. Cyanobacteria, are called blooms of blue-green algae. The masses of blue-green algae, which favour high temperatures, are usually at their worst in mid-summer.
Brackish water	A mixture of saline ocean water and fresh water.
Catchment area	The area from which rain and groundwater flow to the Baltic Sea. All human activities within the catchment area have an impact on the status of the Baltic Sea. Approximately 90 million people live in the catchment area, which stretches out to 14 countries.
Eutrophication	An imbalance in the marine environment caused by excessive concentrations of nutrients that control algae growth. Symptoms of eutrophication include cloudy waters, slimy coastlines, and massive blooms of blue-green algae.
HELCOM	The Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission established by the countries surrounding the Baltic Sea: the Commission monitors the status of the Baltic Sea, and gives recommendations on actions required to save the sea.
Internal load	The release of nutrients from the seabed as a result of eutrophication. Nutrients are then used by the algae growing in the surface layers.
Nitrogen and phosphorus	Nutrients that control the growth of plants and algae. Blue-green algae are able to fixate the nitrogen they need from air, so for them, the amounts of phosphorus in the water are decisive.
Non-indigenous species	A plant or animal species for which the Baltic Sea is not the original environment.
Nonpoint source load	Load originating in several small sources. Load from agriculture, for example, and wastewaters from sparsely populated areas.
Oxygen deficiency	Oxygen depletion in the water layers near the seabed and the surface of the bottom sediment.
Point load	Load originating from a clearly observable individual source. Examples include wastewaters from industrial plants and cities.
Salt pulse	A strong current of ocean water entering the Baltic Sea from the Bothnian Sea via the Danish straits. Takes place only roughly once in 10 years when the weather conditions are propitious.



## JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION'S EUTROPHICATION PROJECTS IN SPRING 2014

Eutrophication projects of the John Nurminen Foundation have been initiated in 19 sites in five countries: Russia, Belarus, Latvia, Estonia and Poland. Of these, 11 projects are currently ongoing, and eight projects have already been completed. These projects will reduce the load entering the Baltic Sea by nearly 2,070 tonnes of phosphorus annually. Thus, 430 tonnes of phosphorus are still missing from the 2,500 tonne target. Moreover, the Foundation has played a key role in Warsaw, Poland and Kingisepp, Russia: at these sites, the Foundation has offered technical expertise with which reductions in phosphorus loads have been achieved.



- ▲ Completed projects
- ★ On-going projects
- ▲ Partnership
- ★ Training

## EUTROPHICATION PROJECTS

### RUSSIA

#### ▲ St. Petersburg's northern, central and southwestern treatment plants

The cooperation project initiated in 2005 by the Foundation and the St. Petersburg water utility to improve the efficiency of phosphorus removal at St. Petersburg's three largest wastewater treatment plants was completed in the summer of 2011. Once the project was complete, the annual phosphorus load entering the Baltic Sea was reduced by more than 1,000 tonnes. In 2013, monitoring the treatment results in cooperation with the St. Petersburg water utility continued, and new joint projects were being planned.

#### ★ Gatchina

In February 2010, a Letter of Intent was signed with the Gatchina water utility with the goal of improving the efficiency of phosphorus removal at the city's wastewater treatment plant. In 2011, the Foundation implemented a technical process plan and tender documentation for the deployment of improved phosphorus removal at the Gatchina treatment plant. The Foundation's Board of Directors approved the financing of the project in 2012.

In 2013, a financing agreement on the implementation of the project was signed with the Gatchina water utility, and the registration of the

project began in Moscow. According to plans, the John Nurminen Foundation will take care of equipment acquisition costs for improved phosphorus removal while the water utility will be responsible for related construction and installation costs. The objective is to complete the project during 2014.

#### ★ Vyborg

In June 2010, a Letter of Intent on improving phosphorus removal efficiency was signed with the Vyborg Water Utility. Also, an implementation agreement on phosphorus removal tests was concluded. Tests were carried out in the winter of 2010-2011 with equipment delivered by the Foundation and supported by financing from the Finnish Ministry of the Environment. Based on test results, a technical process plan and tendering documentation for improving the efficiency of phosphorus removal at the Vyborg treatment plant were drawn up in 2011.

In the spring of 2012, an investment agreement was signed with the Vyborg Water Utility. The implementation of the agreement has, however, been delayed due to constant managerial changes at the plant and the breakage of the treatment plant's main sewer pipe. In February 2014, Vyborg hosted a celebration for the completion of the new header pipe. The Foundation's project could now continue in cooperation with the treatment plant's new management. The objective is to complete the project in 2014.



ST. PETERSBURG

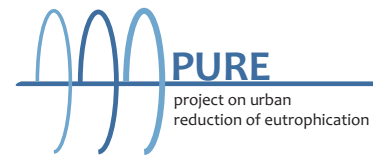
The water utility representatives from Vyborg and Gatchina visited Finland to meet the Foundation's representatives and to take part in the opening ceremony of the Gulf of Finland 2014 theme year at Helsinki City Hall. From the left: Vladimir Aleksandrov, managing director of the Vyborg water utility, Grigori Osmanov, department manager of the Gatchina water utility, Vladimir Mikhailovich from the Vyborg regional administration, and Dmitry Samoilenko, deputy director from the Vyborg region



MAHJUKKA FORUM

**VYBORG** After completion of the collector pipe, the Foundation's project can now continue in Vyborg.





### PURE PROJECT

The PURE project (Project on Urban Reduction of Eutrophication) improved the efficiency of phosphorus removal in the wastewater treatment plants of Belarus, Poland, Latvia and Estonia. The project was implemented with partial funding of the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme, and its participants included several water utilities of the Baltic area as well as the Union of the Baltic Cities (UBC). Through the project, the Foundation implemented technical surveys related to phosphorus removal and monitored the implementation of wastewater treatment plant investment. Moreover, the Foundation steered the subproject dedicated to sludge treatment. All PURE project investments were completed in September 2013, when the wastewater treatment plant of Brest deployed the first chemical phosphorus removal system in Belarus. After the closure of the PURE project, the Foundation continues to cooperate with the Brest water utility in order to improve the management system of the phosphorus removal process. The PURE project resulted in a reduction of 300–500 tonnes in the annual phosphorus load of the Baltic Sea.

### ★ Udarnik poultry farm

In 2011, in addition to the wastewater treatment plant projects, the Foundation began charting out possibilities to start a project that aims at reducing loads from the animal farms of the Leningrad region. Four large poultry farms were selected as targets, and discussions continued with the Udarnik poultry farm. A joint project was initiated in 2012 with the objective of reducing the nutrient runoff entering waterways and the Baltic Sea from the manure pools of the poultry farm.

An investigation into improving manure treatment methods was initiated in June 2012. In the autumn of 2012, Udarnik built new manure treatment pools in the area, and began the planning of two new manure pools. In addition to the support from the John Nurminen Foundation, the Udarnik poultry farm project received additional funding in the spring of 2012 from the Baltic Sea Action Plan Trust Fund, established by the states of Sweden and Finland. During 2013, the Foundation and the owners of the Udarnik poultry farm joined forces to investigate the options of minimising the risk of leakages to the environment from the old and new manure pools. In 2014, the farm will be equipped with a filtering system that can be used to treat the runoff waters from the manure pools, thus preventing nutrient discharges to the nearby waterways.

### ▲ Phosphorit fertilizer factory, Kingisepp

In early 2012, an annual phosphorus load of approximately 1,000 tonnes, originating at the Phosphorit fertilizer factory owned by EuroChem, was discovered in the River Luga. The Foundation offered the company assistance in removing the source of the load, and provided the company access to the best Finnish expertise on managing loads from phosphorus production to waterways. In June 2012, the Foundation and EuroChem agreed to jointly hire



**KINGISEPP** Sampling from river Luga at the vicinity of Phosphorit fertilizer factory in Kingisepp. The co-operation between the Foundation, EuroChem and Atkins continues in 2014.

an independent European expert organisation to assess the effectiveness of the Phosphorit runoff water treatment system.

The tasks of the expert organisation were prepared in cooperation with EuroChem in the winter of 2013. In the summer of 2013, the British consultancy Atkins was selected as the independent expert, and their assessment work began in the autumn of 2013. The first samples from the River Luga were collected in October 2013, and the results were published in early 2014. The work will continue until the autumn of 2014.

### POLAND

#### ▲ Szczecin and Gdansk

Through the more efficient use of their treatment plants, PURE participants Szczecin and Gdansk

reduced the phosphorus loads entering the Baltic Sea to the levels recommended by HELCOM. The Szczecin water utility was removed from HELCOM's 'hot spot' list in 2012.

#### ▲ Warsaw

Up to five years ago the city of Warsaw was a great polluter of the Baltic Sea, as the majority of its wastewaters were allowed to enter the River Vistula completely untreated. The Foundation contacted the city authorities in 2007, and in 2008 a memorandum of understanding on improving the efficiency of phosphorus removal at the city's wastewater treatment plants was signed.

In 2008, the Foundation commissioned a technical survey which was taken into account in the rebuilding plans of the city's most important wastewater treatment plant, the Czajka (Northern Lapwing).





TULLA-PIIRONEN



**WARSAW** Operations at Czajka are monitored carefully. In 2012 the Czajka, i.e. ‘Northern Lapwing’, a modern wastewater treatment plant was completed in Warsaw, Poland. The city treats its wastewaters in line with HELCOM recommendations, and has been able to reduce its phosphorus load by more than 60%. The capital of Poland, which joined EU in 2004, has invested billions of euros in modern water treatment infrastructure during the past seven years. So far, the Czajka plant has cost approximately 800 million euros, of which one third was financed by the EU. The investments in the Warsaw area have in fact been the most significant environmental investments in Europe in recent years.



As has been done in Viikinmäki, Helsinki, the city of Warsaw also utilises the energy that can be harvested from wastewater sludge. According to Leszek Drogosz, director of infrastructure of the City of Warsaw, recycling at Czajka truly works: for example, 30% of the energy needed annually by street lighting in Warsaw can be obtained by using biogas generated through digestion. Annually, this corresponds to 140 train cars of coal.

The rebuilding of the Czajka was completed in 2012, and nutrient removal at the treatment plant is in line with all HELCOM recommendations.

## ESTONIA

### ▲ Kohtla Lake

As part of the PURE project, wastewater treatment and sludge handling were improved at the Kohtla Lake wastewater treatment plant in 2010–2012. The plant was removed from HELCOM’s ‘hot spot’ list in 2012.

## LATVIA

### ▲ Riga

Within the scope of PURE project, Riga water utility has invested in chemical phosphorus removal, improved sludge handling and more accurate analytics on incoming waste waters. In addition to the PURE project, the Foundation had a separate agreement on improving the efficiency of phosphorus removal, signed with the Riga water utility in 2009. These investments were carried out in 2012, when the Foundation signed a financing agreement with the Riga water utility. In the summer of 2012, another precipitation tank was acquired for Riga via an open bidding competition and delivered on-site in late 2012. The final installation work for the tank, delivered by the Foundation, was carried out in 2013.

### ▲ Jurmala

In 2011–2012, Jurmala invested in improving the efficiency of biological nutrient removal (PURE project).



## PRESTO PROJECT

The PRESTO project (Project on Reduction of Eutrophication of the Sea Today) invests in improving the efficiency of nutrient removal in the three Belarusian cities of Grodno, Vitebsk and Molodechno. In the summer of 2013 the water utilities signed agreements on equipment deliveries. Construction work and equipment installation at the treatment plants began in the autumn of 2013, and will be completed by September 2014. Preliminary evaluations indicate that the PRESTO investments will reduce the phosphorus load entering the waterways from these wastewater treatment plants by as much as 500 tonnes.

The PRESTO project is financed by the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme and steered by the Union of the Baltic Cities UBC. The Foundation is responsible for commissioning the project’s technical surveys and managing its wastewater treatment plant investments.

The total budget of the PRESTO project is €4.55 million, of which investment to wastewater treatment plants accounts for €2 million. EU’s Baltic Sea Region Programme funds the majority of the project, bearing 75–90% of the project partners’ project costs (depending on the country where the partner operates). Moreover, the Finnish Ministry of the Environment supports Finnish project partners with a sum that covers the majority of their own costs.



## BREST

The wastewater plant of Brest, a city with 320,000 inhabitants, was the first in Belarus to deploy efficient phosphorus removal. The work was first started within the scope of the EU-funded PURE project. In 2014, the John Nurminen Foundation will deepen its cooperation with this pioneering water utility. Treatment plant investments in the city, which is located on the border of Belarus and Poland, are partly financed by Poland, as the wastewaters from Brest in the River Bug, which flows by the city, enter the River Vistula, and this is the river from which Warsaw, a city of 1.7 million inhabitants only 200 km away, takes its drinking water.



TUULA RÖNNINEN



Director of Brest wastewater utility, Mikhail Sats with Elena Kaskelainen and Marjukka Porvari from John Nurminen Foundation in the laboratory of the wastewater treatment plant.



The river Muhavets joins the river Bug, which continues further to join the river Vistula. The inhabitants of Warsaw take their drinking water from the river Vistula. Poland has also participated in the investments made at the Brest wastewater treatment plant.



The laboratory of the Brest wastewater treatment plant has a follow-up system for wastewater nutrient concentrations and how the use of chemicals affect them.



PURE project was completed upon finalizing the investments in Brest in 2013.

TUULA RÖNNINEN



## BELARUS

### ▲ Brest

In 2012, the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme extended the schedule of the city of Brest so that investments could be carried out by the end of June 2013, and in 2013 the schedule was further extended until September 2013. Investments in Brest were completed in September 2013, when, after a final inspection, the first chemical phosphorus removal system in Belarus was deployed.

In 2014, the Foundation also invested in analyzers and related software that measure the consumption and demand for precipitation chemicals at the Brest wastewater treatment plant.

### ▲ Grodno, Molodechno and Vitebsk

PRESTO project participants include the cities of Grodno, Molodechno and Vitebsk, where wastewater treatment plants invest in improved nutrient removal. Moreover, in 2012 Pöyry Finland implemented technical implementation plans for improved nutrient removal. Also, investment agreements with the water utilities were signed.

In 2013 the water utilities drew up local investment plans, which are needed in order to obtain official investment permits. Also, the Foundation supported the water utilities in setting up EU-compliant tendering processes and in the signing of agreements for equipment deliveries and construction work. In the autumn of 2013, the first batch of equipment was delivered to the water utilities, which began construction and installation works. In 2014, the second batch of equipment will be delivered to the water utilities. At the same time, the utilities will continue the construction and installation works. The EU has granted the investments of this project a schedule extension until September 2014.

### ★ Baranovichi, Lida, Polotsk and Slonim

Baranovichi, Polotsk, Lida and Slonim participate in the PRESTO project by training their water utilities in more efficient wastewater treatment processes.

In 2013, again with financing from the PRESTO project, technical plans for the improved efficiency of phosphorus removal in the Belarusian city of Lida were drawn up. Tendering documentation was completed in 2014. The objective is to implement investments in Lida through a continuation project financed either by the EU or some other stakeholder who supports wastewater treatment plant investments in Belarus.

## NEW PROJECTS

The Foundation seeks for water utility partners with whom nutrient removal in the Baltic Sea could be made more efficient in the entire catchment area of the Baltic Sea.

In 2013, the Foundation began preparations for the new BEST project, which focuses on nutrient removal. The Foundation's partners in this project include the City of Helsinki, the Water Utility of St. Petersburg, and the City of Warsaw. In January 2014, the project received seed money from the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme for preparation of the project. Immediately when the new financing period commences, financing for the BEST project for 2015 will be applied from the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme.

In 2014, the Foundation initiated prestudies related to projects on nutrient emissions trading and phosphorus removal by fishing.



TUULA RUTENEN



TUULA RUTENEN

**LIDA** John Nurminen Foundation and Lida water utility have started negotiations on investments at the Lida wastewater treatment plant.

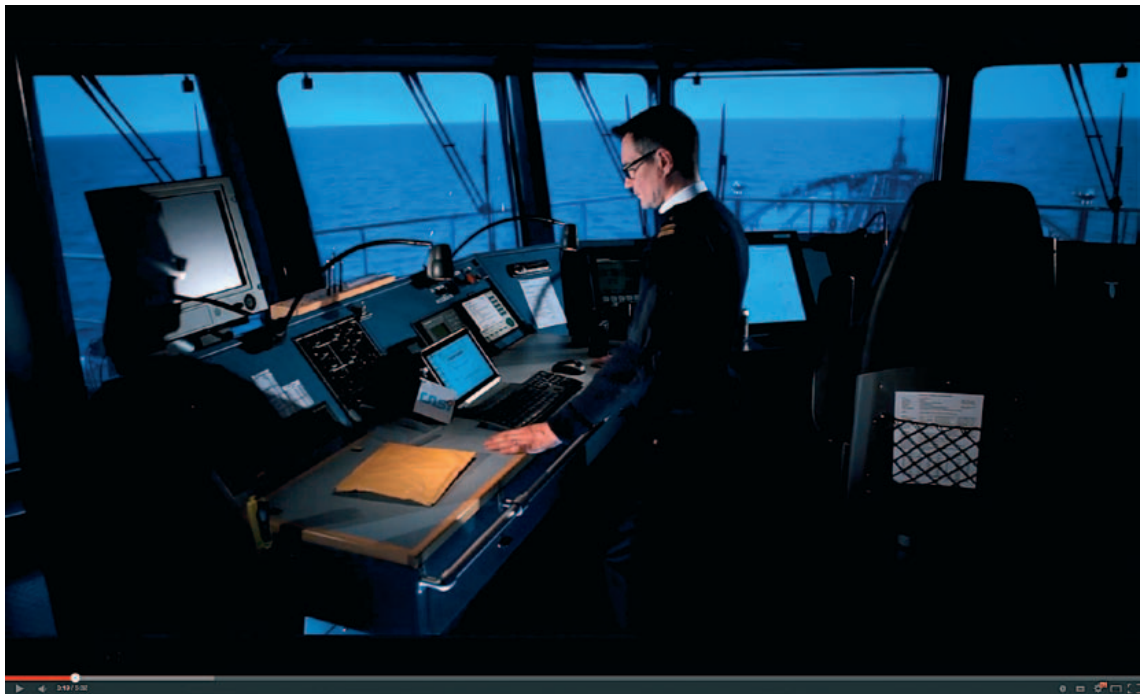
From the left, Yuri Bertzevitch, Director of Lida water utility, Inna Voiza, Head of Laboratory, Elena Mihnovez, engineer, Elena Kaskelainen and Marjukka Porvari from the Foundation, and Alexander Auhmenia representing Lida City administration.



TANKER SAFETY PROJECT PARTNERS







ENSI service user instructions are on YouTube and can be found with the search “ENSI onboard”.

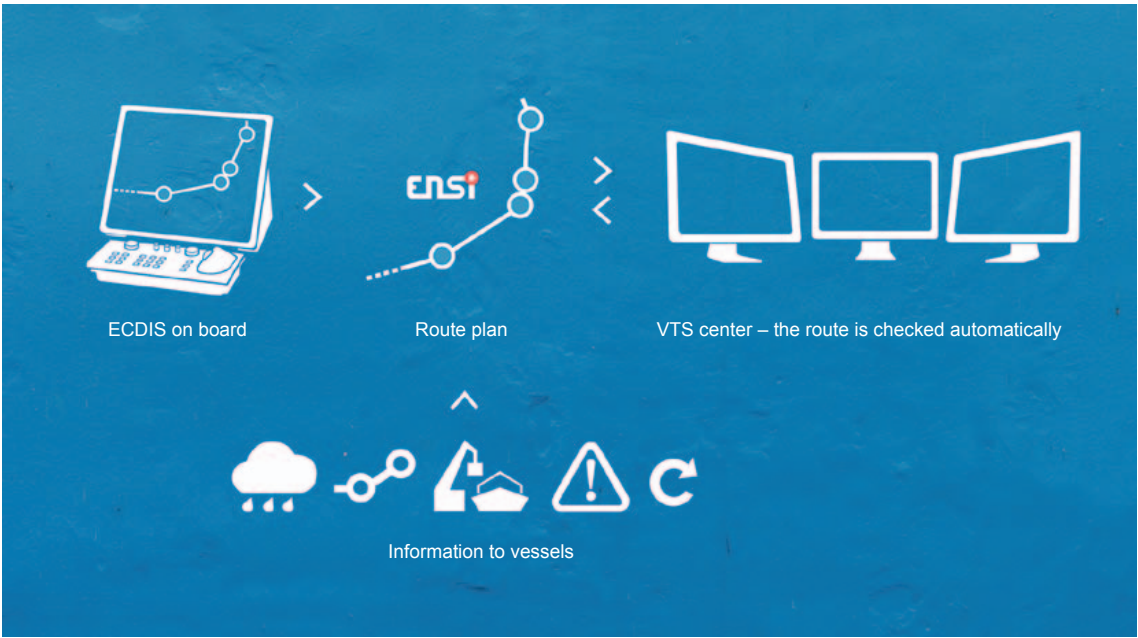
## TANKER SAFETY PROJECT

### Project and its background in brief

The target of the Tanker Safety project is to significantly decrease the likelihood of oil accidents in the Gulf of Finland, and to improve the safety of marine traffic. The Gulf of Finland is a marine area with increasingly busy traffic and increasing volumes of oil transportation; these factors also increase the risk of serious oil accidents. Crossing traffic on the Helsinki –Tallinn route, submerged rocks, and ice conditions in the wintertime comprise additional challenges to seafaring. A major oil accident, causing an oil spill of dozens of tonnes of oil, would have a long-term and irreversibly damaging impact on the organisms and livelihoods of the sea and the seashore.

The Tanker Safety project, initiated in 2009, focuses on the prevention of oil accidents, not on damage control. In cooperation with its project partners, the Tanker Safety project has built up the ENSI® (Enhanced Navigation Support Information) navigation service, which delivers the route plans of vessels to marine traffic control, and facilitates the way vessels receive information in electronic format.

John Nurminen Foundation’s main partner in the project is the Finnish Transport Agency, which has implemented the ENSI navigation service, and will now be responsible for deploying it. In 2013, the Finnish Transport Agency took over the responsibility for ENSI. The Foundation’s role has been to coordinate project and ensure the deployment of the



Vessels using the ENSI service transfer their route plans in electronic format to the system, which checks the route and returns the results of the check to the vessel. Moreover, vessels get real-time and route-specific information on weather, ice conditions, route points recommended by ice breakers, and any warnings issued for the sea area. Traffic controllers of marine traffic control centres see the route plans sent by the vessels integrated into real-time situational awareness of the sea area. The traffic control system monitors the realisation of the route plan, and notifies traffic controllers of any departures from the planned route. Currently, marine traffic controllers are informed only of the destination of the vessel, not of its planned route.

ENSI service in tankers that sail the Gulf of Finland. The Foundation intends to detach itself from the project when a mechanism that will ensure the proliferation of ENSI amongst tankers in the Gulf of Finland has been established.

The ENSI service is scalable both in terms of its content and its coverage area. Its features can be increased and expanded, and the service can be deployed also in other marine areas.

### ENSI improves safety of marine transports

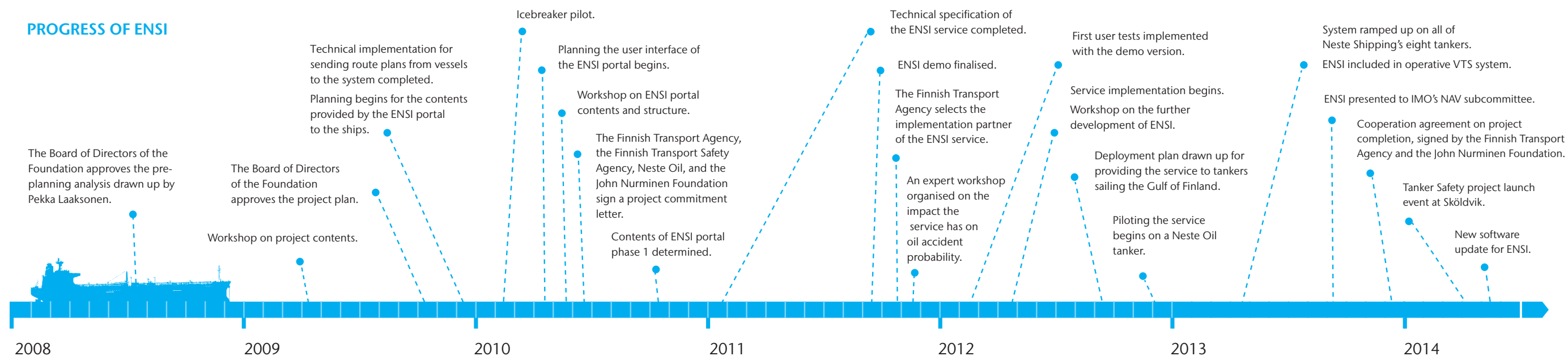
When the detailed route plans of vessels become available to marine traffic control centres, and the planned routes are checked once again, the preconditions of forecasting vessel traffic control are much improved. Thanks to the ENSI service, communications become more efficient, and the risk of misunderstandings between vessels and vessel traffic controllers is reduced.

The route-specific data available to vessels helps them navigate safely. At the same time, tasks on the bridge become easier, as route-specific navigation information is available through one channel, and no time needs to be wasted looking for and filtering data.

The MIMIC research project – a joint project of the University of Helsinki and Aalto University, completed in the spring of 2014 – examined the cost-efficiency of various risk management methods available for the prevention of oil accidents in the Gulf of Finland. Compared methods included improving the impact resistance of vessels, a more comprehensive obligation to use pilotage, and the deployment of the ENSI navigation service. According to research results, the ENSI service turned out to be the most cost-efficient of the abovementioned methods of oil accident risk management, and would lead to an 18–20% reduction in accidents.



## PROGRESS OF ENSI



### Deployment of ENSI

ENSI is an automated navigation service that improves the preconditions of forecasting vessel traffic control. The service is connected to marine traffic control systems, transferring data between the vessels and the marine traffic control centres. The first tanker to begin test use of the ENSI system for vessels deployed the system in December 2012, and in early 2013 the tests were expanded to cover all eight Nest Shipping tankers. In April, ENSI was included in the operative systems of vessel traffic control centres.

During the year planning went on for the next ENSI system software update, scheduled for release in the spring of 2014, which will facilitate wider system deployment. Moreover, technical challenges of the system which also impacted the deployment schedule were resolved. Representatives of the Foundation introduced the ENSI service at various occasions, presenting the system to shipping companies and other key stakeholders.

In December, the Foundation and the Finnish Transport Agency signed a continuation agreement

that defines the project's future division of work. At the same time, the decision was made to expand the project to cover not just tankers but also other vessel types. As this will allow vessel traffic controllers access to the route plans of all vessels, the impact of the service will increase. The deployment of the ENSI service continues in 2014.

### Other measures and further development

When making plans for further development, the Finnish Transport Authority will utilise the user feedback accrued during the year. In September, ENSI was presented at IMO's NAV subcommittee meeting, together with other Nordic eNavigation projects. Currently, ENSI is the most advanced and concrete system created by the eNavigation projects, and it can be utilised by other projects, thus further expanding its use.

The Finnish Transport Agency has had fruitful discussions with the Russian and Estonian authorities on service deployment. The system suppliers of the marine traffic control centres for both countries are also included in the discussion.



In March 2014, the launch of the Tanker Safety project and approaching project closure were celebrated at the Neste Oil Kilpilahti refinery. Companies who had donated their effort to the preparation and implementation of the project as well as other key partners had been invited to the event, which began at the refinery auditorium.



A toast to a successful project at Sandviken premises, hosted by Osmo Kammonen (right), SVP Communications, Marketing and Public Affairs at Neste Oil. Admiral Juhani Kaskeala (third from right) has been the chair of the advisory team supporting the progress of the Tanker Safety project. The steering group also included representatives from the Finnish Transport Agency, Neste Oil, the Finnish Transport Safety Agency, the Finnish Border Guard, the Finnish Navy and Finnpilot Pilotage. From the left: Juha Savisaari, Veli-Jukka Pennala, Juha Nurminen, Antero Nykänen, Juhani Kaskeala, Markus Aarnio, Osmo Kammonen.





Foundation's marine expert Miina Mäki speaks of the protection of the Baltic Sea at the Helsinki Environment Centre's Baltic Sea corner during the Tall Ships Races.

## ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY

THE CORE OF THE FOUNDATION'S OPERATIONS is in the concrete projects the Foundation implements throughout the catchment area of the Baltic Sea. Moreover, the Foundation aims at, for its part, increasing the awareness of the general public on the importance and urgency of the protection of the Baltic Sea. The Foundation is also active in bringing key questions related to the protection of the Baltic Sea to public debate, and seeks to influence themes that are crucial to the status of the sea. Through its own operations, which bring concrete results, the Foundation has become a sought-after speaker, commentator and background source for various experts, political decision makers, and the media.

In 2013, the Foundation applied for and received for the first time a €10,000 general grant for environmental education from the Finnish Ministry of the Environment.

During the Gulf of Finland 2014 theme year, the Foundation will be an active participant in the main events of the year, and also participate in the network

of Baltic Sea communicators, coordinated by the Finnish Environment Institute. Cooperation with the City of Helsinki Environment Centre will continue in the shape of, for example, the Baltic Sea Challenge.

### Channels for communications and advocacy

In 2013, representatives of the Foundation participated not only in nationwide Baltic Sea events and their own stakeholder events, but also in smaller seminars and events, holding lectures at universities and colleges, and receiving visiting groups from associations, clubs and companies as well as groups of youngsters and schoolchildren at their own premises.

Via its own communications channels, the John Nurminen Foundation disseminates information on the status of the Baltic Sea, any current themes, and the operations of the Clean Baltic Sea projects. JNF Newsletter is the printed news bulletin of the John Nurminen Foundation, published three to four times



At the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013 event, a photography competition "Young perspective on the Baltic Sea" was organized for the young participants crossing the first leg from Aarhus to Helsinki. The goal of the competition was to provide fresh perspectives to the Baltic Sea and at the same time increase awareness of both the participants and the audience on the condition of the Baltic Sea. Juha Nurminen and Erik Båsk presented the awards to the winners at the main stage. Winners from the left are Mette Arola, Mira Rehnman and Katri Pellinen.

a year and mailed to more than 4,000 recipients. The subscriber register of the electronic Clean Baltic Sea newsletter, published four times a year, has more than 1,400 names. By the end of 2013, the Clean Baltic Sea pages had more than 1,700 "likes".

The Fund Report of the Clean Sea Fund is published twice a year on the Clean Baltic Sea web site. The Foundation's Annual Report and Report on Operations 2012 won the PwC Transparency Award series for large associations and foundations.

### Highlights of 2013

Main events participated in or organised by the John Nurminen Foundation in 2013 where information on the protection of the Baltic Sea was disseminated included the Helsinki International Boat Show and the Clean Baltic Sea Concert in February, the Clean Sea Water event in March, organised by the Raumanmeri Rotary Club, and the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013 organised in July. During the Tall Ships Races, the Foundation organised a photography competition for youngsters, representatives of the Foundation were in attendance at the Forum Box gallery, and also made presentations at information sessions of

the City of Helsinki Environment Centre's Baltic Sea corner. Events during the autumn included the Clean Baltic Sea Club stakeholder event in September, the Helsinki Baltic Herring Fair in October, and the Finnish Environmental Journalists Association's visit to the Foundation on 17 December 2013.

Foundation representatives also visited schools and institutes, spreading the word on the importance of the protection of the Baltic Sea. Moreover, education and communication materials created by the Foundation's various projects were published to meet the needs of the general public as well as specific groups, such as stakeholders of the wastewater treatment industry.

Within the scope of the EU-funded PRESTO project, for example, a seminar on water protection policies was organised in Minsk. The Foundation was also a speaker at the HELCOM ministerial meeting in Copenhagen in October, and at the fourth EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region meeting in Vilnius, Lithuania, in November.



THE CLEAN BALTIC SEA CONCERT,  
CONDUCTED BY VALERY GERGIEV,  
DREW A FULL HOUSE TO THE  
HELSINKI MUSIC CENTRE

When Valery Gergiev, the artistic director of St. Petersburg's Mariinsky theatre, performed at the Helsinki Music Centre on February 26th for the very first time, the atmosphere was festive. The maestro conducted the Helsinki Philharmonic Orchestra as a pro bono donation to the John Nurminen Foundation.

'As musicians, we can do our share in the work to protect the Baltic Sea. I visit 30 to 40 countries every year, so naturally I cannot be doing this all the time. But on this particular day, I do my best for the Baltic Sea.'

With performances of Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1 and Jean Sibelius' Symphony No. 1, the benefit concert featured both Finnish and Russian classics. At the request of the maestro, the soloist of the concert was a pianist from Poland. Poland, Finland and Russia all hold key positions in the protection of the Baltic Sea. The pianist Krzysztof Jablonski, who had been contacted with the help of the Polish Embassy, also performed pro bono at the concert.

Televised by YLE, the concert created a profit of over €50,000, which was directed in its entirety to the Foundation's Clean Baltic Sea projects. Deducted from the concert's ticket sales income (slightly more than €130,000) were, for example, the rent and other expenses of the Music Centre, the fee of the Helsinki Philharmonic Orchestra, travel costs of the artists, and the concert's production, sales and marketing costs, which were kept as low as possible. The Foundation did not receive external support to cover the costs of the concert.

Before the concert began, Juha Nurminen, the Chairman of the Board of the Foundation, and Valery Gergiev made sure the audience was tuned to the evening's Baltic theme, as Juha Nurminen thanked the audience and the partners of the Foundation who supported the Foundation's work by participating in the concert.

MAX EDIN







The pianist Krzysztof Jablonski charmed the audience. By the first encore, which was Frédéric Chopin's Étude Op. 10, No. 12, also known as the Revolutionary Étude, the audience was enthralled.

“  
With music and culture, we can  
create visibility for our common cause,  
the protection of the Baltic Sea.”

Juha Nurminen  
at the Clean Baltic Sea concert



To complement the music, the concert audience was able to enjoy the atmosphere created by Jukka Nurminen's underwater photography. The images not only provided a unique visual experience, but also served as a reminder of the concert's theme. Nurminen donated the photographs to the Foundation for use at the Clean Baltic Sea concert. Photos were also on show in the Music Centre exhibition area.

The Baltic Sea has been close to Valery Gergiev's heart for a long time. The maestro was initially introduced to the protection of the Baltic Sea by the conductor Esa-Pekka Salonen. Both conductors were involved in setting up the Stockholm Baltic Sea Festival in 2003, and continue to perform there annually. The idea of the Foundation and the maestro cooperating had been engendered already three years before the concert. At that time, Gergiev and Juha Nurminen, Chairman of the Board of the John Nurminen Foundation, met in Japan, and Gergiev was convinced by the concrete results achieved by the Clean Baltic Sea projects in, for example, his home city of St. Petersburg.



MAX EDIN





MIKKO KLANG

## DONATION CAMPAIGN BUILDS THE HORIZON WORK OF ART AND RAISES FUNDS FOR THE REDUCTION OF PHOSPHORUS IN THE BALTIC SEA

The *Horizon* work of art that is being built in the Jätkäsaari pier in Helsinki consists of steel plates or gleams, each gleam bearing the name of a donor. By donating €50 to the campaign, donors receive one gleam that can either bear the donor's name or be gifted. Upon completion, the length of the *Horizon* with all of its 4,225 gleams will equal the average depth of the Baltic Sea, 54 m.

Profits from the campaign will be used to reduce eutrophication in the Baltic Sea by acquiring a phosphorus precipitation chemical tank, with appropriate dosage and gauging equipment, to the wastewater treatment plant in Gatchina, Russia.

The campaign was kicked off at the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013 in the spring of 2013, and it is implemented in cooperation with the Baltic Sea Challenge. Many companies have joined in, donating their effort for the development of the piece. The design of the work is donated by the designer and professor Hannu Kähönen from the Creadesign design agency.

HANNU KÄHÖNEN TELLS OF HIS RELATIONSHIP TO THE BALTIC SEA AND HIS DONATION IN THE BALTIC SEA AND ME ARTICLE SERIES:

'Reducing the phosphorus load of wastewaters is an important task. With my own creative input, I wanted to join in and promote the protection of the Baltic Sea in a way where the funds raised are used to mend a clearly identified problem. With the clean, glimmering plated surface of the work of art, placed in Jätkäsaari in the immediate vicinity of the sea and corresponding in length to the average depth of the Baltic Sea, I wanted to remind everyone of the vulnerability of nature and the importance of the protection of the Baltic Sea. I hope the *Horizon* will shine on as a symbol of a cleaner Baltic Sea. If we want our children to have something of ourselves and of our culture that is beautiful, that would be a clean Baltic Sea. Every one of us can now participate in the John Nurminen Foundation campaign by purchasing a 'gleam' of their own in *Horizon*.'

MAX EDIN



## The John Nurminen Foundation thanks all supporters of the Clean Baltic Sea projects

### PRINCIPAL SPONSORS



### MAIN PARTNERS



### KEY SUPPORTERS

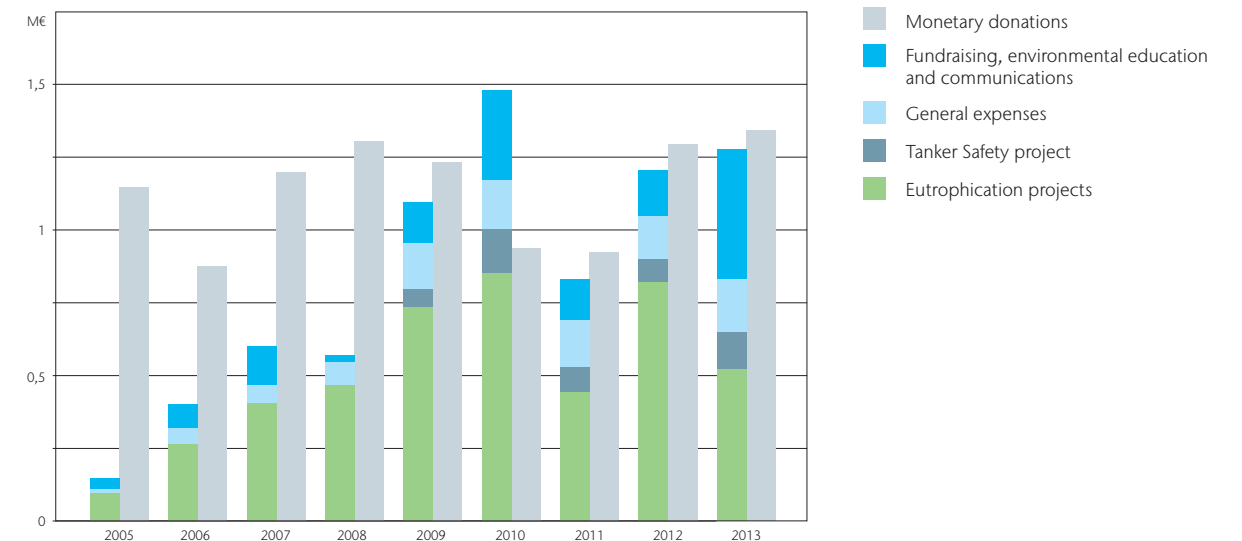


### OTHER SUPPORTERS

Aalto-yliopiston ylioppilaskunta, AbyssArt Oy, Adven Oy, Affecto Oy, Akateeminen laulu, Alexandria, Algol, Arkkitehtitoimisto Virkkunen & Co Oy, Balance Team Oy, Colemont Finland Oy, Communicea Oy, EM Group Oy, Fact Law Group, Fiskars Oyj, F-Secure Oyj, Furuno Finland, Golden Oriol Oy Ab, Hamina Tattoo, Helsingin Juhlaviikot, Kiitosimeon Oy, Kotkamills Oy, Kusinkapital Ab, Lions Club Turku Merileijonat, LJR Accounting Oy Ab, LTQ Partners Oy, Mercamer Oy, Merimieseläkekassa, Necorpoint, Netcontrol Oy, Nitro Group Oy, Nixu Oy, Nordic Mezzanine Oy, Nurminen Logistics, Orion Oyj, Osuuskauppa Varuboden-Oslo Handelslag, Pa-Hu Oy, Pakkausalan Ympäristörekisteri PYR Oy, Pohjolan voima Oy, RE Accenture Oy, Rejlers Oy, Roschier Brands Asianajotoimisto Oy, RP Logistics Oy, Sail Tech Herrala Oy, Scandic Container, Solgar Nordic, Sonera, Stockmann Oyj, Suomen Messut, Suomen Palautuspakkaus Oy, Sweco Industry Oy, Swedish International Development Cooperation agency, Travel Specialist Group, Turun ylioppilaskyläsäätiö, Victor Ek Oy Ab, Wereldhave Finland Oy, Wilhelmshen Ship Service Oy, Zoetis Finland Oy

CLEAN BALTIC SEA JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

## CLEAN BALTIC SEA MONETARY DONATIONS AND EXPENSES BY OPERATIONAL BRANCH



Funds raised by the Foundation in 2005–2013 total approximately €10.3 million, of which roughly €1.3 million was raised in 2013. Approximately €7.6 million of the funds have been used. Raised funds have been used to initiate phosphorus removal projects in 19 targets; eight of these have now been completed. Moreover, funds have been used to launch the Tanker Safety project.

Investments in the cities of Vyborg and Gatchina in northwestern Russia were postponed from 2013 to 2014. In Vyborg, the delay in carrying out the investments was caused by the repeated leadership changes at the Vyborg water utility, and the breakage in the wastewater treatment plant's main sewer pipe.

Moving the investments of these two projects forward to 2014 and the

simultaneous implementation of two new, one-off fundraising campaigns aimed at private donors resulted in fundraising carrying an exceptionally large share of the operational costs of the Foundation in 2013. The results of investments carried out in 2013 can also be seen in the results of fundraising in 2014, as the *Horizon* campaign continues.

## FUNDRAISING AND SPONSORS OF THE CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

THE CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS are financed by private donations and public funding. All funds are directed to the Foundation's Clean Sea fund (see fund bylaws p. 78).

In 2013, Fundraising for the Foundation's Clean Baltic Sea projects generated a total of €1,339,420, which is on a par with the funds raised in 2012 (€1,294,387). Companies accounted for 39% of the donations, the public sector for 33%, and donations from private individuals amounted to 28%.

In terms of fundraising, the year 2013 was exceptional. New fundraising effort was largely directed at private individuals. For the first time, the Foundation organised the Clean Baltic Sea Concert at the Helsinki Music Centre, and initiated the *Horizon* campaign, aimed at private donors, at the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013 event. Compared to the Foundation's earlier fundraising efforts, the costs were high, but at the same time the proportion of donations received from private individuals grew, and





The *Horizon* was handed over to Jussi Pajunen, Mayor of Helsinki, at the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013. From left, *Horizon*'s designer Hannu Kähönen, Felix Karmazinov, director of the St. Petersburg water utility, Krzysztof Soska, deputy mayor of the City of Szczecin, Leszek Drogosz, infrastructure director of the City of Warsaw, Jussi Pajunen, Mayor of Helsinki, Janusz Niesyto, the Polish Ambassador, and Juha Nurminen from the John Nurminen Foundation.

new donors joined in, which compensated for the decline in corporate donors.

After expenses, the Clean Baltic Sea Concert generated a profit of more than €50,000. Participants of the *Horizon* campaign received a plate bearing their name in the *Horizon* piece of art in Jätkäsaari, Helsinki. By the end of 2013, the campaign generated approximately €140,000. The majority of the expenses of the *Horizon* campaign were realised in 2013, but fundraising through the campaign will continue also in 2014.

The fundraising expenses of the Clean Baltic Sea projects were exceptionally high in 2013, amounting to €352,600 (€95,000 in 2012). This one-off peak was caused by two new fundraising methods, which also entailed an exceptionally high need for personnel resources. At the same time, both campaigns have generated ample positive publicity for the Clean Baltic Sea campaigns, increased the environmental awareness

of stakeholders and our target audience, and increased the number of individual donors.

#### Supporter categories and corporate donations in 2013

Companies supporting the Foundation are divided into four categories: principal sponsors, main partners, key supporters, and other supporters. The input from the Foundation's long-term corporate supporters has been very significant, creating continuity for the Foundation's operations. Many corporate donors continued to support the projects, and also new supporters joined the effort in 2013. Even so, corporate donations were down from the 2012 level. Also Christmas donations remained at a lower level than in previous years.

Principal sponsors Fortum and Sanoma continued to support the Clean Baltic Sea projects. As an exceptional measure, €50,000 of the support provided by Sanoma was allocated to a joint marketing



The agreement between Onninen and John Nurminen Foundation was signed in May 2013 at Onninen's Vantaa Head Offices.

Photo up left: Marjukka Porvari, Director, Eutrophication Projects, Erik Båsk, Secretary General, and Timo Mänty, CEO, Onninen Group.

Front: Maarit Toivanen-Koivisto, Chairman of the Board, Onninen Group and Juha Nurminen, Chairman of the Board, John Nurminen Foundation.

### ONNINEN CONTINUES TO SUPPORT CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS ON ITS 100<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY

Onninen Group and the John Nurminen Foundation have concluded a two-year agreement in support of the Foundation's Clean Baltic Sea projects. According to the agreement, Onninen will donate a total of €100,000 to the John Nurminen Foundation's Clean Baltic Sea projects in 2013–2014.

The equipment support of €100,000, designated for use at two targets in 2011–2012, was changed in the newly-signed agreement to monetary support, which can be flexibly used by any of the Foundation's phosphorus removal projects in the Baltic Sea catchment area.

### EXCERPTS FROM 'ME AND THE BALTIC SEA' COLUMN BY RALF KLENBERG, DIRECTOR OF THE LIGHTING BUSINESS UNIT AT ONNINEN GROUP

"The Baltic Sea has been an important part of my life since I was a small boy and it's where my family has its roots too, dating back centuries. We moved permanently to Helsinki in the 1950s, but both my parents are from the Turku archipelago. Every year we would travel by boat to spend the summer with my grandparents on the island of Kemiö.

... Over 50 years of "ploughing" the Baltic I've definitely noticed the way its condition has deteriorated, with the disappearance of the bladder wrack and the eutrophication of the water along the shoreline. It's true that blue-green algae was seen in the sea back in the 1960s too, but this was clearly on a much smaller scale. Sailing also generally involves a certain amount of fishing, and I look back with nostalgia to past decades when all you had to do was haul vast catches out of the sea. Recently catches have been extremely poor, and full-sized flounder, for example, are much harder to catch than they used to be.

... It is wonderful to be working in a company which takes its responsibility for the state of the Baltic Sea seriously. Here I would like to quote the chair of Onninen's board, Maarit Toivanen-Koivisto: "The partnership with the John Nurminen Foundation is a natural way for us to take our responsibility for the condition of the Baltic Sea. Onninen has sites in many other countries in the Baltic area besides Finland. In the Baltic countries, Poland and Russia, for example, measures to improve the efficiency of phosphorus removal are essential to safeguarding the good condition of the Baltic Sea. We are delighted that as well as through financial support we are able to increase the visibility of the valuable work carried out by the John Nurminen Foundation through our own channels and our own stakeholder groups."



## EXCERPTS FROM THE 'ME AND THE BALTIC SEA' COLUMN OF OLLI TAIPALE, CHIEF PILOT AT ARCHIPELAGO SEA PILOT STATION, FINNPILOT PILOTAGE LTD

"Early on in my career, in the early 90s, ship crews still talked about the "big dumpster", i.e. the sea. We threw thrash overboard without a care. Thankfully, people's attitudes towards the sea have changed. The sea's algae status has also improved from days past. I can recall the times when, if the weather was calm, a ship would leave a trail in the sea. Algae blooms are still there, but in my view volumes have decreased. During the past couple of years, I've noticed that water in the Southern Bothnian Sea has become clearer.

... People are often surprised by the lively cargo ship traffic along our coastlines. It upsets me somewhat to come across the view that tankers are the only risk faced by the sea. Today, the majority of tankers are double-hulled and governed by strict regulations. In my view, large single-hull dry bulk vessels, which may carry as much fuel as a small tanker carries cargo, pose a far greater risk. Our shallow, enclosed "lake" cannot withstand oil damages. Pilots work around the clock, every day of the year, to prevent accidents. It is highly motivating to work in a field that is so crucial to the protection of the Baltic Sea.

... It has been great to hear the recent good news on the status of the Baltic Sea. In St. Petersburg, wastewater discharges have been curbed, and major sources of phosphorus have been blocked. We Finns have a tendency to think 'it's not us, it's the others'. In my view, it is important to ensure



that we truly have our home base covered. This involves many issues and decisions. Major issues include sufficiently wide protective zones for agriculture, and the appropriate use of fertilizers. But also smaller actions are needed, such as responsible boaters, who empty their septic tanks at disposal points.

I very much hope that the worst is over for the Baltic Sea, and recovery is already underway. For the change to be permanent, we need a lot of hard work and persistent attitudes. It is wonderful that the John Nurminen Foundation has adopted the issue, and is involved in the extremely important effort to save the Baltic Sea."

campaign, as requested by the donor. Kuusakoski and Nordea continue as main partners. A two-year cooperation continuation was also agreed on with Onninen.

Castrén & Snellman, Familjen Hartwalls Fond, Greta Maria Lindbloms Stiftelse, Edrington Sweden via the Insamlingsstiftelse för Natur och Miljö and NCC continue to be donors of the key supporter category. Also, a one-year cooperation agreement with Steam Communications was concluded.

In addition to monetary donations, many companies donated effort or services to the Clean Baltic Sea projects. The value of donated effort is difficult to estimate, but its impact is significant. Examples of donated effort include data security knowhow donated to the Tanker Safety project by F-Secure, programming assistance provided by Consilium Marine, and the Finnish Transport Agency's effort as the commissioner and maintainer of the ENSI service.



Cooperation with Sanoma, which already spans several years, continued in 2013. In June-August, *Helsingin Sanomat* and selected Sanoma Magazine publications ran a series of print ads in support of the *Horizon* campaign. In July, Nelonen Media donated media space on the radio and on TV for the campaign's use. Advertising agency Dynamo designed the campaign's creative concept. Donald Duck joined the effort too.

### Public funding

The public stakeholders and supporters of the Foundation's project include the European Union (Baltic Sea Region Programme 2007–2013), the Ministry of the Environment, and the Finnish Transport Agency.

The PURE and PRESTO projects, which are partly financed by the EU, invest in wastewater treatment plants at the Foundation's target cities. The Finnish Ministry of the Environment supports the Finnish partners of these EU projects, helping them cover their own costs. Moreover, the Foundation applied for and received for the first time a €10,000 general grant for environmental education from the Finnish Ministry of the Environment. The Finnish Transport Agency, on the other hand, implements the Tanker Safety project in cooperation with the Foundation, and is responsible for the implementation and further development of the ENSI service, for example.

The Helsinki Festival and the John Nurminen Foundation launched their cooperation in support of the protection of the Baltic Sea this year. During the

festival, more than €3,300 was raised in benefit of the Clean Baltic Sea projects.

### Use of funds

By 31 December 2013, funds raised for the Clean Baltic Sea projects amounted to a total of approximately €10.3 million, of which roughly €7.6 million has been used in project implementation. Commitments, i.e. the sum currently reserved for ongoing and planned projects, amount to €1.8 million. The sum reserved for commitments depends on project schedules. According to a decision by the Board of Directors, commitments must not exceed the amount of funds raised.

At the moment, funds are being raised in order to reach the Eutrophication Project target of a 2,500-tonne reduction in phosphorus load, of which 400 tonnes are still missing, and for the purpose of identifying various project targets which can secure the declining trend in nutrient discharges to the Baltic Sea also in the future. The estimated need for funding exceeds €2 million, but the amounts will be more exact after project targets have been identified.





Helena Aatinen, Senior Vice President, Corporate Communications, opened the afternoon. "The investment in the protection of the Baltic Sea is an investment in the environment of present and future generations. Moreover, we believe that the John Nurminen Foundation's Clean Baltic Sea projects provide an excellent platform for engaging in an active dialogue with different stakeholders in the Baltic Sea region."

## THE CLEAN BALTIC SEA CLUB 2013: GOOD NEWS FROM THE GULF OF FINLAND

On September 10, 2013, The Clean Baltic Sea Club, now held for the fourth consecutive year, gathered in Fortum's head office in Espoo. The Clean Baltic Sea Club is John Nurminen Foundation's annual event for sponsors, partners and other key stakeholders. This year the event was hosted by Fortum, a long-term sponsor of the Foundation's Clean Baltic Sea projects.



**More action, less P (Lat. *Phosphorus*)**  
"There is good progress in the Gulf of Finland. The work needs to continue but at the same time we need to get more momentum to the central sea area, that is, the Baltic Proper. Geographically, the focus of the Clean Baltic Sea projects will remain in Russia, Poland and Belarus – continuing on nutrient removal from point sources."

Juha Nurminen, Chairman of the Board,  
John Nurminen Foundation



Lea Kauppi.



Tiina Tuurnala and Juhani Kaskeala.



Heli Antila and Anne Berner.



Hannu Syrjänen and Liisa Jauri.

## Signs of recovery in the Gulf of Finland

Lea Kauppi, Director General, Finnish Environmental Institute SYKE, confirmed that the condition of the Sea has partially improved. "Even taking annual variability into account, there are signs that show positive development, particularly in the coast of Gulf of Finland. One has to be patient – but the direction is right."

## Major oil catastrophe minutes away

Tiina Tuurnala, Deputy Director General from Finnish Transport Agency, told that the current economic downturn has not had an influence on the oil transportation figures. On the contrary, traffic volumes are growing all the time. In 2012, there were 300 risk situations, and in 20 of these grounding were prevented. Tuurnala referred to one close-call case in last October, when a Greek tanker m/t Lovina was very close to causing a major oil disaster on the Gulf of Finland.

The accident was avoided thanks to an alert operator at the Finnish VTS center. The operator noticed that the tanker's route was suspicious and contacted his Russian colleague, who immediately alerted the tanker to change course. If the ENSI service would have been in use at that moment, that situation would not have occurred because the system would have warned the master against the outdated route plan and directed the tanker to deeper waters.

## Towards solar economy

Fortum is a major player in nuclear energy but at the same time develops and promotes sustainable energy solutions. Said Heli Antila, CTO, Fortum, "We don't see a conflict in this since we believe that the global energy system is developing step by step towards a solar economy. All resources including energy have to be used as efficiently as possible. The primary way to produce energy should be renewables. However, this does not reduce the carbon footprint of human actions fast enough. We have to have a realistic approach to what is the solution today and what steps are needed when moving towards the long-term vision. In the coming years, nuclear power will be part of this solution and will therefore continue to complement our portfolio."

## Responsibility cannot be outsourced to public sector

Continuing on the theme of public-private partnership, the Club also featured a panel discussion on corporate responsibility. Ilkka Ahtiainen from MTV3 News acted as a moderator, and the panelists were Heli Antila, CTO, Fortum, Anne Berner, Chairman of the Board, Vallila Interior, Liisa Jauri, Head of CSR at Nordea and Hannu Syrjänen, Member of the Board, John Nurminen Foundation. For Berner, The New Children's Hospital 2017 where a private foundation is raising funds to complement public funding, is also a very personal project. She compared the two initiatives, The New Children's Hospital 2017 and the Clean Baltic Sea Projects, as in both cases, there's a strong will and passion to do something concrete for the benefit of the entire society. What comes to funding, if private money can catalyst positive development, it should be welcomed.



# 2013 FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

John Nurminen Foundation Business ID 0895353-5 Helsinki

## FINANCING AND EXPENSES OF THE FOUNDATION’S OPERATIONS

### FINANCING AND EXPENSES OF THE FOUNDATION’S MARITIME HISTORY BRANCH OF OPERATIONS

The maritime history operational branch is funded with income from exhibition ticket sales and sponsors, if any, as well as profits from publications and the Foundation’s investment activities. For the Maritime History branch, trading deficit from operations in 2013 amounted to €85,337.

In terms of investments, 2013 was an excellent year and the Foundation’s investment and financing operations created a result of €465,833. Profit recognised in the income statement, i.e. realised profit of the portfolio managed by Taaleritehdas was 17%, and unrealised change in value amounted to approximately €222,000. In adherence to Section 5, Chapter 2a of the Accounting Act, the Foundation has recognised investment at current value in its financial statements for 2013. A benefit of this practice is that the income statement now shows only realised profits and losses. Changes in the value of investments are presented in the balance sheet in the Current Value Fund.

The John Nurminen Foundation owns approximately 10 per cent of the Huolintalo building in Länsi-Pasila, which is also home to the Foundation’s premises and collections. Facilities not used by the Foundation have been leased out. Of the lessees, John Nurminen Oy terminated its agreement in the autumn of 2014. The Foundation began looking for a new tenant. By the end of the accounting period 2013, all of the Foundation’s premises were leased out. Profit from the Foundation’s leased premises was at a normal level of €67,719, i.e. roughly 7%.

### FINANCING AND EXPENSES OF THE CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

The Clean Baltic Sea projects are funded with private donations and public funding. Donations are directed to the Clean Baltic Sea Fund. The Clean Sea Fund is presented separately in the Foundation’s books. Fundraising in 2013 generated €1,339,429, of which donations from companies and private individuals amounted to €896,017 and public funding (received grants) to €443,412. No profits from investment activities were realised in the income statement in 2013. Also in 2013, the change in

the current value of the funds in the Clean Sea Fund was €9,114. The investment activities of the Clean Sea Fund are managed by FIM. In 2013, the expenses of the Clean Baltic Sea projects amounted to €1,273,407.

Accrued funds are used for the purpose of reaching the objectives defined by the Foundation.

The Foundation has projects that combat eutrophication in approximately 20 targets in five countries. The objective is to achieve a reduction of 2,500 tonnes of phosphorus in the annual phosphorus load to the Baltic Sea. This equals one sixth of the target set by HELCOM for reducing the phosphorus load of the Baltic Sea. With the Foundation’s current projects, a reduction of approximately 2,100 tonnes of phosphorus can be achieved, so we are still 400 tonnes of phosphorus short of the target. With the Tanker Safety project, the Foundation aims to deploy a new, forecasting ENSI service on the tankers that sail the Gulf of Finland.

Investments in the cities of Vyborg and Gatchina in northwestern Russia were postponed from 2013 to 2014. In Vyborg, the delay in carrying out the investments was caused by the repeated changes in the management of the Vyborg water utility, and the breakage in the wastewater treatment plant’s main sewer pipe.

Moving the investments of these two projects forward to 2014 and the simultaneous implementation of two new, one-off fundraising campaigns aimed at private donors resulted in fundraising carrying an exceptionally large share of the operational costs of the Foundation in 2013. The results of investments carried out in 2013 can also be seen in the results of fundraising in 2014, as the Horizon campaign continues.

### GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

The general expenses of the Foundation were €167,794, consisting of personnel expenses of €85,254 and other expenses amounting to €84,197. Other expenses include fees of the Board of Directors, meeting fees, financial administration and auditing (excluding the project auditing of the Clean Baltic Sea projects), IT costs, mailing, office and telephone expenses and the costs of marketing and communications (excluding the marketing and communications of the Clean Baltic Sea projects).

## PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Ordinary operations	2013	2012
MARITIME CULTURE		
<b>Exhibitions</b>		
<i>Expenses</i>		
Personnel expenses	-17,985.99	-16,890.38
Other expenses	-25,065.09	-22,518.31
Expenses, total	-43,051.08	-39,408.69
<b>Exhibitions, total</b>	<b>-43,051.08</b>	<b>-39,408.69</b>
<b>Publications</b>		
<i>Income</i>		
Income	141,399.18	123,183.02
Other	451.71	732.03
Total income	141,850.89	123,915.05
<i>Expenses</i>		
Personnel expenses	-48,308.77	-47,951.77
Other expenses	-136,393.02	-93,630.69
Change in stocks	14,098.02	-59,917.22
Expenses, total	-170,603.77	-201,499.68
<b>Publications, total</b>	<b>-28,752.88</b>	<b>-77,584.63</b>
<b>Collections</b>		
<i>Income</i>		
Total income	15,903.08	0.00
<i>Expenses</i>		
Personnel expenses	-24,094.17	-2,956.89
Other expenses	-5,342.20	-6,131.28
Expenses, total	-29,436.37	-9,088.17
<b>Collections, total</b>	<b>-13,533.29</b>	<b>-9,088.17</b>
<b>Maritime culture, total</b>	<b>-85,337.25</b>	<b>-126,081.49</b>



	2013	2012
CLEAN SEA FUND		
<i>Income</i>		
Donations received	896,017.61	815,594.68
Grants received	443,412.01	463,497.46
Investments	0.00	15,294.84
Total income	1,339,429.62	1,294,386.98
<i>Expenses</i>		
Personnel expenses	-506,878.81	-426,305.31
Depreciation	0.00	-30 233.63
Other expenses	-766,527.94	-747,740.82
Expenses, total	-1,273,406.75	-1,204,279.76
Fund transfers	-66,022.87	-90,107.22
Clean Sea fund, total	0.00	0.00
GENERAL EXPENSES		
<i>Income</i>		
Other income	2,435.00	1,512.63
<i>Expenses</i>		
Personnel expenses	-85,253.98	-69,497.22
Depreciation	-778.56	-1,038.12
Other expenses	-84,197.38	-64,617.54
	-170,229.92	-135,152.88
General expenses, total	-167,794.92	-133,640.25
Trading deficit from ordinary operations	-253,132.17	-259,721.74
INVESTMENT AND FINANCING OPERATIONS		
Facility leasing		
Rental income	165,711.67	157,768.93
Service charges	-97,023.19	-95,795.64
Other income from facility leasing	-969.04	-108,225.48
	67,719.44	-46,252.19
Facility leasing, total	67,719.44	-46,252.19
Other investment and financing operations		
<i>Income</i>		
Interest income	2,389.97	2,068.45
Dividend income	89,803.47	110,726.41
Profit from sales	479,703.17	179,828.88
Other income from investment	42,697.28	18,177.47
Total income	614,593.89	310,801.21
<i>Expenses</i>		
Other expenses	-148,760.08	-558,274.98
Expenses, total	-148,760.08	-558,274.98
Depreciation and reversed depreciation	0.00	0.00
Investment and financing operations, total	465,833.81	-247,473.77
Deficit (surplus) for the period	280,421.08	-553,447.70

## BALANCE SHEET

Assets	2013	2012
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Tangible assets		
Machinery and equipment	2,335.64	3,114.20
Other tangible assets		
Works of art	205,274.03	204,674.03
Maps, books and items	451,182.57	434,147.38
Other tangible assets, total	656,456.60	638,821.41
Tangible assets, total	658,792.24	641,935.61
Investments	7,585,194.29	7,195,169.74
NON-CURRENT ASSETS, TOTAL	8,243,986.53	7,837,105.35
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks		
Unfinished books	29,586.58	20,720.94
Books	77,602.49	72,370.11
	107,189.07	93,091.05
Debtors		
Short-term		
Trade debtors	79,479.63	95,313.25
Loan receivables	95,380.00	0.00
Other debtors	28,335.19	14,696.55
Prepayments and accrued income	386,161.77	460,620.84
	589,356.59	570,630.64
Cash in hand and at banks	327,110.91	228,048.95
CURRENT ASSETS, TOTAL	1,023,656.57	891,770.64
Assets, total	9,267,643.10	8,728,875.99



BALANCE SHEET

Liabilities	2013	2012
EQUITY / CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Basic capital	142,168.69	142,168.69
Current Value Fund	478,770.74	256,221.39
Clean Sea Fund II	2,666,835.12	2,591,698.70
	3,287,774.55	2,990,088.78
Retained earnings (loss)	5,426,971.20	5,980,418.90
Surplus (deficit) for the accounting period	280,421.08	-553,447.70
	5,707,392.28	5,426,971.20
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES, TOTAL</b>	<b>8,995,166.83</b>	<b>8,417,059.98</b>
CREDITORS		
Short-term		
Trade creditors	159,614.29	204,838.34
Other creditors	34,726.85	24,455.88
Accruals and deferred income	78,135.13	82,521.79
Short-term, total	272,476.27	311,816.01
<b>CREDITORS, TOTAL</b>	<b>272,476.27</b>	<b>311,816.01</b>
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>9,267,643.10</b>	<b>8,728,875.99</b>

NOTES TO ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLES OF RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Recognition of fixed assets

No depreciation was taken for the fixed assets of the Foundation’s ordinary operations. The fixed assets consist of works of art, maps, books and artefacts.

Office machines and equipment are shown in the balance sheet at cost less planned depreciation. The planned depreciation method was reducing balance depreciation at 25%.

Purchases of assets with an economic lifetime of less than three years and minor purchases are posted in their entirety as expenses of the financial period.

Recognition of investment

Investment has been recognised at current value in line with Section 5, Chapter 2a of the Accounting Act. The Foundation does not engage in active trading for short-term profit in the financial markets. This is why the change in current value has been booked to the Current Value Fund, included in capital and reserves.

Assets recognised at current value include the Foundation’s investments in funds and shares, with the exception of housing company shares.

Recognition of current assets

Current assets are posted at purchase cost or a lower repurchase price, or at the expected sales price.

Books published by the Foundation are recognised at purchase cost or lower repurchase price, or at the expected sales price.

Items in other currencies

Debts and receivables in other currencies have been converted to euro using the exchange rate valid on the date of the Financial Statement.

Expense allocation principles

Function-specific expenses and a share of common expenses are allocated to functions. When calculating a function’s share of common expenses, the matching principle is adhered to as closely as possible.

Recognition of pensions

Pension security for the Foundation’s employees is handled by an external pension insurance company. Pension insurance payments and expenses during the financial period are based on actuarial calculations. Pension expenses are posted as expenses during the year of accrual.

Donations and fundraising

Received donations, wills and raised funds are mainly recognised on accrual basis when their delivery is final from the perspective of the Foundation. Assets are recognised in adherence to the prudence principle.



## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

Notes on personnel	2013	2012
Average number of personnel	13	11
Salaries and fees	525,901.25	429,562.42
Fees	44,307.74	45,737.98
Pension expenses	95,502.34	74,736.88
Other personnel expenses	16,810.39	13 564.29
	682,521.72	563 601.57
Investment and financing operations	2013	2012
<i>Income</i>		
Interest income	2,389.97	2 068.45
Dividend income	89,803.47	110 726.41
Profit from sales	479,703.17	179 828.88
Other income	42,697.28	18 177.47
Total income	614,593.89	310 801.21
<i>Expenses</i>		
Transaction and management fees	-24,397.70	-44 616.20
Sales loss	-124,362.38	-513 658.78
Expenses, total	-148,760.08	-558 274.98
Investment and financing operations, total	465,833.81	-247 473.77
Clean Baltic Sea Projects	2013	2012
<i>Income</i>		
Donations received	896,017.61	815 594.68
Grants received	443,412.01	463 497.46
Investments	0.00	15 294.84
Total income	1,339,429.62	1 294 386.98
<i>Expenses</i>		
Personnel expenses	-506,878.81	-426 305.31
Depreciation	0.00	-30 233.63
Equipment purchases	-13,327.88	-98 820.00
Consultancy fees	-211,747.05	-347 192.76
Marketing expenses	-113,691.19	-50 485.52
Travel and meeting expenses	-111,238.87	-97 355.48
Other expenses	-306,023.82	-164,386.19
Deferrals for projects that are not completed	-10,499.13	10,499.13
Expenses, total	-1,273,406.75	-1 204 279.76
<b>Clean Baltic Sea, total</b>	<b>66,022.87</b>	<b>90 107.22</b>
Fund transfers	-66,022.87	-90 107.22
<b>Clean Baltic Sea, total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Clean Baltic Sea project expenses itemised by function	2013	2012
Eutrophication projects	-522,024.39	-785,182.16
Tanker Safety	-128,260.28	-78,352.62
General expenses	-179,762.67	-150,547.08
Communications and environmental education	-90,725.10	-95,129.23
Fundraising	-352,634.31	-95,068.67
Expenses, total	-1,273,406.75	-1,204,279.76

In 2013, the Foundation implemented two fundraising campaigns that represent a departure from traditional Campaigns. Of the two campaigns, profit from the fundraising concert was fully realised in 2013, whereas the Horizon work of art will continue to generate profit for the Foundation also in coming years.

## NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Aineelliset hyödykkeet	2013	2012
<b>Tangible assets</b>		
Office machinery and equipment		
Purchase cost 1 January	3,114.20	3 642.30
Additions	0.00	510.02
Depreciation for the accounting period	-778.56	-1 038.12
Book value 31 December	2,335.64	3 114.20
Wastewater treatment equipment		
Purchase cost 1 January	0.00	30 233.63
Depreciation for the accounting period	0.00	-30 233.63
Book value 31 December	0.00	0.00
Machinery and equipment, total	2,335.64	3 114.20
Other tangible assets	2013	2012
<b>Works of art</b>		
Purchase cost 1 January	204,674.03	204 674.03
Additions	600.00	0.00
Book value 31 December	205,274.03	204 674.03
<b>Maps</b>		
Purchase cost 1 January	239,474.88	239,474.88
Additions	16,035.19	0.00
Book value 31 December	255,510.07	239 474.88
<b>Books</b>		
Purchase cost 1 January	22,768.34	22 768.344
Book value 31 December	22,768.34	22 768.34
<b>Artefacts</b>		
Purchase cost 1 January	171,904.16	171,904.16
Additions	1,000.00	0.00
Book value 31 December	172,904.16	171 904.16
Other tangible assets, total	656,456.60	638 821.41
Tangible assets, total	658,792.24	641 935.61



Investments

2013

2012

Listed shares and other financing instruments

Purchase cost 31 December	5,875,431.35	5 977 539.34
Book value 31 December	6,623,785.28	6 233 760.73
Market value 31 December	6,623,785.28	6 233 760.73
Difference	748,353.93	256 221.39

Other shares and similar rights of ownership

Kiinteistö Oy Pasilankatu 2, 11.67 per cent of shares		
Book value 1 January	961,409.01	961 409.01
Book value 31 December	961,409.01	961 409.01

Equity / Capital and reserves

2013

2012

Basic capital	142,168.69	142 168.69
Current Value fund 1 January	256,221.39	-274 670.47
Change in Current Value fund	222,549.35	530 891.86
Current Value fund 31 December	478,770.74	256 221.39
Other restricted reserves		
Clean Baltic Sea II Fund		
capital 1 January	2,591,698.70	818 411.51
Transfer from the Clean Baltic Sea I Fund	0.00	1 683 179.97
Donations received	896,017.61	815 594.68
Grants received	443,412.01	463 497.46
Change in current value of investments	9,113.55	0.00
Realised profit from investment	0.00	15 294.84
used in line with bylaws to promote a clean sea	-1,273,406.75	-1 204 279.76
capital 31 December	2,666,835.12	2 591 698.70
Retained surplus (deficit) from previous financial periods		
Earnings from previous accounting periods 1 January	5,426,971.20	5,980,418.90
Earnings from previous accounting periods 31 December	5,426,971.20	5 980 418.90
Surplus (deficit) for the accounting period	280,421.08	-553 447.70
Capital and reserves, total	8,995,166.83	8 417 059.98

The Foundation has one fund, the Clean Baltic Sea Fund that is restricted for a specific purpose. Monies in the fund are used according to fund rules.

The monies of the Clean Baltic Sea Fund have been invested in fixed-income funds.

INSIDERS

The Foundation's insiders include Board members, their spouses and underage children, and stakeholder companies.

All insider business transactions are conducted at current market value and in line with the Foundation's interest.

Insider transactions

2013

2013

Purchases

Rents for facilities	26,208.44	25 681.94
Other	28,429.04	18 625.15
	54,637.48	44 307.09

Sales

Rents for facilities	83,928.68	125 732.60
Other	37,978.14	7 628.09
	121,906.82	133 360.69

Contingent liabilities

2013

2012

Leasing and rental liabilities excluded from the balance sheet		
Payable in the next financial period	21,433.49	13 945.93
Payable later	52,909.56	0.00
Total	74,343.05	13 945.93



Signatures of the Annual Report and Financial Statements (Translation)

Helsinki, 10 February 2014

Juha Nurminen  
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Jouko Lönnqvist

Per-Edvin Persson

Juhani Kaskeala

Hannu Syrjänen

Veli Sundbäck

Pertti Torstila

Eeva Ahdekivi

Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt  
Secretary General of the Foundation

A report of the audit has been submitted today.

Helsinki, 28th March 2014

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy Authorised Public Accountant Firm

Jonna Wirtanen  
Authorised Public Accountant

Samuli Perälä  
Authorised Public Accountant



Auditor’s Report (Translation)

To the Board of Directors of John Nurminen Foundation

We have audited the accounting records, the financial statements, the report of the Board of Directors, and the administration of John Nurminen Foundation for the year 1.1. – 31.12.2013. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet, the income statement and notes to the financial statements.

Responsibility of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and report of the Board of Directors that give a true and fair view in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The Board of Directors is responsible for the appropriate arrangement of the control of the foundation’s accounts and finances, and shall see to it that the accounts of the foundation are in compliance with the law and that its financial affairs have been arranged in a reliable manner.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and on the report of the Board of Directors as well as on matters required by the Foundations Act based on our audit. The Auditing Act requires that we comply with the requirements of professional ethics. We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Good auditing practice requires that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors are free from material misstatement, and whether the members of the Board of Directors are guilty of an act or negligence which may result in liability in damages towards the foundation or have violated the Foundations Act or the rules of the foundation.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the foundation’s preparation of financial statements and report of the Board of Directors that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the foundation’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the Financial Statements and on the Report of the Board of Directors

In our opinion, the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors give a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position of the foundation in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements.

Other Statements Based on Law

The assets of the foundation are appropriately invested and the compensation paid to the organs of the foundation is reasonable. The foundation’s financial statements and report of the Board of Directors give a true and fair view of the operations of the foundation.

Helsinki 28 March 2014

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy  
Authorised Public Accountants

Jonna Wirtanen  
Authorised Public Accountant

Samuli Perälä  
Authorised Public Accountant

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CLARIFICATION TO THE CLAUSE ‘PURPOSE OF THE FOUNDATION’ AS PROVIDED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

The clarification explains why the protection of the marine environment is a natural part of the cultural tradition of Finnish seafaring and maritime history. Excerpt from an appendix to the minutes of the Board of Directors:

**Operational bylaws of the John Nurminen Foundation**  
The operations of the John Nurminen Foundation are based on the Foundations Act, the last approved bylaws of the John Nurminen Foundation (National Board of Patents and Registration of Finland, 14 August 2007), generally accepted good practices for foundations, and other rules and decisions separately approved by the Board of Directors.

All operations of the Foundation are based on its purpose (section 2): ‘The purpose of the Foundation is to preserve and safeguard the history and cultural traditions of international trade and related service industries in Finland, and to sustain the interest of the general public in these topics.’ The Foundation implements its purpose in various ways, which include, for example, providing financial support to operations that are in line with its purpose, and through other means mentioned in its bylaws (section 3).

In the view of the Board of Directors, ‘international trade and related service industries’ applies to exchange of information, communications, exchange of items and cultural exchange, and the related logistics services, support activities and operating environments. The specific purpose of the Foundation is to safeguard and preserve the history and Finnish cultural traditions related to the abovementioned areas, which refer to, amongst others, seafaring and the protection of the marine environment in a way that allows it to be freely and traditionally utilised, also preserving its usable condition, by all citizens and stakeholders, including those who engage in the service industries. The Foundation’s specific purpose is to protect the Finnish marine environment.

The bylaws of the John Nurminen Foundation are available at the Foundation’s website, [www.johnnurmisensaatio.fi](http://www.johnnurmisensaatio.fi)  
The complete bylaws of the Fund are available in the donation section of the Clean Baltic Sea project website at [www.cleanbalticsea.fi](http://www.cleanbalticsea.fi)

EXCERPT FROM THE BYLAWS OF THE CLEAN SEA FUND 2

Section 1 Name of the fund

The name of the Fund is ‘Puhdas meri 2’, in Swedish, ‘Fonden för ett Rent Hav 2’, in English, ‘Clean Sea Fund 2’, and in Russian, ‘фонд “Чистое море” 2’.

Section 2 Purpose of the Fund

The purpose of the Fund is to work for a clean Baltic Sea, improving both the use value of the Sea and its value as a natural environment The target is to reduce the nutrient loads of the Baltic sea and, in particular, the Gulf of Finland, or to promote solutions to other environmental problems faced by the Baltic Sea, increasing awareness of its environmental status.

Section 3 Implementing the purpose of the Fund

In line with its purpose, the Fund promotes, develops, finances and implements projects that have a significant, positive impact on the status of the Baltic Sea or increase awareness of the Sea’s environmental status. The Fund also supports or participates in similar projects run by other stakeholders. Emphasis is on operations that have the fastest and most cost-efficientxx positive impact on the use value of the Baltic Sea as well as its value as a natural environment. The John Nurminen Foundation can accept donations and bequests to the Fund if they meet the Fund’s set criteria.

Section 4 Decision-making and monitoring

The John Nurminen Foundation Board of Directors defines the Foundation’s projects and activities, and sets their schedules and targets. The Board of Directors of the John Nurminen Foundation monitors the implementation of projects and activities closely, taking into consideration the Fund’s purpose as laid out in these bylaws. The Board of Directors of the John Nurminen Foundation or a party authorised by the Board makes more detailed decisions on how funds directed to the Fund are used in accordance with these bylaws.

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Tuula Putkinen  
Communications Manager  
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Back row from left: Viivi Moll, Elena Kaskelainen, Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt, Pekka Laaksonen and Maria Grönroos. Front row from left: Tuula Putkinen, Marjukka Porvari, Maija Salmiovirta, Mikko Klang, Anna Herlin and Anne Mäkijärvi. The artwork *Horizon* is in the background.

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## ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT OF THE JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT

In the creation of the John Nurminen Foundation Annual Report, environmental issues have been considered as extensively as possible. During different work phases, the selection of materials and production methods was done based on suitability and environmental impact. Nevertheless, the publication has left its mark on the environment: energy and raw materials have been consumed, and waste and emissions have been created.

**PURPOSE:** Annual Report intended for long-term storage

**SCOPE:** 80 pages plus cover  
**SIZE:** 210 x 278 mm  
**PRINT RUN:** 1,500 copies in Finnish + 500 copies in English

**PAPERS:** FSC-certified Multiart Silk 150 g/m<sup>2</sup> (pages) and 300 g/m<sup>2</sup> (cover), carrying the swan label, were selected as the papers used in the Annual Report. The wood fibre comes from responsibly managed forests. No chlorine gas was used in bleaching the pulp. The paper mill is ISO14001- and FSC-certified. Paper Profile environmental impact documentation is available for the paper.

**CHEMICALS:** Only swan-labelled chemicals have been used in paper manufacture, preparation of the print surface, printing, and binding. The Annual Report is printed with vegetable oil-based inks.

**PRINTING COMPANY:** The Annual Report is printed by Edita Prima Oy in Helsinki. The company uses green electricity, and has been awarded the ISO 14001 certificate. Moreover, the company has the right to use the Nordic Ecolabel and paper origin certification (including FSC). The print compensates its carbon dioxide emissions by financing UN-monitored renewable energy projects in developing countries.

**USE OF THE ANNUAL REPORT** is easy and does not generate a significant load to the environment. No additional equipment or energy is required by reading. You can browse through the Annual Report several times, and taking it from one place to another is simple.

**FOR EACH COPY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT, WE USED:**

**WOOD:** 0.9 dm<sup>3</sup>  
**WATER:** 2.0 litres  
**ENERGY:** 1.3 kWh

**PRODUCING A COPY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT GENERATED:**

**WASTE:** 910 g, of which 890 g is recyclable waste (850 g paper, 35 g aluminium, 5 g cardboard), 11 g is burnable waste, 4 g is hazardous waste, and 4 g is landfill waste (from paper manufacturing).  
**DISCHARGES TO WATER:** 8 g (from paper manufacturing)

**CARBON FOOTPRINT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT**

1,100 g of carbon dioxide emitted to the air, of which printing accounts for approximately 230 g, and paper manufacture, including transport, for approximately 860 g. The remainder of the emission is generated from transportation to customers. Emission amounts are estimates. The carbon footprint of the Annual Report corresponds to driving a car for approximately 6 km.

The ecological footprint of this Annual Report is greatly impacted by what happens to it after reading, as is the case with all publications. Dear reader – when you no longer need this publication, please recycle it. Wood fibres can be recycled approximately six times.

This ecological footprint analysis was created by Mika Ruuskanen, who heads the Nordic Morning environmental programme.



**FURTHER INFORMATION:**  
mika.ruuskanen@nordicmorning.fi



The design of the work has been donated by designer, professor Hannu Kähönen. In addition, a number of companies have donated work or materials to help build the *Horizon*. When completed, the length of the *Horizon* will be 54 meters, corresponding to the average depth of the Baltic Sea.

## Make Your Name remain in the history of the protection of the Baltic Sea

Donate 50 euros:  
[www.cleanbalticsea.fi](http://www.cleanbalticsea.fi)

### Donate or give as present

After making a donation, the donator's name will be added on a steel plate, i.e. a gleam. Together the over 4,000 gleams will form the *Horizon* artwork in Jätkäsaari, Helsinki. Designated gleams can also be given as presents.

The net profit of this joint campaign by John Nurminen Foundation and the Baltic Sea Challenge will be directed to Clean Baltic Sea projects that help prevent eutrophication by reducing the phosphorus load of the Baltic Sea.



CLEAN BALTIC SEA JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION



CREEDSIGN

RAMBOLL







[www.johnnurmisen-saatio.fi](http://www.johnnurmisen-saatio.fi)  
[www.cleanbalticsea.fi](http://www.cleanbalticsea.fi)

This Annual Report was printed by Edita Prima, a Nordic Morning company,  
 as a donation to the John Nurminen Foundation.