

JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION 2015





JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT 2015 AND REPORT ON OPERATIONS

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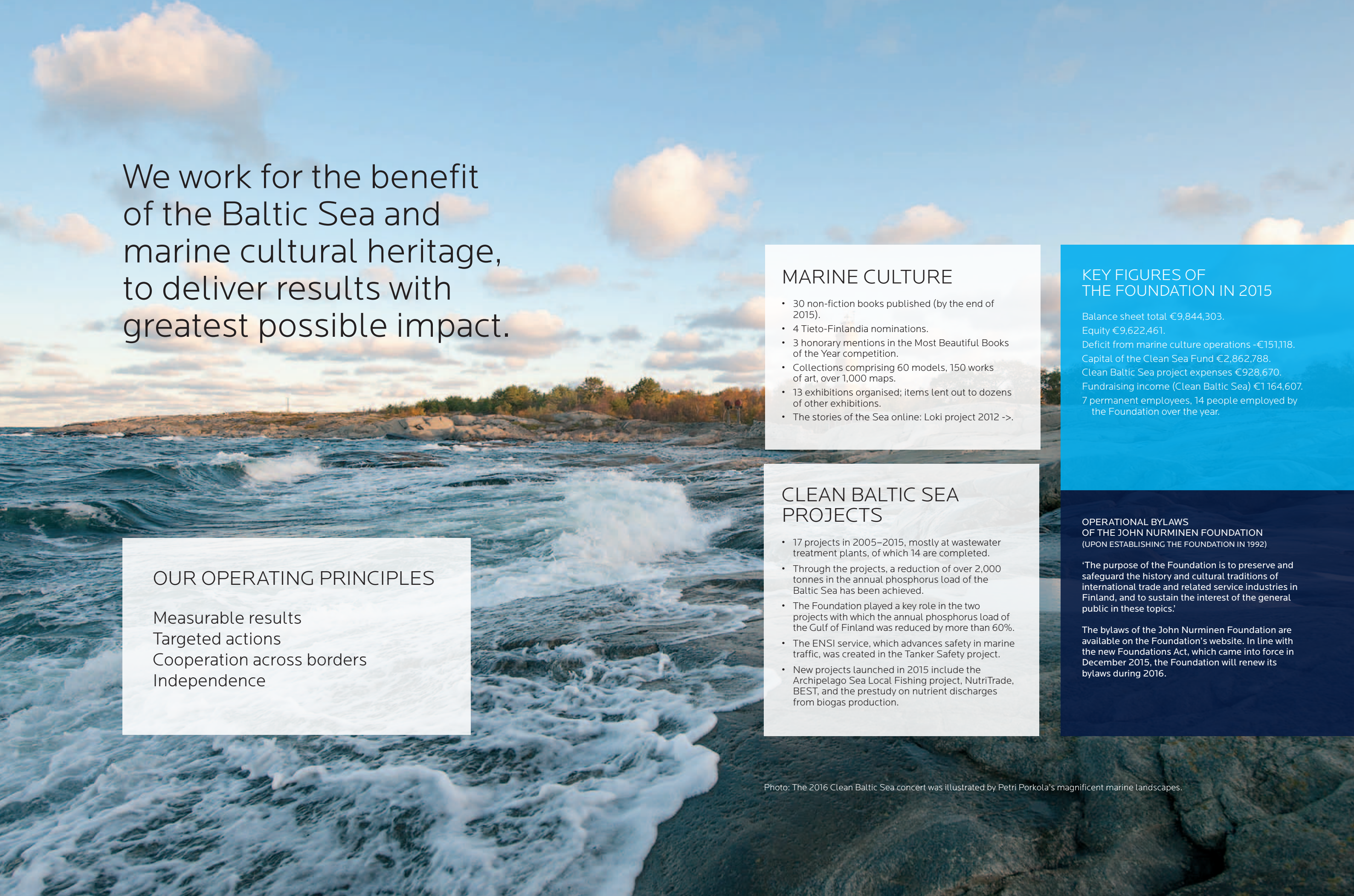
JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

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We work for the benefit
of the Baltic Sea and
marine cultural heritage,
to deliver results with
greatest possible impact.

OUR OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Measurable results
Targeted actions
Cooperation across borders
Independence

MARINE CULTURE

- 30 non-fiction books published (by the end of 2015).
- 4 Tieto-Finlandia nominations.
- 3 honorary mentions in the Most Beautiful Books of the Year competition.
- Collections comprising 60 models, 150 works of art, over 1,000 maps.
- 13 exhibitions organised; items lent out to dozens of other exhibitions.
- The stories of the Sea online: Loki project 2012 ->.

CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

- 17 projects in 2005–2015, mostly at wastewater treatment plants, of which 14 are completed.
- Through the projects, a reduction of over 2,000 tonnes in the annual phosphorus load of the Baltic Sea has been achieved.
- The Foundation played a key role in the two projects with which the annual phosphorus load of the Gulf of Finland was reduced by more than 60%.
- The ENSI service, which advances safety in marine traffic, was created in the Tanker Safety project.
- New projects launched in 2015 include the Archipelago Sea Local Fishing project, NutriTrade, BEST, and the prestudy on nutrient discharges from biogas production.

KEY FIGURES OF THE FOUNDATION IN 2015

Balance sheet total €9,844,303.
Equity €9,622,461.
Deficit from marine culture operations -€151,118.
Capital of the Clean Sea Fund €2,862,788.
Clean Baltic Sea project expenses €928,670.
Fundraising income (Clean Baltic Sea) €1 164,607.
7 permanent employees, 14 people employed by the Foundation over the year.

OPERATIONAL BYLAWS OF THE JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION (UPON ESTABLISHING THE FOUNDATION IN 1992)

‘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 bylaws of the John Nurminen Foundation are available on the Foundation's website. In line with the new Foundations Act, which came into force in December 2015, the Foundation will renew its bylaws during 2016.

Photo: The 2016 Clean Baltic Sea concert was illustrated by Petri Porkola's magnificent marine landscapes.

Flourishing cultural heritage by the shores of a clean Baltic Sea

Foreword by the Secretary General



WITHIN these pages, you will find an up-to-date description of the Foundation's operations and the financial statements for 2015. The figures of the financial statement are preceded by an introduction to the details of the Foundation's financing.

The new Foundations Act, which entered into force in December 2015, underlines the importance of the key principle, or purpose, steering the operations of a foundation. For us that principle is: to work for the Baltic Sea and marine cultural heritage in a way that makes an impact and brings results.

Our success in fulfilling our purpose is regularly commented on by our partners at various meetings, when groups visit Huolintatalo, and by the public at large at trade fairs and publication events and in discussions we participate in all public arenas. Our core audience consists of friends of the sea and nature, protectors of the Baltic Sea, those interested or already involved in marine culture, and – naturally – people who love good non-fiction.

In 2015, we could celebrate the success of our authors: we were delighted to see Eero Lehtinen's *Suomalaiset Sankaripurjehtijat* (Heroic Finnish sailors) nominated for the Sports Book of the Year award, while Marjo T. Nurminen's *The Mapmakers' World*, published in September with Juha Nurminen as its editor-in-chief, was one of the Tieto-Finlandia non-fiction prize nominees.

If we only look at the numbers, tallying up the finances of such a sizeable book project, spanning many years, has been challenging to say the least. Here, however, the rapturous reception of the book and the thanks bestowed on us for 'someone still making books like this' have been of more value to us. We were particularly delighted when the English edition of the book received private funding.

The Loki cultural heritage project was another of our projects that received outside funding last year; with this project, we are taking determined steps towards an entirely new area. A couple of years ago, we began building this project in the same way as we put together the now completed Tanker Safety project: we interviewed and listened to stakeholders in the field in order to create a shared practice that benefits everyone. Loki's goal is to connect people with our cultural heritage more often and in ways that are easier and richer. This is perhaps the best modern definition of the Foundation's purpose.

The volume of the Foundation's operations has evolved so that today approximately 80% of our resources are used in Baltic Sea protection, and the remaining 20% in cultural projects. We do not always need to separate the two, as taking care of the marine environment is to the highest extent also at the core of our maritime cultural heritage. Human activity has left behind a vast and rich cultural heritage, and an equally sizeable ecological problem. We, the people of today, have the responsibility to safeguard and enrich this cultural heritage, but at the same time we need to ensure that the status of the sea can be restored to good.

Once again, our fundraising was successful, but I have to admit that the harsh economic climate does not make it an easy task, and the last few months of the year will always bring beads of nervous sweat to the forehead of the Secretary General. Towards the very end of the year, the Foundation recruited a fundraising director whose task it is to have a wide perspective on the long-term financing of the Foundation's operations, and to create and implement the Foundation's fundraising strategy. We will share the results of this work in more detail next year. We also brought in reinforcements to the Clean Baltic Sea project team when we, also in

late 2015, recruited a project manager and a financial coordinator for the ground-breaking NutriTrade project. We are therefore well manned, and womaned, and have excellent capabilities to move our operations and projects forward also during the ongoing and the following years.

As I extend a warm welcome to Anna, Anni and Minna, I would also like to thank the other staff members. My thanks go to all of our partners, with special thanks going to the over four thousand *Horizon* donors, the private individuals and companies whose contribution enabled us to build the *Horizon* work of art, created by professor and designer Hannu Kähönen, in the Jätkäsaari pier. We can now admire the 54 metres long work of art extended to its full length – here, too, saving a piece of culture to future generations.

Helsinki, March 2016
Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt
Secretary General
John Nurminen Foundation



Seeking for depth of vision

Greetings from the Chairman of the Board



THE FOUNDATION was established to safeguard our cultural heritage, but halfway through our 20 years of history, we realised that we cannot just take care of the past without also looking forward. At this time, we established the Clean Baltic Sea projects, i.e. our work for protecting the Baltic Sea. Now, 10 years later, while building the Loki project in cooperation with maritime museums, we have constantly run across the fact that safeguarding the past runs parallel with protecting the Baltic Sea. One concrete example: the underwater cultural heritage of the Baltic Sea is considerable, and divers who survey and photograph it can no longer do their work without consideration for the status of the Baltic Sea. For us divers, visibility, or depth of vision, is the best and most reliable gauge for the status of the Baltic Sea, and a thing that is close to our hearts.

Fixing two individual hot spots has led to a visible improvement in the status of the Gulf of Finland. I again take the opportunity to remind everyone of these great success stories: renewing the wastewater treatment of St. Petersburg, and curbing the runoffs from the gypsum mountain near Kingisepp in northwestern Russia were actions that permanently reduced the annual phosphorus load of the Gulf of Finland by over 60%. We have also seen results elsewhere, and in 2015, we embarked on a focused journey of expanding our operations.

The Archipelago Sea Local Fishing project, launched in March 2015 has moved along in strides. Along all the fine things that will be achieved in the project, it brings us great joy to be able to contribute to the vitality of a traditional livelihood. The farmland gypsum treatment pilot, which one year ago had not yet secured funding, will be launched this spring. These measures are also included in the NutriTrade project, which will introduce voluntary nutrient trading and

nutrient discharge compensation to the Baltic Sea. Alongside the pilots a nutrient trading mechanism, the first of its kind in Europe, will be implemented.

A huge promise for all of the Baltic Sea is brewing within the NutriTrade project. Another area with potentially high significance to the Baltic Sea area is biogas emissions, a topic on which we began a prestudy in late 2015. The main focus of our environmental work in 2016 will, however, continue to be eutrophication, i.e. the greatest environmental problem faced by the Baltic Sea. According to researchers, harmful substances and chemicals are also a serious problem for the sea. We need more research on their impact. This is a field we monitor with a keen eye: when researchers are ready to formulate a recommendation to the problem, it will be our turn to step in. A lot can already be done, for instance, we will focus on industrial wastewaters in the BEST project that is under way.

There have also been setbacks. We would not wish to see delays with the projects in Russia, but it is a case where we have had to conclude that the matter is not in our hands. The Gatchina project, however, is a positive exception: in spite of challenges, the wastewater treatment plant was able to launch improved wastewater treatment last year. In addition to our own projects, we follow with great interest the situation in, for instance, the city of Kaliningrad, from where promising news are finally being reported, after many years of waiting.

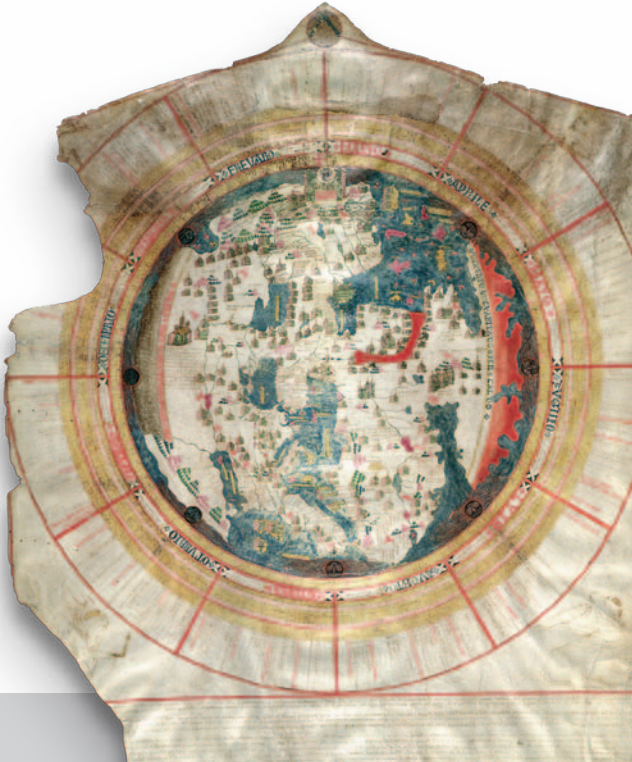
On a personal level, my greatest source of joy in 2015 was the completion of a long-term book project. For the Foundation, *The Mapmakers' World* is undoubtedly a

milestone in our over 20 years of publishing. It is the 30th book we have published, and I hope it expresses the soul and guiding principle of our publishing operations: superior and uncompromising quality. Our check list requires that a book of non-fiction has to be interesting, enticing and beautiful, but at the same time factually sound. This will be our goal going forward as well!

I would like to thank the partners and friends of the Foundation for all their support and for the invaluable and multifaceted help you have given us. I would also like to thank our Secretary General and Board for the ambition with which they have continued to develop the Foundation's operations.

Helsinki, March 2016
Juha Nurminen, Maritime Counsellor
Chairman of the Board
John Nurminen Foundation

The Giovanni Leardo Map, 1452.
Illustrations from The Mapmakers' World.



HIGHLIGHTS OF 2015



Save a piece of the Baltic Sea campaign launched.



Archipelago Sea Local Fishing Project launched.



The Foundation joined the children's Baltic Sea protest at the event 'Ett renare hav, det är vårt krav!'.



The Foundation at summer events: SuomiAreena at Pori; Turku Triathlon Weekend; and Viaporin Tuoppi. Baba Lybeck anchored the team at the RunFest running event.



The Clean Baltic Sea Cruise for the Foundation's partners.



NutriTrade

The NutriTrade project was launched, with funding for a three-year period secured from the EU Interreg Central Baltic programme.



The expert team from the British consultancy company Atkins concluded their assessment of the collection and treatment system for the surface waters in the vicinity of the Phosphorit fertilizer factory in northwestern Russia. The assessment confirmed that the system works well, and that the phosphorus levels of the River Luga, which runs to the Baltic Sea, were low.



Anna Saarentaus appointed as project manager and Anni Kujala as financial coordinator for the NutriTrade project.

Minna Korpela appointed as the Foundation's fundraising director.



The last 'gleam' plate for the Horizon work of art was claimed, and the campaign ended.

The Gulf of Finland Year 2014 closing ceremony at the House of the Estates.

Stora Enso concluded a three-year agreement with the Foundation, agreeing on support to the Clean Baltic Sea projects.

2016



At the Helsinki International Boat Show in the Helsinki Exhibition and Convention Centre, schoolchildren and other boat show visitors were given information on the Foundation's operations and on protection of the Baltic Sea.



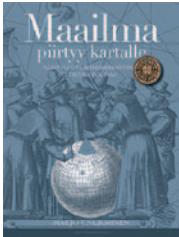
Eero Lehtinen's book *Suomalaiset sankaripurjehtijat – kahvelipurjeista skiffeihin* (heroic Finnish sailors – from gaff sails to skiffs) was published. This book tells the full story of the greatest achievements of Finnish sailors, highlighting the most important Finnish competitive sailors over a period of more than a century.



The Swedish edition of the Foundation's 2013 publication *Kauhia Oolannin sota – Krimin sota Suomessa 1854–1855* (the horrible war of Åland – the Crimean War in Finland) was released in early June under the name *Det förskräckliga Åländska kriget – Krimkriget i Finland 1854–1855*.

Loki

The Loki project released a light prototype service, which introduces the marine museums of Kotka, Maarianhamina and Turku, and other maritime destinations.



The English edition of Marjo T. Nurminen's magnum opus, *The Mapmakers' World – A Cultural History of the European World map* was released at the Royal Geographical Society in London. The Finnish edition, *Maaailma piirty kartalle – tuhat vuotta maailmankartan kulttuurihistoriaa* was, released in Helsinki.



The Mapmakers' World was nominated for the 2015 Tieto-Finlandia non-fiction prize.



The service concept of the Loki project was finalised, and its implementation began. Futurice Oy is in charge of the implementation.



Over 80,000 book lovers visit the Helsinki Book Fair. The Foundation's revamped stand at the fair had world maps as its main theme.

MARINE CULTURE

– Marine publications and cultural deeds

THE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES of the Foundation focus on the history of seafaring, exploration and cartography, and on disseminating information on these topics to the general public. The Foundation's collections of marine art, maritime antiquities and ancient maps support these activities. Each year, the Foundation's operations and collections in Huolintatalo are presented to dozens of groups and hundreds of private visitors.

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 Foundation publishes high-quality books on seafaring, marine arts, expeditions and the history of cartography, aimed at the public at large. The John Nurminen Foundation has also organised numerous exhibitions on these themes and participated in various other exhibitions by lending out maps, paintings, and maritime antiques.

The Foundation's collections of antique maps, maritime antiques and marine art comprise approximately 1,500 books and artefacts. In 2014–2016, the Foundation's collections have been thoroughly and carefully inventoried. When, in connection with our collection management renewal in 2016, the collections will become browsable on the Foundation's website – at the same time comprising an important part of the Foundation's Loki cultural heritage project – anyone from anywhere will be able to study the collection.

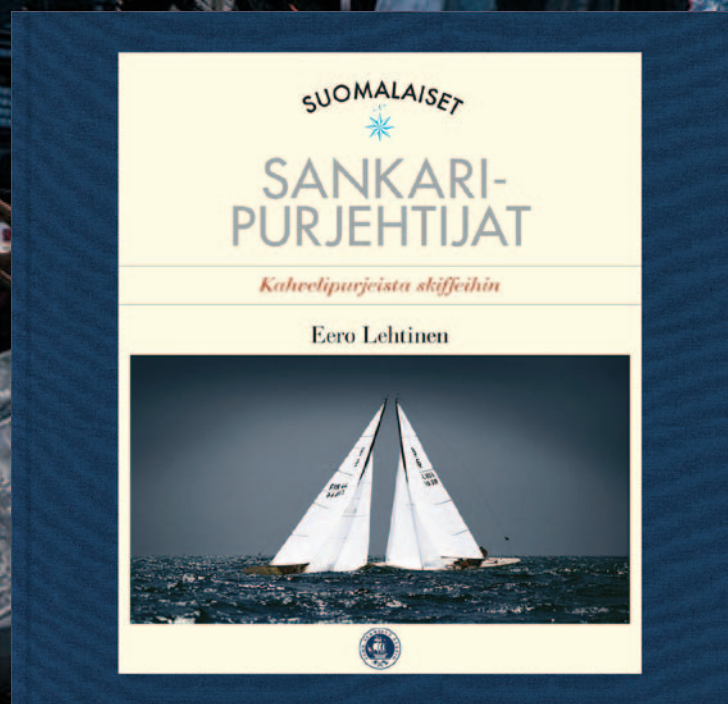
'Heroic Finnish sailors' brings together the legends of Olympic sailing and ocean crossings

The book by around-the-world sailor Eero Lehtinen, *Suomalaiset sankaripurjehtijat – kahvelipurjeista*



AT THE RELEASE EVENT, Olympic medallist Tuuli Petäjä-Siren and Olympic champion, around-the-world sailor Thomas Johansson joined Eero Lehtinen to speak of their experiences in sailing.

ON THE LEFT: One of the heroes of Finnish sailing is Thomas Johansson, seen here at the Volvo Ocean Races in 2012.





RAOUL JOHNSSON



CHRISTIAN PALSMARK

KAUHIA OOLANNIN SOTA (THE HORRIBLE WAR OF ÅLAND) IN SWEDISH

The Swedish edition of the Foundation's 2013 publication *Kauhia Oolannin sota – Krimin sota Suomessa 1854–1855* (the horrible war of Åland – the Crimean War in Finland) was released in early June under the name *Det Förskräckliga Åländska Kriget – Krimkriget i Finland 1854–1855*. In the book, non-fiction author Raoul Johnsson tells the story of the war of Åland, familiar to many from folk songs, in his captivating style. The book begins with a summary of the main events of the Crimean war, the conflict behind the war of Åland, as told by journalist Ilkka Malmberg. The magnificently illustrated book is the Foundation's tenth book to be published also in Swedish. The translation was made possible by SFV (Svenska folkskolans vänner), to whom the John Nurminen Foundation expresses its warmest thanks.

THE SECRET OF THE GHOST SHIP REVEALED

It is important for us to increase the knowledge and information we have on the collections. A great example of this is the story of the ghost ship that has dwelled for 30 years in the Foundation's archives. The model ship that had suffered badly in a fire was located in the Foundation's archives, but was finally identified after the von Fersen family contacted the Foundation. It turned out that the ghost ship was in fact a model of the Dutch pinnace *Kalmar Nyckel*, built by Wladislaw von Fersen, whose family had emigrated to Finland after the Russian revolution.

skiffeihin (heroic Finnish sailors – from gaff sails to skiffs), was released at an intimate event on 29 April 2015. This invitation-only celebration was attended by a large group of friends, professionals and enthusiasts of the sport. Sharing the stage with Admiral Juhani Kaskeala and the author, Eero Lehtinen, Olympic champion Thomas Johansson told the audience of his sailing career.

Suomalaiset sankaripurjehtijat is the first book to the full story of the greatest achievements of Finnish sailors, highlighting the most important Finnish competitive sailors over a period of more than a century. Sailors and their achievements have been divided into two categories: Olympic sailors and ocean crossings. In a single tome, the book comprises a veritable hall of

fame of Finnish sailing history. Many of the names are familiar to the public at large, but also included are a great number of people whose fine achievements have so far not been acknowledged in the way they deserve.

In his book, Eero Lehtinen describes the amazing developments that have taken place in Olympic sailing and in ocean-crossing races during the past century. This change is most evident in the social strata and demographics that sailors and sailing enthusiasts come from, and in the technologies and equipment used in the sailing boats. The author has interviewed sailing experts and legends, digging up forgotten stories of heroes from the archives of the Sports Museum of Finland.

Suomalaiset sankaripurjehtijat was nominated for sports book of the year 2015.

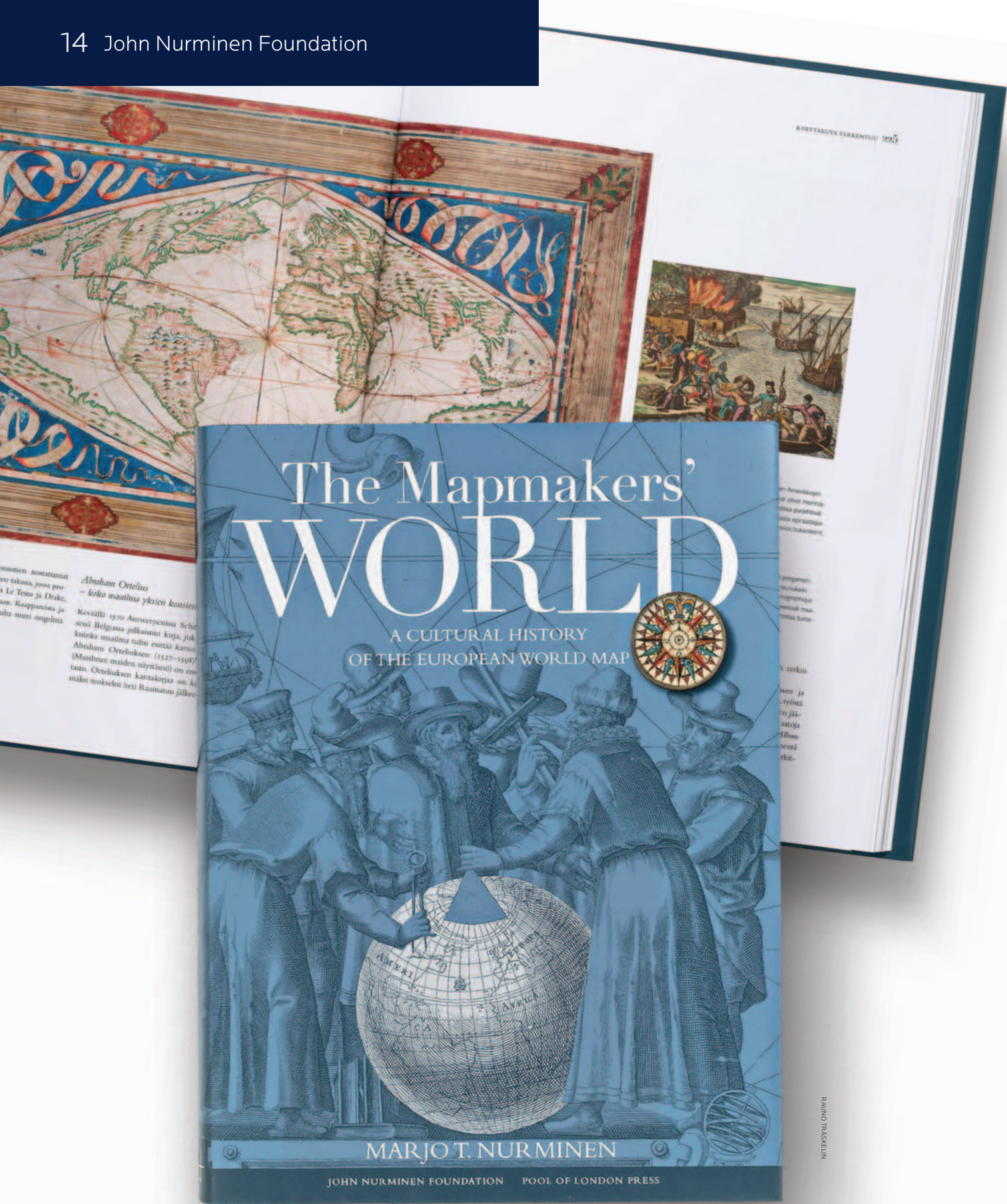
BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION:

The Mapmakers' World – A Cultural History of the European World Map (2015) Finnish, English
Suomalaiset sankaripurjehtijat – kahvelipurjeista skiffeihin (2015) Finnish
Pohjolan atlantis – Uskomattomia ideoita Itämerellä (2014) Finnish
Ranskan viimeisen kuninkaan retkikunta – La Recherche Lapissa (2014) Finnish
Pakko purjehtia (2014) Finnish
Juha Nurminen Collecion of World maps – Map, Atlases, Books and Globes (2013) English
Luotsisaaren tarina – Merimatkoja menneeseen (2013) Finnish
Kauhia Oolannin sota – Krimin sota Suomessa 1854–1855 (2013) Finnish, Swedish
Norsusta nautilukseen – Löytöretkiä eläinkuvituksen historiaan (2012) Finnish
Seitsemän meren purjehtijat – Suurten maailmanympärimatkojen viisi vuosisataa (2011) Finnish
Kustaa III ja suuri merisota – Taistelut Suomenlahdella 1788–1790 (2010) Finnish
Adolf Bock – Merimaalari/Marinmälaren (2010) Finnish/Swedish
Muskottisota – Taistelu Itä-Intian Maustesaarista (2009) Finnish
Valo merellä/Ljuset till havs – Suomen majakat/Finlands fyrar 1753–1906 (2009) Finnish/Swedish
Kuninkaansaari – Akvarellinkevää saaripäiväkirja kolmelta vuosikymmeneltä (2009) Finnish
Muodonmuutoksia – John Nurminen Oy:n historia vuosilta 1886–2007 (2008) Finnish
Yli maan äären – Magalhãesin kohtalokas purjehdus maailman ympäri (2008) Finnish
The History of Seafaring – Navigating the World's Oceans (2007) Finnish, English, Spanish, Portuguese, German, French
Uljaksen vanavedessä – John Nurmisen kauppahuoneen ja varustamon historiaa 1886–1967 (2006) Finnish
The History of the Nordic Map – From Myths to Reality (2006) Finnish, Swedish, English
Yksipurjehdus maapallon ympäri sekä purjehdus Liberdadella Brasiliasta Amerikkaan (2005) Finnish
Harmaat laivat – kuusikymmenluvulta vuosituhannen vaihteeseen (2004) Finnish
Meritaiteen mestareita – merimaalauksia 400 vuoden ajalta (2003) Finnish, Swedish, German
Kuunarilaiva Uljas – omistajat, päälliköt ja matkat (2003) Finnish
Ultima Thule – Arctic Explorations (2001) Finnish, Swedish, English, German, Norwegian, Spanish
Taide ja meri – Itämeren merimaalareita (2000) Finnish/Swedish
Suomenlahden albumi (1999) Finnish, Russian
Penang pitkillä aalloilla – Pentti Luukkosen meripäiväkirjat 1934–36 (1999) Finnish
Mare Balticum – 2000 Years of History of the Baltic Sea (1995) Finnish, Swedish, English, German
The Northeast Passage: From the Vikings to Nordenskiöld (1992) Finnish, Swedish, English

THE JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION has published a total of 30 books. The goal 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, marine 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, marine art, and exploration. In addition to interesting textual contents 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.

Book ideas are born either within the Foundation, or a topic or a completed script is proposed to us. In 2016, the Foundation is preparing e.g. a book on pilotage in Finland to celebrate the 320th anniversary of Finnpilot, and a book on marine journeys and the meals enjoyed during them. A bit later, friends of the Foundation's books will be treated to stories from sailor taverns and ports, and to landscapes featured in great works of art.

Foundation's online store:
jnsshop.fi



RAUNO TRÄSSELIN



RAUNO TRÄSSELIN

TEAM BEHIND THE BOOK: graphic design and layout, Olavi Hankimo; publishing editor Ilkka Karttunen; author Marjo Nurminen; editor-in-chief Juha Nurminen; and publishing & photo editor Maria Grönroos.

A feast of world maps and European history

The Mapmakers' World – A Cultural History of the European World Map, written by Marjo T. Nurminen with Juha Nurminen as editor-in-chief, is one of the Foundation's largest and most ambitious book projects ever. The effort of Marjo T. Nurminen, who wrote and researched the book for more than five years, and of Juha Nurminen, who has collected maps for decades, culminated in festive launch events at the Royal Geographical Society in London, and a week later in Helsinki. The icing on the cake for this project was being nominated for the Tieto-Finlandia 2015 non-fiction prize in November. The book has been enthusiastically received by both map researchers and the general public, with both groups sending in comments and publishing numerous reviews.



ANNA-MARI ARONSSON-LECKARDT

MARJO NURMINEN's tutor for the entire five-year writing and research project was Peter Barber, former director of the map department at the British Library. Picture from the discussion at the Waterstones book shop in London.



'This title reveals how maps made the world and will find a welcome place in academic history and geography collections.'

– The Library Journal, 18 January 2016

'All in all, the book is a fantastic treat, and a significant publication even on the global scale. It is hard to think of a book that could combine luxury and education in a better way. It took years to write the book. The reader will enjoy it for decades.'

– Kauppalehti, 30 December 2015

'The maps are, however, not just included as illustrations, but are at least on a par with the text in importance. Thanks to thoroughly written captions, just browsing through the book and studying the details of the maps will give the reader a fair idea of the history of mapping the world.'

– Helsingin Sanomat, 24 November 2015

'The Mapmakers' World travels through time, taking its readers to the core of European culture. Through map research, the authors have delved into the history of religion, commerce, art, seafaring and power politics, spanning a period of 1,000 years from the Early Middle Ages to the Enlightenment. The result is a work of magnificent beauty and enduring depth. The creation of a world view is a great and exciting story. The book, written by Marjo T. Nurminen with Juha Nurminen as editor-in-chief, takes its readers to treasures the likes of which they could never experience elsewhere.'

– Jury's comments on the nomination for the Tieto-Finlandia prize 2 November 2015

'The last few years have produced a rich harvest of map books, so newcomers have to stand tall to win notice. The Mapmakers' World delivers an ambitious thesis with style. This magnificent book is a monument to the effort and ingenuity that Europeans have devoted to understanding the wider world, a quest continuing to this day, and one that still relies on maps.'

– Nicholas Crane, *Geographical*, February 2016

MAPPA MUNDI OF THE HEREFORD CATHEDRAL

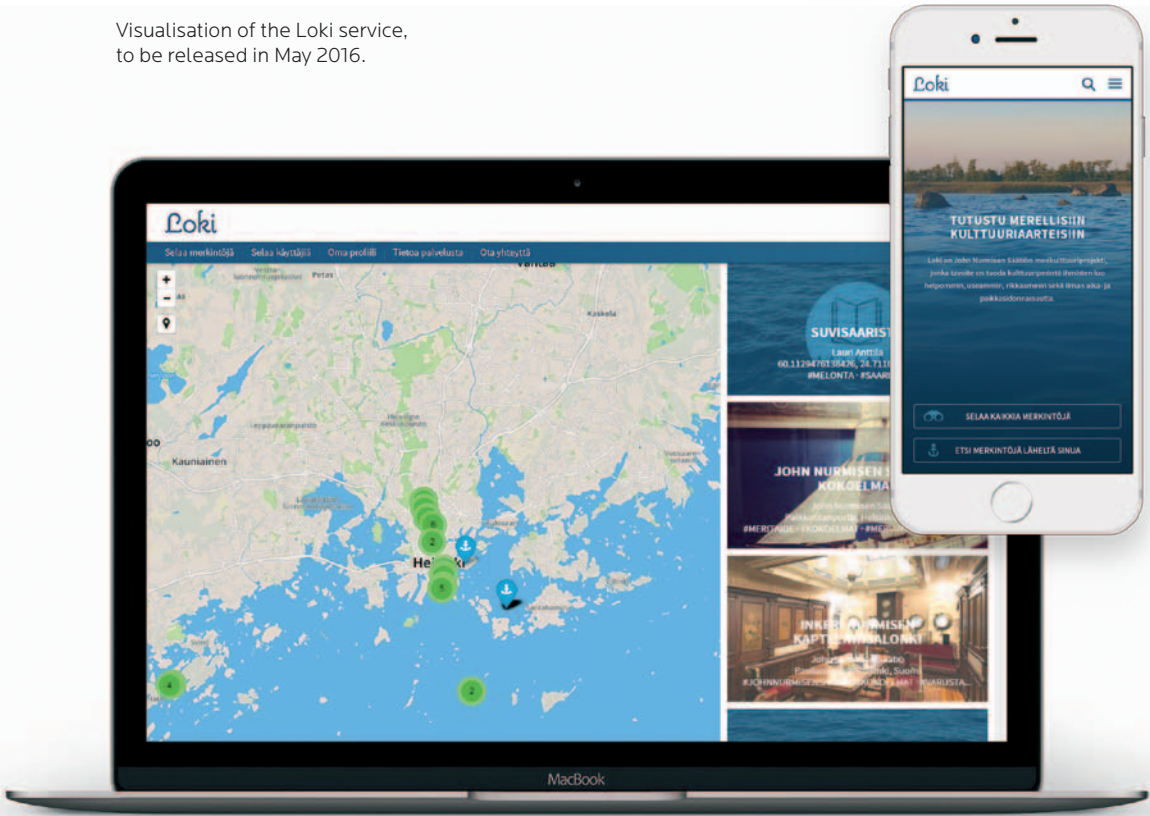
The so-called *Hereford Mappa Mundi* is the only large medieval wall map that has survived to our day in its original form. The map was made in the early 14th century, and placed in the Hereford Cathedral in Wales, UK, where it is still on display today. Both the map and its borders contain various levels of narrative. The round frame of the map can be said to represent a large wheel of fortune, which, in the Middle Ages, was a well-known allegory for the randomness and temporality of life. The handles jutting out from the wheel bear letters which comprise the word *MORS*, i.e. 'death'. Life on earth will inescapably lead to death, but an eternal life or eternal damnation await us in the hereafter. We are reminded of this by a figure at the top of the map, where people are being separated into the saved and the damned. In the bottom right corner of the map, a horseman

seems to be riding out of the map and into the reality it depicts. Underneath the map is the text '*passe avant*', move forward. All in all, the map contains over one thousands images and texts originating in sources such as stories of the bible, geographical writings from antiquity, and later, written sources from the crusades.






THE HEREFORD MAPPA MUNDI TRUST AND THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF HEREFORD CATHEDRAL

Visualisation of the Loki service, to be released in May 2016.



For many of us, the sea is familiar, personal, and close to our heart. Loki is a service with which all of us can share and store their marine information, images and experiences.

-  **What?** An online map of marine images, stories and events.
-  **Who?** The service will be created in cooperation with the John Nurminen Foundation, the Maritime Museum of Finland, the Forum Marinum Maritime Centre, the Åland Maritime Museum, and the Rauma Maritime Museum. The service is free, and it has been created with funding from the Jane and Aatos Erkko Foundation and the Jenny and Antti Wihuri Foundation.
-  **For whom?** For all who are interested in the sea, and spend time by the sea or on its waves.

'IT IS GREAT to be working with the best, creating a new service for the use of maritime Finland!'
– Tiina Mertanen,
Director, Maritime Museum of Finland

'FORUM MARINUM wants to join the frontrunners who make our maritime cultural heritage visible. With the Loki service, the versatile marine history of southeastern Finland and the culture of the archipelago will be within easy reach. This will complement and enrich visits to the museums.'
– Tapio Majjala, CEO,
Forum Marinum Maritime Centre

Loki brings the images and stories of the sea to you

IN 2015–2016 we will coordinate a pilot project, implemented within the scope of the Loki project, which was launched in 2012: the result of the pilot will be the release of a customer-oriented online service encompassing the full variety of Finnish maritime cultural heritage. With the service, the general public will have an easier, richer and more accessible way of finding and sharing the treasures and stories of the sea in digital format. The Foundation's partners in the pilot are the **Forum Marinum Maritime Centre** in Turku, the **Maritime Museum of Finland** in Kotka, the **Rauma Maritime Museum**, and the **Åland Maritime Museum** in Mariehamn. The project has received considerable outside funding from the Jane and Aatos Erkko Foundation (2015–2016) and from the **Jenny and Antti Wihuri Foundation** (2016).

Since its initiation in 2015, the Loki project has been supported by a steering group consisting of top experts from a variety of fields. When sufficient outside financing was secured from the Jane and Aatos Erkko Foundation in the spring of 2015, the pilot project was launched in cooperation with the maritime museums. With an agile schedule, the project was able to create an online service prototype already for the summer of 2015, featuring the maritime museums of Turku, Kotka and Mariehamn along with other marine targets. In the autumn, the service concept was honed further based on user feedback, help from experts, analytics, and other experiences, and in December 2015, work began on building the actual citizens' cultural heritage service that will be implemented in the pilot project. Futurice Oy is in charge of service implementation. In spring 2016, the service will be developed on various levels: technical implementation, simplified

content creation, and service visibility are all equally important to the creation of a successful service aimed at consumers. Service creation relies on the expertise of the project steering group and the high quality of the implementation, while content creation and visibility depend on multifaceted partnerships and the professionals from our museum partners, thanks to whom the service will function in the best possible way also from the viewpoint of museum personnel, i.e. as another digital communications tool amongst others.

The beta version of the Loki service was deployed for test use in March 2016, and in mid-May, the service will be released to the general public. The fully developed service can be used for both browsing and more active sharing of content, and it is designed to be used by both seafarers and landlubbers. The map-based site will display the additions made by private and organisational users along the Finnish coastline and archipelago: these will include historical events, maritime museums and other points of interest, fascinating anecdotes, best photographs, and highlights from the Living Archive (Elävä Arkisto) of the Finnish Broadcasting Company YLE – all on the same map. Based on user feedback, the service will be improved throughout the summer, and in autumn 2016 the next phase of the project will commence, aiming at scaling the service for the entire field of cultural heritage – first in Finland, then encompassing the Baltic Sea area.

You can follow the progress of the Loki project from the Lokikirjoituksia blog at:
<http://www.johnnurmisenasaatio.fi/category/merikulttuuri/loikirjoituksia/>



The Baltic Sea reminds composer-conductor Esa-Pekka Salonen of his roots

Composer-conductor Esa-Pekka Salonen is a longtime spokesman for the Baltic Sea

EVEN though Los Angeles has become the city I live in, my roots will always be firmly planted in my hometown, Helsinki. The Baltic Sea clings to me like my skin, and protecting it means the world to me. Even though I cannot think about the Baltic Sea each and every day, I am more than happy to lend my face and my voice to the Sea, and to those who work to protect it. I am glad to be able to participate by doing something significant in the corner of the world where I am from – and where I regularly return. To me, the Baltic Sea equals the Helsinki I know, surrounded by the sea, relaxation at our summer house in Sipoo, and encounters in Stockholm in late summer. The list goes on.

The Baltic Sea is a sensitive sea, burdened by the populations of many countries, and compared to the Pacific Ocean, it is a vulnerable, shallow puddle with not much water in it. My generation and the ones before us did not realise how vulnerable the sea could be; we imagined it can take whatever you throw at it. Today, we are trying to make amends for past sins and, at the same time, ensure that the sea will no longer be treated with such negligence.

The Baltic Sea competes for our attention alongside many other burning issues. I have

taken part in the Baltic Sea effort by, for example, establishing the Stockholm Baltic Sea Festival, and working there actively (together with Valery Gergiev). This I have always done pro bono, pro mare – out of love for the sea. I have many musician friends who, like me, genuinely and actively want to do their share in improving the status of the Baltic Sea.

A strong message of hope is associated with the Baltic Sea because we know that by working together the Sea can still be saved. Our generation has the chance to correct the course of the ship. The experts are also saying: the Baltic Sea can still be saved. Through international cooperation and the actions of states, cities, private companies and foundations, a lot has already been achieved. I have also met many people who work tirelessly for the Baltic Sea. Each time, I am hugely impressed by the dedication with which these people and stakeholders protect the Baltic Sea. One of these stakeholders is the John Nurminen Foundation.

About the Clean Baltic Sea concert
on April 19, 2016:

Music is a strong carrier of messages. Nature and the Baltic Sea have inspired also those composers whose work we will hear in this concert. The tour of the Baltic Sea Philharmonic orchestra embodies

an important message for the citizens and decision-makers of the countries they tour in. Alexander Toradze, the Georgian soloist of the concert, is a marvellous pianist. I believe that a concert for the Baltic Sea, offering its audience musical and aesthetic experiences, is a wonderful way of inviting a new audience to the world of classical music and the protection of the Baltic Sea. I hope that also people who have until now been somewhat reluctant to go to classical music concerts will now find their way to the Music Centre. The talented and energetic Kristjan Järvi has, by the way, been my assistant conductor in Los Angeles, and I bet that he will just charm the Music Centre with his fierce and intense performance.

Esa-Pekka Salonen

Composer and conductor

One of the artistic advisors of the Baltic Youth

Philharmonic orchestra

Founding member of the Stockholm Baltic Sea Festival

Philharmonia Orchestra, London, Principal Conductor

New York Philharmonic, Composer-in-Residence

The 2016 Clean Baltic Sea concert was illustrated by Petri Porkola's magnificent marine landscapes.

A satellite image of the Baltic Sea, showing the Gulf of Finland and the surrounding landmasses of Scandinavia and Eastern Europe. The water is a deep blue, but there are extensive, swirling green patches throughout, particularly in the central and eastern parts of the sea, indicating large-scale algal blooms. The land is a mix of green (forests) and brown/tan (agricultural or bare land).

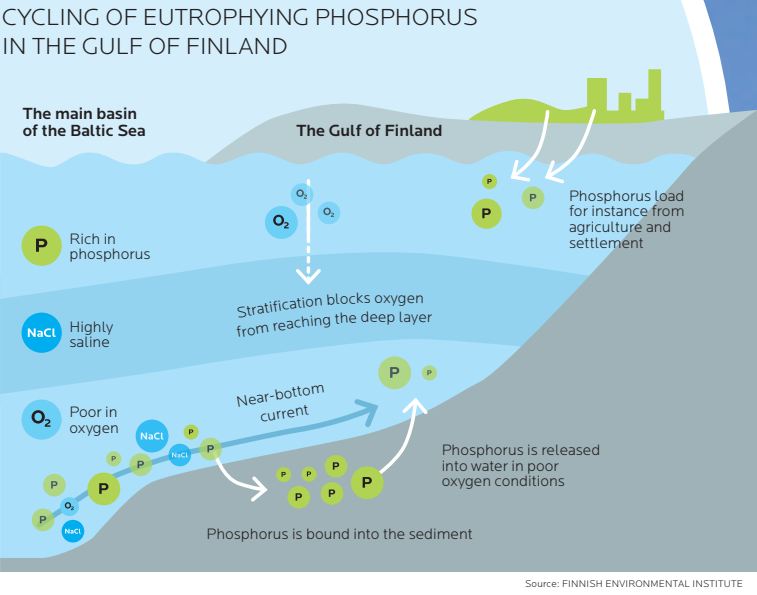
The condition of the Baltic Sea: the Gulf of Finland is slowly recovering

EUTROPHICATION is one of the most serious problems facing the Baltic Sea. Eutrophication is caused by nutrient discharges originating on shore, i.e. nitrogen and phosphorus discharges that boost the growth of algae in the sea. Nitrogen and phosphorus end up in the sea via the wastewaters of cities and industry, for example, and from nonpoint sources, in particular agriculture. A share of the nitrogen discharges from traffic also ends up in the Baltic Sea as atmospheric depositions. Even though the nutrient discharges that cause eutrophication have diminished in the past few years, the visible signs of eutrophication, such as blooms of blue-green algae, murky waters, slimy shores and an anoxic seabed, continue to afflict the Baltic Sea. Climate change is expected to accelerate the eutrophication of the Baltic Sea even further. To succeed in curbing discharges, we need immediate cooperation and concrete measures from all the countries that surround the Baltic Sea.

According to the Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), algae volumes in the Gulf of Finland have been diminishing in the past ten years. This is largely due to variation in the climate and the weather conditions that control nutrient circulation in the sea, but it is also a result of a diminishing external nutrient load. The phosphorus discharges that cause eutrophication in the Gulf of Finland have been greatly reduced in the past few years: a cut of 60% was achieved by improving the efficiency of wastewater treatment in St. Petersburg, and by improving the management of nutrient runoffs that enter the Baltic Sea via the River Luga. The consequences of reductions in external loads are particularly visible in the eastern part of the Gulf of Finland, where the impact that the main basin of the Baltic Sea has on water quality is weaker than in the Gulf's westernmost parts.

BLOOMS OF ALGAE on the Baltic Sea. Annual blooms of blue-green algae are the most visible symptom of eutrophication. Blue-green algae feed on nutrients. They are able to fixate the nitrogen they need from air, so for them, the amount of phosphorus in the water is decisive. The more phosphorus there is in the sea, the more there are blue-green algae. A second factor that accelerates blue-green algae growth is warmth. The satellite image taken in August 2015 shows the largest algal blooms on the site of the Gotland basin. It is exactly at this location in the Baltic Sea main basin where large amounts of phosphorus have been released to the water from the anoxic seabed of the Gotland basin.

SOURCE OF THE ORIGINAL IMAGES: NASA. IMAGE PROCESSING: FINNISH ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE (2015).



THE LARGEST INDIVIDUAL SOURCE OF NUTRIENT LOAD IN THE GULF OF FINLAND WAS BROUGHT UNDER CHECK THROUGH COOPERATION

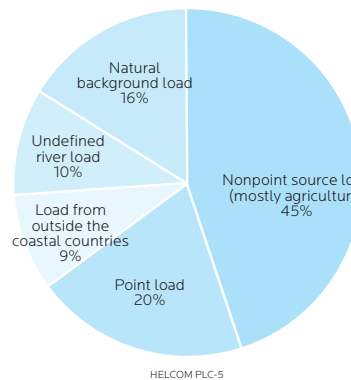
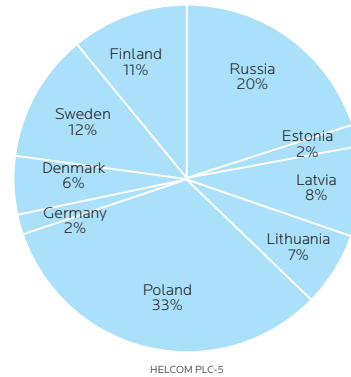
Cooperation between EuroChem, the owner of the Phosphorit fertilizer factory, and the John Nurminen Foundation came to a close in the autumn of 2015, when a team of experts from the UK-based consultancy firm Atkins released their assessment of the surface water collection and treatment system located at Kingisepp, in the vicinity of the Phosphorit fertilizer factory. The assessment confirmed that the system functions well, and that the phosphorus levels of the River Luga, which runs to the Baltic Sea, were low. The estimated annual phosphorus discharges of approximately 1,700 tonnes from the fertilizer factory to the Gulf of Finland were brought under control after the factory built a runoff water treatment system in the area in March 2012. In the summer of 2013, the international consultancy company Atkins was hired by EuroChem and the Foundation for the purpose of assessing the efficiency of the treatment system, and monitoring phosphorus levels in the River Luga. The Foundation monitored the work performed by Atkins by participating in the practical implementation of their tasks and in the steering group to which Atkins reported its results.

Phosphorit fertilizer factory in Kingisepp.

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

The phosphorus load entering the Baltic Sea annually consists mostly of nonpoint source load (agriculture, dispersed residential areas) and communal and industrial 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 load from outside the coastal countries; this load enters the Baltic Sea essentially with river runoffs via Poland, Latvia and Lithuania. Natural background load is the nutrient load ending up in waterways without direct human involvement. Undefined river loads are phosphorus loads originating in Russia and Germany, but without an identified source.

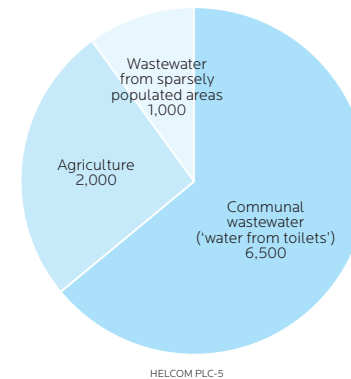
Source: HELCOM PLC-5



THE FASTEST WAY TO CUT THE PHOSPHORUS LOAD OF THE BALTIC SEA BY 2021: COMMUNAL WASTEWATER

The greatest source of the nutrient load entering the Baltic Sea is by far nonpoint load from agriculture. However, according to the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission HELCOM, the sea can be helped fastest by concentrating on the remaining large sources of point load. This is particularly true for phosphorus, the key nutrient for blue-green algae and the most important nutrient causing eutrophication in the Baltic Sea. According to HELCOM, the annual phosphorus load entering the Baltic Sea needs to be cut by a further 9,500 tonnes in order for the Baltic Sea to reach a good status 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 wastewater treatment plants of cities.

Source: HELCOM PLC-5



The annual phosphorus load (P) entering the Baltic Sea needs to be cut by a further 9,500 tonnes in order for the Baltic Sea to reach a good status by the year 2021.

WHAT CAN AN ORDINARY PERSON DO IN HIS/HER EVERYDAY LIFE TO HELP THE BALTIC SEA?

Eat less meat. Meat production requires large areas of farmland, which increases nutrient discharges. At the moment, agriculture is the largest source of nutrient loads to the Baltic Sea. Industrial livestock production in large units also creates a manure problem that often leads to over-fertilization and, consequently, increasing nutrient runoff. On average, Finns today eat approximately 77 kg of meat per person each year. Up until the 1960s, the amount was half of this. At the current level, meat consumption is no longer healthy or sustainable in terms of the environment.

Instead of meat, eat more and a wider selection of the Baltic Sea's wild, sustainably fished fish. Fishing is also the most efficient way to remove nutrients from the sea.

Choose organic products. In organic farming, the goal is to recycle nutrients as efficiently as possible, and no pesticides that are harmful to the environment – including aquatic organisms – are used.

Make sure that your own wastewaters do not cause eutrophication in the Baltic Sea. At a summer cottage, a dry toilet is the best solution.

Do not use unnecessary and harmful detergent chemicals, disinfectants or cosmetics in your home: some of them will end up in the Baltic Sea via the sewage system, and the compounds they contain can harm the aquatic biota in various ways.

Deliver all hazardous waste from your home to their assigned collection points.

Use electricity generated with renewable sources of energy. Nitrogen discharges from fossil fuels cause eutrophication in the Baltic Sea, and carbon dioxide accelerates global warming, which, in turn, can increase eutrophication.

Whenever possible, avoid driving private cars. Exhaust fumes from cars also contain nitrogen oxide and carbon dioxide.

When boating, take the animals of the Baltic Sea into consideration. Do not moor your boat on an islet where birds nest in nesting time.

Source: Seppo Knuuttila, Finnish Environment Institute

ONGOING CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

THE FOUNDATION'S Clean Baltic Sea projects work to stop the eutrophication of the Baltic Sea by reducing the nutrient loads that end up in the Baltic Sea as efficiently as possible. The Foundation's goal is to significantly and concretely promote the target set by Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM), i.e. for the Baltic Sea to reach a good ecological status by the year 2021. In 2005–2015, the Foundation has completed 14 projects that protect the Baltic Sea. The projects have reduced the annual phosphorus load of the Baltic Sea by more than 2,000 tonnes.

The objective of the **NutriTrade project** is to launch voluntary nutrient trading in the entire area of the Baltic Sea. In September 2015, the project was granted funding from the EU Interreg Central Baltic 2014–2020 programme's first financing round. The project seeks to create an operational mechanism and an Internet-based platform that can be used to channel financing to efficient nutrient removal first in Finland and Sweden, and later in the entire catchment area. Funding for measures that reduce nutrient discharges are first sought from public financiers, private companies and municipalities who wish to neutralise their nutrient footprint. The project's pilot phase will include e.g. a pilot for treating fields with gypsum in the Archipelago Sea area, a method that can be used to achieve significant local reductions in the phosphorus discharges from agriculture, and also a mussel farming pilot along the coast of Sweden. Moreover, the

Foundation will implement a pilot of its own under the umbrella of the project, increasing the treatment efficiency of Russian and Belarusian wastewater treatment plants by improving their phosphorus removal (More information on the NutriTrade project on pages 30–31).

Also in 2015, the **Archipelago Sea Local Fishing Project** was launched: the objective of this project is to remove a significant amount of nutrients from the Archipelago Sea area by fishing and to produce ethical, local food for the consumers. With funding from the Foundation, the project was first launched in early 2015 as a regional, small-scale project in the Turku area, but plans are to expand the project during a three-year period, making it a national-level project based on regional experiences. (More on the Local Fishing project on pages 32–35).

The BEST project (Better Efficiency for Sewage Treatment) focuses on improving the efficiency of wastewater treatment in the entire catchment area of the Baltic Sea. The project utilises concrete pilot investments and cooperation between industries, authorities and water utilities to improve the shared treatment of industrial and municipal wastewaters. The BEST project received seed funding from the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, and is one of the Strategy's flagship projects. The City of Helsinki Environment Centre is the Foundation's main Finnish partner in the preparation of the project.

NUTRIENT DISCHARGES FROM BIOGAS PRODUCTION UNDER INVESTIGATION

The Foundation is continuously monitoring major sources of nutrient discharges, involving both municipal and industrial point load sources, and surveying new project targets. In 2016, a new prestudy project will be launched, covering the nutrient discharges of biogas production in the entire catchment area of the Baltic Sea. The main focus of our environmental work in 2016 will continue to be on the most severe environmental problem of the Baltic Sea, i.e. eutrophication, but at the same time we will monitor, amongst other issues, the discharges of harmful substances in the Baltic Sea area, and assess the opportunities the Foundation has to impact these issues in the future.

In 2016, the project will identify such wastewater treatment plants in the Baltic Sea region that will become the sites for pilot investments and technical surveys related to industrial wastewater treatment, and locate implementation partners for the project in the various countries involved. The project application will be completed towards the end of the year, when, together with the City of Helsinki, funding will be applied for from the second financing round of the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme 2014–2020.

The **ENSI service, created within the Tanker Safety project** that was launched in 2009, aims to significantly reduce the risk of serious oil spill accidents in the Gulf of Finland. In 2014, the Finnish Transport

Agency took over the main responsibility for this project with an expert from the Foundation participating as a consultant in the promotion of the service. This cooperation will continue at least until mid-2016.

Projects in northwestern Russia

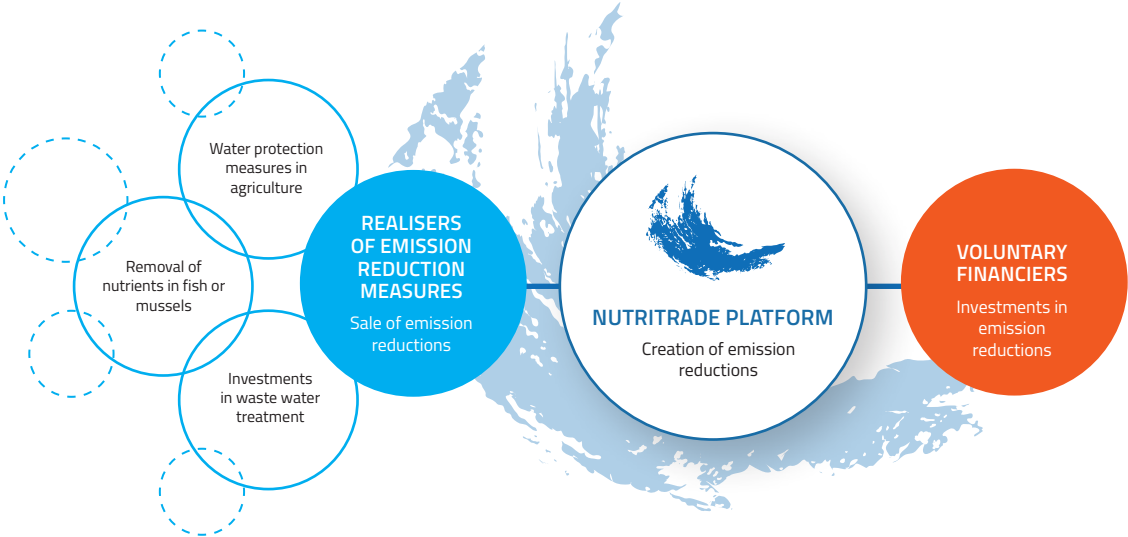
Equipment purchases and related installation and construction works for a phosphorus removal system in the **Vyborg water utility** in northwestern Russia will be completed in 2016. The Foundation takes care of the costs of equipment purchases, and the water utility of the costs of installation, local planning and construction works.

In a similar project in **Gatchina**, biological phosphorus removal supported by the John Nurminen Foundation will be completed in 2017, simultaneously with a project supported by the Nordic environmental financing company NEFCO. Until then, improved phosphorus removal in Gatchina will be implemented with the chemical phosphorus removal equipment acquired in 2015 by the Foundation. With the completion of these projects, the annual phosphorus load entering the Gulf of Finland from Gatchina is reduced by 30 tonnes, and that from Vyborg by 20 tonnes.

In 2012, the Foundation initiated a joint project with the **Udarnik poultry farm**, located near Vyborg, tackling the nutrient load originating in the farm’s leaking manure pools and ending up in the Baltic Sea. The Baltic Sea Action Plan Trust Fund, financed by the states of Sweden and Finland, has supported the project since 2012. In 2015, a treatment system was constructed at the poultry farm for the purpose of treating surface runoff waters that contain phosphorus and originate in the fields used as the final disposal site for manure. The actual treatment system for runoff waters from the manure pools will be constructed in the poultry farm area in 2016.

ILKKA VUORINEN





NutriTrade Project

WHAT IS VOLUNTARY NUTRIENT DISCHARGE TRADING?

The main idea of nutrient discharge trading is to implement reductions in discharges in places where it is most cost-efficient. Various stakeholders can either reduce their own discharges, or obtain nutrient discharge reductions from the market. The market will direct reduction effort to targets that are implemented with low costs, resulting in the total costs of discharge reductions to be lower than without trading. Voluntary nutrient discharge trading brings together the parties who implement nutrient discharge reductions involving either point or non-point loads, and their voluntary financiers.

THE STORY of the NutriTrade project began already in 2008, when NEFCO published an expert report by the GreenStream Network, the Finnish Environment Institute, and the University of Helsinki. The conclusions of the report indicated that current legislation is not a sufficiently powerful steering method for restoring good ecological status to the Baltic Sea. However, large differences in the costs of reducing nutrient discharges amongst the countries surrounding the Baltic Sea mean that international cooperation would make cost-efficient discharge reduction possible, and that nutrient trading could be a suitable mechanism for utilising this potential.

The idea of establishing nutrient trading in the Baltic Sea did not move forward before the John Nurminen Foundation processed the concept into an

FOLLOW THE NUTRITRADE PROJECT

Project website
www.nutritradebaltic.eu is now available.
You can also follow the project and its progress on our page
[www.nutritradebaltic.eu/facebook](https://www.facebook.com/nutritradebaltic).



'NUTRIENT' discharge trading can reduce the costs of the reductions we aim for locally, nationally and internationally. By designing trading models that encourage the development of new and innovative nutrient reduction measures we create new opportunities for bringing the Baltic Sea ecosystem back to health.'

– Katarina Elofsson, Associate Professor
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

'UTILISING ITS EXPERTISE, the Natural Resources Institute of Finland seeks to support the development and deployment of smart environmental steering methods. In this project, we are responsible for surveying the financial and institutional ecosystem of the Baltic Sea, which will accommodate these flexible steering mechanisms. We will support the project with our research history and our cooperation networks. When flexible mechanisms are being planned on the Baltic level, it is worthwhile to learn from existing nutrient trading systems elsewhere in the world. Participating from the Natural Resources Institute are researchers Antti Iho and Lassi Ahlviik, who have previously studied the application of flexible mechanisms to environmental questions and, amongst other things, compared protection institutions in the Baltic Sea area and in the US.

From the viewpoint of the researchers, the project is a unique opportunity to promote and boost the efficiency of water protection in the Baltic Sea area. The mechanism that will be built in the project will enable protective measures that would be laborious to implement with public funding. In the best case scenario, the project will encourage citizens to protect the waters they love, and to act as forerunners for environmental protection implemented with public funding.'

– Antti Iho, Principal Research Scientist
Natural Resources Institute of Finland

EU project application, with the Foundation leading the development of voluntary nutrient trading with the University of Helsinki, the Natural Resources Institute of Finland, and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences as project partners. In spring 2015, the project received financing from the EU Interreg Central Baltic programme, and a full-time project manager and financial coordinator were recruited for the project.

The objective of the NutriTrade project is to expand the selection of means we have at our disposal for protecting the Baltic Sea, and to reduce phosphorus and nitrogen loads with fast and cost-efficient measures. The importance of the project has led to it being nominated as the flagship project of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region.

The project has initiated three pilot projects that reduce nutrient discharges. The Local Fishing project, which seeks to remove a significant amount of nutrients from the Archipelago Sea by fishing cyprinid fish (read more on the project on pages 32–35), is the furthest along of the pilots. Participants have also been invited to

join the Mussel pilot, which reduces nutrients along the coast of Sweden, and the Gypsum pilot, which reduces runoff from agriculture in Lieto.

Alongside the pilots, the project builds a mechanism for promoting various project ideas that reduce nutrient discharges, and provides a meeting forum for the stakeholders who implement the reductions and their voluntary funders, such as companies, municipalities and private individuals. The nutrient trading mechanism is the first of its kind in Europe.

The project will also investigate whether nutrient trading and nutrient discharge compensation can be a steering method for the protection of waters on the national and international levels. Based on this analysis, NutriTrade will create new recommendations for operations in the Baltic Sea area.

In 2015–18, the total budget of the project is €2.1 million, of which EU funding (EU Interreg Central Baltic Programme) accounts for almost €1.6 million. The Foundation finances the project with the total sum of €256,000.



MARJUKKA POHJARI



TULLA RITINEN

STOCKS OF CYPRINID FISH have grown along the coastline, probably partly due to eutrophication. However, according to fish stock studies (Natural Resources Institute Finland), fish growth is slow in the Archipelago Sea and the Gulf of Finland, which would indicate a surplus in the number of cyprinid fish compared to available nutrition resources. Growing populations of cyprinid fish compete with other fish species that are more commercially important. The efficient fishing of cyprinid fish could improve fish growth while also leaving more room for predatory fish, thus balancing out the structure of the fish fauna. During the project, various research institutions will study the impact of directed cyprinid fishing on the fish stock and the food webs of the Archipelago Sea.

According to estimates, approximately 600 tonnes of phosphorus are recycled annually from the waterways to solid ground by fishing. Increasing the appreciation of cyprinid fish would increase the profitability of professional fishing and, consequently, improve the availability of domestic fish to consumers. Traditional coastline fishing is also an important part of the culture of the Archipelago Sea.

Archipelago Sea Local Fishing Project

IN MARCH 2015, the John Nurminen Foundation launched the Archipelago Sea Local Fishing Project, which aims, through directed fishing of cyprinid fish, to recycle a significant amount of nutrients from the marine ecosystem to solid ground, thus complementing the measures that seek to reduce nutrient loads onshore. At the same time, a project target is to increase the utilisation of cyprinid fish in human nutrition. With the pilot, the project seeks to create a permanent foodstuff chain as well as demand for the cyprinid fish products from both institutional kitchens and consumers.

Implementation and schedule

The project is estimated to last 3–5 years, and it will be implemented in two phases. In 2015–2016, during the pilot phase, a functioning production chain will be built with stakeholders from the Turku region. Municipalities

of the region are invited to join the project so that a steady demand for the fish products could be ensured from the outset, responding to the needs of, for example, institutional kitchens providing daily food services. The objective is to support the creation of a local fish product market with regional operations, and scan the related small-scale opportunities, challenges and bottlenecks. In the second phase of the project, the production and the marketing area of the local fish products are expanded with products offered also for the consumer market. Also, companies from the grocery and retail fields who are prepared to commit to the productisation and marketing of the products will be brought in. Created raw material side streams, such as fish offal, are to be utilised in the foodstuff chain (for example as fish feed) or alternatively in energy production (biogas). Primarily, the target is to create a permanent foodstuff chain in Finland for fish products made of cyprinid fish



IN DECEMBER 2015, for the very first time, Arkea serves local fish patties prepared mostly from bream in its school canteens, day care centres and office canteens in Turku.

'At Arkea, we seek to reduce the environmental load that is caused by our operations. In our food services, for example, we use organic and locally-sourced products whenever possible. Local fish patties are a new, interesting and important innovation for us.'

– Paula Juvonen, service director at Arkea's food services.

(e.g. fish patties and fish fingers), and create demand for them from both industrial kitchens and the consumer market.

To ensure the ecological and social sustainability of the fishing done under the project, the project adheres to the principles of fish stock management, to which all project participants commit to. Fishing will be limited to underutilised cyprinid fish, with all endangered and predator fish released from traps. Similarly, traps must be placed so that the routes of migrating fish are not disturbed (traps placed far from the mouths of rivers where fish swim to spawn). All project activities are conducted with the greatest possible transparency, fishing is monitored, and the project's progress is openly communicated. All stakeholder groups from related fields are communicated with, and their views are heard in the project planning and implementation phases.



Benefits of the project

In the Baltic Sea and the Archipelago Sea, food production is one of the major sources of nutrient load. The project will increase consumer awareness of the connection between food production and natural water protection, and improve the image of domestic fish as a food ingredient. Moreover, the project will support local primary production of foodstuffs through employment, income and increased investment. Introducing locally produced fish to the offerings of institutional kitchens, such as school canteens, is an ethical and ecological alternative to mass-produced meat or imported fish.

The greatest benefits to the marine area are created through the removal of nutrients retained in fish biomass from the entire ecosystem and the recycling and reuse of nutrients through the production of local food, which, for its part, leads to a reduction in other activities that cause nutrient discharges (e.g. industrial livestock production and animal feed production/ imports). Another potential benefit could be a better balanced structure of the fish fauna. Professional fishing as a livelihood is in itself a significant recycler of nutrients from the sea and inland waterways to the ground, and utilising underused fish in food products is another way of increasing the profitability and continuity of this traditional island profession.

ARCHIPELAGO SEA
LOCAL FISHING PROJECT

TARGETS

- Recycle a significant amount of nutrients from the sea for practical utilization onshore by fishing cyprinid fish.
- Promote the local and nationwide use of domestic, underused cyprinid fish by the food industry in Finland.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Annual open call for contracted fishermen.
- Committed partners in the production chain.
- Duration approx. 5 years, operations expanded gradually from the Turku region to other parts of Finland.

OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES

- Shared ground rules for all partners.
- Requirements based on fish stock management ensure the ecological and social sustainability of the project.
- All operations are open and transparent.



Clean Baltic Sea corporate partners 2015–2016



Aalto-yliopiston ylioppilaskunta, Oy Aga Ab, Algol, AMT-veneet, Beneq, Castrén & Snellman, Elisa Oyj, Evli Pankki Oyj, Fact Law Group, Finnpiilot, F-Secure Oyj, Golden Oriol Oy Ab, Helsingin Juhlaviikot, LeasePlan Finland Oy, LJR Accounting Oy Ab, LTQ Partners Oy, MetroAuto Oy, NCC Rakennus, Naakan koulu, Nixu Oy, Nordic Venture Partners Limited, Orion Oyj, Rahjan Huolinta, Rejlers Oy, Sail Tech Herrala Oy, Servaali Oy, Sound of Sea, Suomen Messut, Suomen Palautuspakkaus Oy, Suomen RH-Yhtiö Oy, Suomen Standardisoimisliitto, Wilhelmsen Ship Service Oy, Wärtsilä

Clean Baltic Sea projects’ corporate cooperation and campaigns in 2015

Corporate donors

With only a few exceptions, our major corporate supporters continued to support the projects in 2015. Some new partners also joined the effort. The August Ludvig Hartwall foundation, the Bergsrådninnan Sophie von Julin foundation, Fortum, Kuusakoski, Sanoma and Supercell continued as our main partners. Stora Enso joined the main partners as a new supporter.

The Greta Maria Lindblom foundation, Metropolia University of Applied Sciences, NCC, Neste and Nordic Morning continued as key supporters. New three-year cooperation agreements were concluded with Aspo and Julius Tallberg, and Planmeca was a new addition to the group of key supporters. Capgemini Finland and Nordic Morning were amongst the companies who donated effort and knowhow to the projects last year.

Seasonal campaigns, for example at Christmas time, comprise a relatively small share of the Foundation’s fundraising. In addition to the Foundation’s own Christmas campaign, companies such as Neste and Castrén & Snellman raised funds for the Clean Baltic Sea projects with their Christmas campaigns.

Donations from private individuals

In February 2015, the new **Save a Piece of the Baltic Sea** donation platform (www.puhdasmeri.fi) was launched at the Foundation’s website. Using the donation platform, donors can virtually clean a piece of the Baltic Sea by making a donation of €10 to €100. Musician **Anna Puu**, journalist **Baba Lybeck**, district chief pilot **Jukka Ketonen** and former competitive sailor **Kalle Bask** became the faces of the concept.



‘THROUGH our cooperation with the John Nurminen Foundation, we want to do our share in protecting the versatility of the nature of the Baltic Sea. Stora Enso has operations in all the countries surrounding the Baltic Sea, so the vitality of the sea is a precondition also for the success of our company.’

– Seppo Parvi, Country Manager Finland, Stora Enso



AT CHRISTMAS TIME, Neste did good. During Neste’s Christmas campaign, employees and partners could vote on three charities, which were each given a donation that corresponded to the amount of votes they had received. The campaign received more than 11,000 votes, and this time the Baltic Sea received the greatest number of votes. The donation was received by Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt, Secretary General of the Foundation, in March. On the left, Osmo Kammonen, Senior Vice President, Communications and Brand Marketing at Neste, and on the right, Hannele Jakosuo-Jansson, Senior Vice President, Human Resources.



TABELLAJÄRNIEN

IN SPRING 2014, Metropolia and the John Nurminen Foundation concluded a three-year cooperation agreement with the goal of supporting, in particular, work related to the protection of the Baltic Sea. Behind the agreement was Metropolia's desire to fulfil its social and environmental responsibilities in a way that felt natural while also encompassing the diverse competences of the students. At the same time, the Foundation can help Metropolia with new opportunities for networking, project cooperation, student projects, and trainee placements. Thanks to the cooperation agreement, Metropolia will receive positive attention as a key supporter of the Clean Baltic Sea projects on the Foundation's website and in other channels. During the agreement period, Metropolia will donate the ticket sale profits from its Metropolia Orchestra spring concert to the Clean Baltic Sea projects. Picture from the *Yesterday Once More* concert on 21 April 2015.

In July – August, Sanoma donated media space in *Helsingin Sanomat*, various magazines, and in the online versions of *Helsingin Sanomat* and *Ilta-Sanomat* to be used in the marketing of the Save a Piece concept. The campaign has been off to a modest start, so its further use as part of the Foundation's fundraising will be developed further in 2016.

December saw the conclusion of the **Horizon campaign**, aimed at private donors. As a result of the campaign, the *Horizon* work of art, designed by designer and professor **Hannu Kähönen** and comprising of 4,225 metal plates bearing the names of their donors, has been built in the Jätkäsaari pier in Helsinki. The last gleams will be installed to the work in early 2016. Turn the page to read more on the *Horizon*. In 2015, a total of €1.164,607 was raised for the Clean Baltic Sea projects. See pp. 44–45 for financing and expenses of the Clean Baltic Sea projects.



OSMIA

IN 2015, merchandise sales were also used to raise funds for the Clean Baltic Sea projects. The first product created for sale by the Foundation itself is the Clean Baltic Sea salt soap, designed for the Foundation as a donation from Osmia Oy.



dynamikson

BABA LYBECK, journalist, producer and host of the TV show *Uutisvuoto*, was the face of the Foundation's campaign. The Baltic Sea has always been close to the heart of Baba, an avid sailor and triathlete who lives with her family in Suomenlinna. 'The John Nurminen Foundation has made major, far-reaching investments, aiming at improving the status of the Baltic Sea. Through its operations, the Foundation has shown that the Baltic Sea can be saved. I trust the Foundation's experts and their ability to work and achieve results in an environment that can be difficult. This is why I want to help the Foundation launch their new fundraising campaign, and I hope that as many people as possible will join the effort.'

Print ad in Sanoma media in summer 2015.



MAX EDIN

THE FIRST PARTS of the *Horizon* were installed in the Jätkäsaari pier in July 2013. Since then, the work has grown a few yards at a time, in parallel with accrued donations. When ready, the *Horizon* will span 54 metres, which equals the average depth of the Baltic Sea.

Hannu Kähönen (centre), designer of the work, speaking at the event at the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013 where the *Horizon* was handed over to Jussi Pajunen, Mayor of Helsinki.



In the summer of 2013, the *Horizon* looked like this. Both ends of the work feature plates that inform readers in five languages spoken around the Baltic Sea on the topics of the Baltic Sea, the work of art itself, and the way in which it was constructed.



MINNA KOPPELA

THE PROCEEDS of the campaign were used to acquire e.g. a chemicals container, priced at approx. €100,000 and used in chemical phosphorus removal, for the wastewater treatment plant of the city of Gatchina. Picture from the deployment festivities of the chemical phosphorus removal equipment. From left, in front of the chemicals container: Juri Tzypkaikin, director of the Gatchina water utility; representative of the City of Gatchina, and Marjukka Porvari, Director, Clean Baltic Sea projects.



MAIJA SALONVIRTA

THE HORIZON is built from steel plates bearing the names of their donors; when they move in the wind, they reflect the sun just like the sea does. These plates, i.e. gleams, have been donated in the name of the donor or as gifts, and some are commemorative plates, wedding gifts, or plates donated by groups of friends and associations.

The work, attached to a wall alongside a pedestrian pathway on the Jätkäsaari pier, is easy to visit and observe. In February 2016, the *Horizon* was 46 metres long, and awaited completion, i.e. the instalment of the last gleams.

Horizon work of art in benefit of the Baltic Sea

THE DONATION CAMPAIGN, launched in connection with the Tall Ships Races Helsinki 2013, was concluded in December 2013 when the last donation was made via the Foundation's Christmas sale. As a result of the campaign, the *Horizon* work of art, comprising 4,225 metal plates bearing the names of their donors, has been built in the Jätkäsaari pier in Helsinki. The very last gleams were installed in March 2016. The work will be a permanent reminder of how important it is to protect the Baltic Sea.

All in all, the campaign raised approximately €220,000; after expenses had been deducted, the sum of €120,000 was directed to the Clean Baltic Sea

projects. Campaign expenses consisted of the technical design of the *Horizon*, and the manufacture and installation of its parts. Accrued funds will be used by the Clean Baltic Sea projects, for example in purchases such as the phosphorus coagulation chemical tank acquired for the Gatchina wastewater treatment plant. After St. Petersburg, Gatchina is the largest city of the Leningrad region. Now that the wastewaters of the city of St. Petersburg are already treated efficiently, implementing the same in Gatchina is the most efficient way of reducing the nutrient loads of the Gulf of Finland, and, as a consequence, the algae blooms of this marine area.

'It is wonderful to see the *Horizon* gleaming in its full glory! Its 4,225 plates express the genuine need many of us have to think about the Baltic Sea and to do something that benefits the sea. Looking at the work, which reflects the Baltic Sea's average depth of a mere 54 metres, we can understand how vulnerable our beautiful marine environment is. All support given to systematic protection operations, such as the work done by the John Nurminen Foundation to combat eutrophication, is most welcome. Nature protection is a concept that encompasses many smaller entities, and I hope that the *Horizon* will make all of us think about how we can impact these issues in our everyday lives. Luckily, awareness of the status of the environment continues to grow, and I am particularly delighted with the earnestness with which the younger generation has embraced these issues.'

– Hannu Kähönen, Professor, designer and donor of the *Horizon*'s design

A WARM THANK YOU to all of our partners who participated in building the *Horizon*!





The Clean Baltic Sea Cruise 2015 – cooperation for the Baltic Sea

EACH YEAR, the John Nurminen Foundation invites corporate sponsors and other partners of the Clean Baltic Sea projects to join us at the Club Itämeri event for discussions and updates on the status of the Baltic Sea. At the event, the Foundation also presents updates on the progress and future outlook of the Clean Baltic Sea projects. On 20th August 2015, our hundred or so guests visited the Harakka island, learning about the island's nature and activities available on the island at an event hosted by the John Nurminen Foundation and the city of Helsinki.

This was already the sixth Club Itämeri event, and one of its main themes was Baltic Sea collaboration between Finland and Poland. Poland's recent status as host of the Council of the Baltic Sea States was also celebrated at the event with the support of the Polish Embassy.

ON THE WAY to Harakka, **Esa Nikunen**, Director General of the City of Helsinki Environment Centre since last May, introduced himself and, in addition to maritime topics, spoke of the city's goal of carbon neutrality, and the Environment Centre's wide scope of operations ranging from food safety to animal protection. **Päivi Kippo-Edlund**, Director of Environment Protection, presented the international side of the Environment Centre's operations and its various projects. **Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt** (in the middle), Secretary General of the John Nurminen Foundation, conducted the interviews.



During the sunny afternoon, guests could also familiarise themselves with the particularly rich nature of the Harakka island. Today, the island's old wooden barracks, ammunition casemates, and the former chemical research institute of the defence forces house a nature centre, exhibition spaces, and an artists' house, open to all.



Mayor **Jussi Pajunen**, one of the two keynote speakers of the event, highlighted the responsibility municipalities bear for the status of their nearby waterways.

Henryka Moscicka-Dendys, honorary guest of the Polish Embassy and second keynote speaker, called for new vigour and new ways of working for the Baltic Sea, not only in the environmental sphere but also within the financial sector.



A panel discussion, focusing on reducing nutrient discharges, closed the event. From left, **Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt**, Secretary General of the Foundation and host of the discussion; **Päivi Salpakivi-Salomaa**, Vice President, Environment and Responsibility at UPM; **Juha Nurminen**, Chairman of the Board of the Foundation; **Jacek Skarbek**, in charge of the water and wastewater infrastructure of Gdansk; and **Andrzej Podscianski** from the national water administration of Poland. Juha Nurminen spoke of the Foundation's upcoming BEST project, which focuses on reducing discharges of industrial nutrients and toxic substances in Poland, and of NutriTrade, a project that will create a nutrient trading system for the Baltic area. The City of Helsinki is a partner in both projects.

Funding of the operations of the Foundation

IN 2005–2015, the Foundation’s fundraising efforts have been directed to supporting the Clean Baltic Sea projects, although the Foundation is also active in seeking support for its cultural projects. In 2015, our cultural projects sought for targeted funding (for the Loki cultural heritage project and the book *The Mapmaker’s World*). During 2016, as we renew our fundraising strategy, the Foundation will also review other means for raising funds.

The financial sources of the Foundation’s operations in 2015 are presented below. Unused funds of the Clean Sea Fund have been invested in a fixed income portfolio. Because of the poor yield of the fixed income portfolio, the Board of Directors decided in its meeting of 14 December 2015 that funds in the fixed income portfolio can, in order to secure profit, be in the future directed to shares, with unused donated funds no longer directed to the fixed income portfolio but to the capital portfolio.

Financing and expenses of marine culture in 2015

Our marine culture operations are financed with profits from publications, merchandise, grants, donations, and profits from the Foundation’s capital portfolio. In 2015, deficit for marine culture operations totalled at -€151,118 (-€197,944 in 2014). Profits from exhibitions in 2015 comprised the grants received by the Loki

cultural heritage project, and totalled at €122,760 (€0 in 2014). Expenses for exhibitions amounted to €143,147 (€90,647 in 2014), of which €122,760 were accounted for by the Loki cultural heritage project.

In March 2015, the Jane and Aatos Erkkö Foundation granted a total of €194,000 to the Loki cultural heritage project’s marine pilot project. This grant is split between 2015–2016. In October 2015, the Loki pilot received additional funding in the sum of €60,000 from the Jenny and Antti Wihuri Foundation, also split between the years 2015 and 2016.

Total profits from the Foundation’s publication operations in 2015 were €262,183 (€178,952 in 2014) with expenses amounting to €379,398 (€272,950 in 2014), comprising of personnel expenses, book production costs, and changes in our warehouse. Domestic book sales amounted to €171,111, showing a growth of 37% on the previous year (€125,155 in 2014). The growth in sales volume was due to the sales of the book *The Mapmakers’ World*. A private donation of €50,000 was made to support the publication of *The Mapmakers’ World*.

Income from operations involving the collections was €11,023 (€2,461 in 2014) while expenses totalled €24,539 (€15,760 in 2014). Licencing and sales income from Marja Kurki scarves, handkerchiefs and ties was €9,038 (€2,461 in 2014).

Financing and expenses of the Clean Baltic Sea projects in 2015

The Foundation finances its Clean Baltic Sea projects with donations from companies and private individuals, and grants received from public sources. The Clean Baltic Sea projects are financed using the Clean Sea Fund, which is dealt with separately in the Foundation’s accounts. On 31 December 2015, the capital of the Clean Sea Fund was €2,862,788 (€2,689,213 in 2014). The change in the current value of funds invested by the Clean Sea Fund in fixed income funds was -€62,363 in 2015 (€51,650 in 2014).

Fundraising results in 2015 were at the same, solid level as in the previous years. The funds received for the Foundation’s Clean Baltic Sea projects totalled at €1,164,607 (€1,000,708 in 2014), of which companies accounted for €782,271 (€738,728 in 2014), and private individuals for €129,156 (€106,441 in 2014), totalling at €911,426 (€837,175 in 2014). Public funding received by the Foundation

in 2015 amounted to €104,221 (€155,540 in 2014), which includes e.g. the €10,000 granted by the Ministry of the Environment for use in environmental education.

In 2015, the expenses of the Clean Baltic Sea projects were €928,670 (€1,029,981 in 2014). Project expenses include the project management, salary,

travel, and consultancy services of the Foundation’s own experts, and project investment costs. The projects led by the Foundation do not engage in money transfers to partners: the Foundation organises bidding competitions for equipment suppliers and consultants itself, and pays them directly for deliveries. In 2015, the share of project expenses and communications amounted to €547,951 (€686,028 in 2014), while general expenses were €202,095 (€166,329 in 2014) and fundraising expenses €178,623 (€177,624 in 2014). Because of delays in the investments of ongoing projects in Russia, the share of project costs in the Clean Baltic Sea project expenses was lower than estimated.

Related parties

With the new Foundations Act, the concept of related parties was expanded from 1 December 2015 onwards. The Foundation has a register for related parties.

In 2015, the Foundation’s related parties were the members of the Board of Directors; the Foundation’s management and certified accountant; their spouses, children, parents, siblings, and entities where the aforementioned persons exercise control.

In 2015, remuneration for the Members of the Board consisted of a €1,700 one-off fee, and meeting fees of €400. In total, the fees of the Board of Directors amounted to €19,300 (€22,100 in 2014). All members of

Operational risks and uncertainties

the Board did not accept fees for their work in the Board of Directors.

Related party transactions can be found on page 57 of the Financial Statement.

Capital and asset management of the Foundation in 2015

The Foundation’s asset management is taken care of with planned profitability, allowing the Foundation to fulfil its purpose, as set out in the Foundation’s bylaws. The Foundation’s invested assets consist of shares in Huolintatalo, the capital portfolio, and the funds accrued in the Clean Sea Fund. At the turn of 2014–2015, the Foundation called for tenders for its asset management. In connection with this process, both the Foundation’s capital portfolio and the invested capital management of the Clean Sea Fund were consolidated to one asset management company. The winner of the call for bids was Taaleritehdas, who were already in charge of the capital portfolio.

At the end of the 2015 accounting period, the balance sheet of the Foundation showed a balance of €9,844,303 (€9,445,017 in 2014). Equity totalled €9,622,461 (€9,182,454 in 2014). In the balance sheet, the value of the Foundation’s collections was €666,657 in 2015 (€666,457 in 2014). In spite of the challenging financial situation, 2015 was a good year for investments. The Foundation’s investment and financing operations in 2015 reached a result of €686,161 (€334,427 in 2014). The unrealised change in value of the investment portfolio on 31 December 2015 was approximately €530,081 (€659,976 on 31 December 2014).

The Foundation’s Clean Baltic Sea projects are financed with donations that are directed to the Clean Sea Fund.

At the end of 2015, the Clean Sea Fund had €2,862,788 (€2,689,214 in 2014), of which €1,875

million was unused capital, invested in e.g. the fixed income portfolio (€1,468 million in 2014).

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, as is stipulated in Chapter 5, Section 2 of the Accounting Act. This means that only realised profits and losses from investment property are set out in the income statement. Unrealised changes in value are set out in the current value fund of the balance sheet. Assets recognised at current value include the Foundation’s investments in funds and shares, with the exception of shares in real estate.

Facility leasing

The John Nurminen Foundation owns approximately 11 per cent of the Huolintatalo building in Länsi-Pasila (approx. 892 m²), which is also home to the Foundation’s premises and collections. Facilities not used by the Foundation have been leased out.

The Foundation has two-storey offices in Huolintatalo, of which the upper floor (120 m²) is owned by Juha Nurminen, and the lower floor (135.5 m²) is owned by the Foundation. All of the Foundation’s premises were leased out in 2015. Rental income totalled at €165,785 (€143,755 in 2014), and the result of the Foundation’s leasing operations was in 2015 back at its normal level of €70,762 (€26,352 in 2014). All of the Foundation’s premises were leased out at the beginning of the 2016 financial period.

FOR MANY consecutive years, the expenses of the Foundation’s traditional publishing operations have surpassed the income from book sales. The book business, and non-fiction books in particular, have faced a challenging market situation for quite some time. In order to ensure long-term funding for cultural operations, a steady annual yield is expected from investments. The Foundation is also seeking for new audiences, and wants to explore new ways of distributing content.

In the long run, the funding of the Foundation’s operations depends on good results from investment activities, so the Foundation does not need to eat its own capital in order to finance basic operations.

The John Nurminen Foundation Clean Baltic Sea projects are funded with private donations and public funding. Fundraising is a fiercely competed field, and this is evident in the diminishing contributions from companies. Companies are also reluctant to commit to long-term support. This is why the Foundation continues to seek for new partnerships, and aims at expanding its donor base in the coming years.

The Foundation’s fundraising result for 2015 can be described as excellent in the challenging economic situation and in the highly-competed field of charities. Nevertheless, since companies have cut their contributions to charities, the Foundation must aim at confirming solid financial backing for its operations. As things are, the Foundation can no longer base its environmental operations on large donations, spanning many years, as was possible in the early days. By expanding its donor base, the Foundation is building its response to the insecurity of corporate donations.

The Foundation focuses on measurable projects with a distinct impact, and the goal-oriented, result-seeking nature of its operations helps it stand out amongst other stakeholders. The Foundation’s reputation and public image are excellent. In an

uncertain financing situation, the Foundation will continue to focus on transparent reporting and on operations that are as efficient as possible. The hands-on nature of the Foundation is emphasised also in the future as a feature that sets the Foundation apart from other foundations, who may focus on communications or giving out grants.

In 2015, the greatest risks and uncertainties of the Foundation’s Clean Baltic Sea projects involve the increasingly problematic financial situation in Russia. This development has slowed down the implementation of our ongoing projects in Russia. The Udarnik poultry farm project and the project in Vyborg, Russia, for example, have both been delayed due to reasons beyond the Foundation’s control. In a weak economic situation, we also face the growing risk of water utilities not treating their wastewaters as well as they could, but instead choosing to save on the running costs of the treatment plants, even if this means a worse treatment result. The Foundation monitors the status and usage rate its investments continuously, and also follows up how its project partners fulfil their obligations.

Another consequence of the political situation is the fact that our Russian project partners have been unable to receive funding from EU programmes. This is why the Foundation’s new BEST project has been prepared so that Russian and Belarusian water utilities join in only as additional partners, without a project budget of their own. However, during the next financing round, the EU Baltic Sea Region Programme will allow projects to have also Russian project partners.

In Poland, the election results of autumn 2015 have caused insecurity, one consequence of which being that some of the public servants who were key to the BEST project were replaced. This is why we need to re-apply to the highest environmental administrative bodies for their support.

2015 FINANCIAL STATEMENT
OF THE JOHN NURMINEN
FOUNDATION

John Nurminen Foundation Business ID 0895353-5 Helsinki

The bylaws of the John Nurminen Foundation are available at the Foundation's website, www.johnnurmisenraatio.fi

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Ordinary operations	2015	2014
MARINE CULTURE		
Exhibitions		
Income		
Other income	122,760.12	0.00
Total income	122,760.12	0.00
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	-61,197.41	-30,483.95
Other expenses	-81,949.67	-60,162.85
Expenses, total	-143 147.08	-90,646.80
Exhibitions, total	-20,386.96	-90,646.80
Publications		
Income		
Book sales	207,003.79	178,161.93
Other	55,179.62	790.10
Total income	262,183.41	178,952.03
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	-105,805.72	-107,485.33
Other expenses	-267,056.25	-214,828.70
Change in stocks	-6,536.49	49,364.05
Expenses, total	-379,398.46	-272,949.98
Publications, total	-117,215.05	-93,997.95
Collections		
Income		
Income	11,022.86	2,461.12
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	-12,933.34	-6,300.01
Other expenses	-11,857.70	-10,495.42
Change in stocks	252.33	1,034.67
Expenses, total	-24,538.71	-15,760.76
Collections, total	-13,515.85	-13,299.64
Marine culture, total	-151,117.86	-197,944.39

	2015	2014
CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS		
<i>Income</i>		
Donations received	911,426.66	837,175.14
Grants received	104,220.66	155,539.83
Other income	69,422.18	0.00
Investments	79,537.48	7,993.97
Total income	1,164,606.98	1,000,708.94
<i>Expenses</i>		
Personnel expenses	-478,416.78	-442,819.54
Depreciation	-1,844.61	-1,352.40
Other expenses	-448,408.38	-585,808.60
Expenses, total	-928,669.77	-1,029,980.54
Fund transfers	-235,937.21	29,271.60
Clean Baltic Sea projects, total	0.00	0.00
GENERAL EXPENSES		
<i>Income</i>		
Other income	8,357.84	3,550.97
<i>Expenses</i>		
Personnel expenses	-118,102.96	-82,825.45
Depreciation	-4,780.48	-5,023.76
Other expenses	-94,952.18	-94,832.42
	-217,835.62	-182,681.63
General expenses, total	-209,477.78	-179,130.66
Trading deficit from ordinary operations	-360,595.64	-377,075.05
INVESTMENT AND FINANCING OPERATIONS		
Facility leasing		
Rental income	165,785.02	143,755.00
Service charges	-94,428.30	-113,593.41
Other facility leasing expenses	-594.56	-3,810.00
	70,762.16	26,351.59
Facility leasing, total	70,762.16	26,351.59
Other investment and financing operations		
<i>Income</i>		
Interest income	94.96	1,402.82
Dividend income	138,923.07	131,835.66
Profit from sales	727,978.87	526,474.59
Other income from investment	0.00	21 137.35
Total income	866,996.90	680,850.42
<i>Expenses</i>		
Interest expenses	0.00	-84.65
Other expenses	-180,836.19	-346,338.54
Expenses, total	-180,836.19	-346,423.19
Investment and financing operations, total	686,160.71	334,427.23
Deficit (surplus) for the period	396,327.23	-16,296.23

BALANCE SHEET

Assets	2015	2014
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Intangible assets		
Other long-term expenses	14,014.06	18,685.42
Tangible assets		
Machinery and equipment	5,861.21	5,114.61
Other tangible assets		
Works of art	192,043.91	192,043.91
Maps, books and items	474,612.69	474,412.69
Other tangible assets, total	666,656.60	666,456.60
Tangible assets, total	672,517.81	671,571.21
Investments	8,141,238.94	7,489,115.10
NON-CURRENT ASSETS, TOTAL	8,827,770.81	8,179,371.73
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks		
Unfinished books	25,595.41	71,070.26
Books	125,708.26	86,517.57
	151,303.67	157,587.83
Debtors		
Short-term		
Trade debtors	82,375.88	19,079.69
Other debtors	304,486.24	22,665.94
Prepayments and accrued income	48,736.42	248,416.57
	435,598.54	290,162.20
Cash in hand and at banks	429,630.17	817,895.67
CURRENT ASSETS, TOTAL	1,016,532.38	1,265,645.70
Assets, total	9,844,303.19	9,445,017.43

BALANCE SHEET

Liabilities	2015	2014
EQUITY/CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Basic capital	142,168.69	142,168.69
Current Value Fund	530,080.86	659,975.80
Clean Sea Fund II	2,862,787.95	2,689,213.85
	3,535,037.50	3,491,358.34
Retained earnings (loss)	5,691,096.05	5,707,392.28
Surplus (deficit) for the accounting period	396,327.23	-16,296.23
	6,087,423.28	5,691,096.05
CAPITAL AND RESERVES, TOTAL	9,622,460.78	9,182 454.39
CREDITORS		
Short-term		
Advances received	10,239.88	0.00
Trade creditors	71,981.96	153,697.23
Other creditors	33,136.78	29,233.54
Accruals and deferred income	106,483.79	79,632.27
Lyhytaikainen yhteensä	221,842.41	262,563.04
CREDITORS, TOTAL	221,842.41	262,563.04
Liabilities, total	9,844,303.19	9,445,017.43

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%.

Other long-term expenses are amortised on a straight-line basis over five years.

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	2015	2014
Average number of personnel	14	13
Salaries	592,128.55	511,732.64
Fees	53,786.06	47,433.13
Pension expenses	110,906.10	93,978.30
Other personnel expenses	19,635.50	16,770.21
	776,456.21	669,914.28
Investment and financing operations	2015	2014
Income		
Interest income	94.96	1,402.82
Dividend income	138,923.07	131,835.66
Profit from sales	727,978.87	526,474.59
Other income	0.00	21,137.35
Total income	866,996.90	680,850.42
Expenses		
Transaction and management fees	-56,607.67	-198,432.64
Sales loss	-124,228.52	-147,990.55
Expenses, total	-180,836.19	-346,423.19
Investment and financing operations, total	686,160.71	334,427.23
Clean Baltic Sea Projects	2015	2014
Income		
Donations received	911,426.66	837,175.14
Grants received	104,220.66	155,539.83
Other income	69,422.18	0.00
Investments	79,537.48	7,993.97
Total income	1,164,606.98	1,000,708.94
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	-478,416.78	-442,819.54
Depreciation	-1,844.61	-1,352.40
Equipment purchases	-89,300.00	-97,200.00
Consultancy fees	-22,208.18	-76,327.81
Marketing expenses	-57,356.96	-87,075.85
Travel and meeting expenses	-55,247.56	-84,780.21
Other expenses	-224,295.68	-240,424.73
Expenses, total	-928,669.77	-1,029,980.54
Clean Baltic Sea, total	235,937.21	-29,271.60
Fund transfers	-235,937.21	29,271.60
Clean Baltic Sea, total	0.00	0.00

Clean Baltic Sea project expenses itemised by function	2015	2014
Project expenses and communications	-547,951.30	-686,027.61
General expenses	-202,095.48	-166,329.26
Fundraising	-178,622.99	-177,623.67
Expenses, total	-928,669.77	-1,029,980.54

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Intangible assets	2015	2014
Other long-term expenses		
Apartment renovation expenses		
Purchase cost 1 January	18,685.42	0.00
Additions	0.00	23,356.78
Depreciation for the accounting period	-4,671.36	-4,671.36
Book value 31 December	14,014.06	18,685.42
Tangible assets	2015	2014
Machinery and equipment		
Office machinery and equipment		
Purchase cost 1 January	5,114.61	2,335.64
Additions	2,700.33	4,483.77
Depreciation for the accounting period	-1,953.73	-1,704.80
Book value 31 December	5,861.21	5,114.61
Machinery and equipment, total	5,861.21	5,114.61
Other tangible assets	2015	2014
Works of art		
Purchase cost 1 January	192,043.91	205,274.03
Reductions	0.00	-13,230.12
Book value 31 December	192,043.91	192,043.91
Maps		
Purchase cost 1 January	255,510.07	255,510.07
Additions	200.00	0.00
Book value 31 December	255,710.07	255,510.07
Books		
Purchase cost 1 January	52,768.34	22,768.34
Additions	0.00	30,000.00
Book value 31 December	52,768.34	52,768.34
Artefacts		
Purchase cost 1 January	166,134.28	172,904.16
Reductions	0.00	-6,769.88
Book value 31 December	166,134.28	166,134.28
Other tangible assets, total	666,656.60	666,456.60
Tangible assets, total	672,517.81	671,571.21

Investments	2015	2014
Listed shares and other financing instruments		
Purchase cost 31 December	6,680,279.46	5,896,661.45
Book value 31 December	7,208,761.09	6,556,637.25
Market value 31 December	7,208,761.09	6,556,637.25
Difference	528,481.63	659,975.80
Other shares and similar rights of ownership		
Kiinteistö Oy Pasilankatu 2, 11.67 per cent of shares		
Book value 31 December	932,477.85	961,409.01
Reductions	0.00	-28,931.16
Book value 31 December	932,477.85	932,477.85
Equity/Capital and reserves		
Basic capital	142,168.69	142,168.69
Current Value Fund 1 January	659,975.80	478,770.74
Change in Current Value Fund	-129,894.94	181,205.06
Current Value Fund 31 December	530,080.86	659,975.80
Other restricted reserves		
Clean Sea II Fund		
capital 1 January	2,689,213.85	2,666,835.12
donations received	911,426.66	837,175.14
grants received	104,220.66	155,539.83
other income	69,422.18	0.00
Change in current value of investments	-62,363.11	51,650.33
Realised profit from investment	79,537.48	7,993.97
used in line with bylaws to promote a clean sea	-928,669.77	-1,029,980.54
capital 31 December	2,862,787.95	2,689,213.85
Retained surplus (deficit) from previous financial periods		
Earnings from previous accounting periods 1 January	5,691,096.05	5,707,392.28
Earnings from previous accounting periods 31 December	5,691,096.05	5,707,392.28
Surplus (deficit) for the accounting period	396,327.23	-16,296.23
Capital and reserves, total	9,622,460.78	9,182,454.39

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

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

RELATED PARTIES

The Foundation’s related parties consist of members of the Board of Directors; the Foundation’s management and certified accountant; their spouses, children, parents and siblings, and also entities where the aforementioned persons exercise control.

All essential and exceptional related party events have been reported under related party transactions. Purchases of products sold by the Foundation for normal private use, such as books, for example, have not been included in related party transactions.

The Foundation has not given its related parties any monetary loans or grants. No guarantees or warranties have been given on behalf of the related parties.

All business transactions involving related parties are conducted at current market value and in line with the Foundation’s interest.

	Salaries and fees	Purchased goods and services	Sold goods and services
Members of the Board of Directors	29,300.00	173,843.20	20,557.58
Auditor	0.00	9,870.40	0.00

Related party transactions based on agreement, by type

Purchased goods and services	
Rents for facilities	29,052.03
Service charges for premises	129,146.04
Purchased services	15,645.13
Total	173,843.20
Business transactions: sales to related parties	
Rents for facilities	8,057.08
Book marketing support	12,288.40
Book sales to companies that are related parties	212.10
Total	20,557.58

Contingent liabilities	2015	2014
Leasing and rental liabilities excluded from the balance sheet		
Payable in the next financial period	22,450.48	22,038.90
Payable later	15,170.09	34,676.60
Total	37,620.57	56,715.50

Signatures of the Report on Operations and Financial Statements (Translation)

Helsinki, 15 February 2016

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, 7th March 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorised Public Accountant Firm

Valtteri Helenius
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 ended 31 December, 2015. 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 foundation’s financial statements and report of the Board of Directors include information that is material to the evaluation of compliance to the provisions in the bylaws regarding the purpose and forms of activity of the foundation. The fees and compensation paid by the foundation and its subsidiary companies and subsidiary foundations to the organs of the foundation can be considered to be within a normal range.

Helsinki 7 March 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorised Public Accountants

Valtteri Helenius
Authorised Public Accountant

Samuli Perälä
Authorised Public Accountant

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Phone +358 20 787 7000, fax +358 20 787 8000, www.pwc.fi
Reg. Domicile Helsinki, Business ID 0486406-8

ORGANISATION OF THE FOUNDATION IN 2015

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 Director

Minna Korpela, Fundraising Director
Maija Salmiovirta, Fundraising

MARINE CULTURE

EXHIBITIONS, PUBLICATIONS, COLLECTIONS

Maria Grönroos, Publications and Collections
Anne Mäkijärvi, Marketing Manager
Christian Palsamäki, Collections

LOKI CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECT

Anna Herlin, Project Manager

CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

Marjukka Porvari, Director
Elena Kaskelainen, Project Manager
Miina Mäki, Project Manager
Mikko Klang, Project Manager
Anna Saarentaus, Project Manager, NutriTrade
Anni Kujala, Financial Coordinator, NutriTrade

STEERING GROUP, CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECT

Annamari Arrakoski-Engardt, JNF, Chairman
Juha Nurminen, JNF
Per-Edvin Persson, JNF
Markku Löytönen, University of Helsinki
Vesa Hongisto, National Board of Antiquities
Matti Jylhä, Futurice
Kimmo Levä, Finnish Museums Association
Antti Rantanen, Motley Agency
Hanne Kettunen, Siili Solutions

ADVISORY TEAM, CLEAN BALTIC SEA PROJECTS

Veli Sundbäck, JNF, Chairman
Jaakko Henttonen, EBRD
Lea Kauppi, Finnish Environment Institute
Juhani Lönnroth
Esa Nikunen, City of Helsinki
Harro Pitkänen, NIB
Liisa Rohweder, WWF
Monika Stankiewicz, HELCOM
Timo Tanninen, Ministry of the Environment
Erja Tikka, Ministry for Foreign Affairs

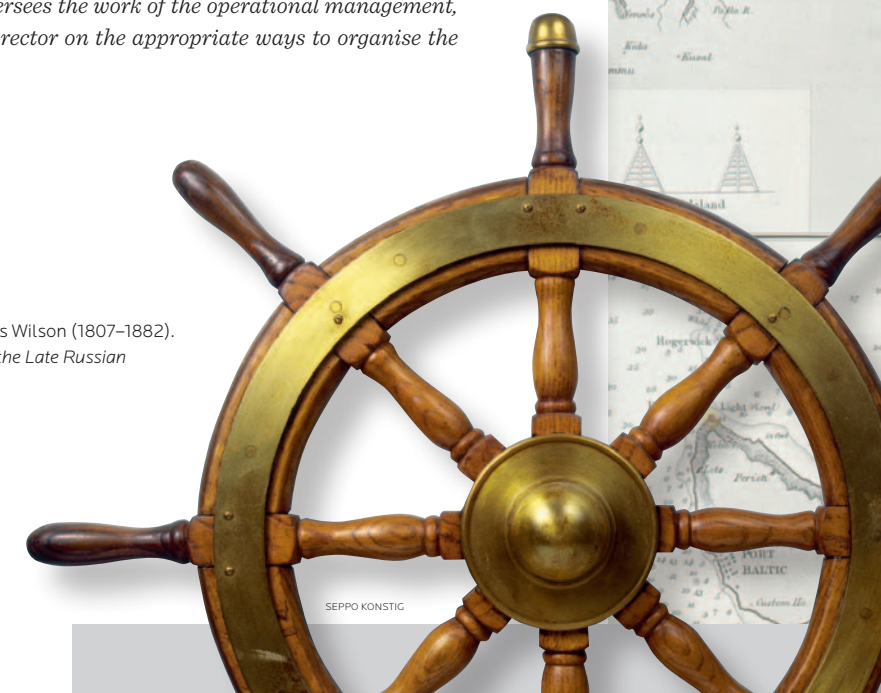
Governance of the Foundation

IN CONNECTION with the administrative renewal undertaken at the Foundation, the operational bylaws of the John Nurminen Foundation were drawn up in 2015. The governance principles applied in the Foundation are based on the Foundations Act and the Foundation's bylaws, as set out in the operational bylaws approved by the Foundation's Board of Directors. The Foundation's operations are led by the Secretary General, and the Board is the body responsible for these operations. The tasks of the Board are set out in the operational bylaws (in line with the new Foundations Act, the leading executive is there referred to as the 'managing director'):

The Board of the Foundation is responsible for implementing the Foundation's purpose, organising its operations, and managing the Foundation's assets. The Board directs and monitors the operations of the Foundation. Its task is to draw up and approve key operational principles, plans and risk management guidelines for the Foundation, and to oversee their implementation. The Board decides on the principles applied to investments and financial operations, including their budgets. The Board oversees that bookkeeping and asset management operations are monitored in an appropriate manner.

The Board makes decisions on the Foundation's organisational structure and any essential changes thereto. The Board appoints the managing director, and approves the tasks, work division and salaries of the operational staff, based on the proposal of the managing director. The Board approves the appointments of the members of the operational management team working directly under the managing director. In all matters pertaining to employment agreements, the Foundation applies the so-called one over one principle. The Board makes decisions on the Foundation's bylaws, governance principles and strategies. The Board oversees the work of the operational management, and advises the managing director on the appropriate ways to organise the Foundation's operations.

J.S. Hobbs (fl. 1845–1883) – Charles Wilson (1807–1882).
A Chart of the Gulf of Finland From the Late Russian
Surveys, 1875. Detail.



CONTACT INFORMATION



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www.johnnurmisenfaatio.fi



From the top left: Anni Kujala, Maria Grönroos, Anna Saarentaus, Minna Korpela and Elena Kaskelainen.
Front row: Annamari Arrakoski- Engardt, Maija Salmiovirta, Anna Herlin, Anne Mäkijärvi, Christian Palsamäki and Tuula Putkinen.
Missing from the photo: Mikko Klang, Miina Mäki and Marjukka Porvari.

FORERUNNER IN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Lönnberg is the most versatile provider of printing and marketing services in Finland. The company is ahead of the rest also in environmental issues.

For Lönnberg customers, it is easy to choose ecologically better materials, and spread the message of environmentally responsible operations by using the ecolabels that have been awarded to Lönnberg in their printed materials.

Lönnberg is a forerunner in environmental issues in its field. Lönnberg is the first sheet-fed printing company in Europe to be awarded the right to use the EU flower ecolabel. The EU flower is an ecolabel that is recognised throughout Europe. Lönnberg was also the first printing house in Finland to be awarded the PEFC and FSC certificates of origin, which testify that the wood-based raw materials used in the printed product originate in forests that are managed in line with the principles of sustainability.

The label that is used most often by Lönnberg is, however, the Nordic Ecolabel, i.e. the Swan. The Swan sets strict environmental criteria for the production and products of a printing house.

The labels guarantee that Lönnberg continues to develop its operations, making them more efficient and environmentally friendly, and ensuring that the company does not waste any natural resources. When labels are awarded, issues under consideration include energy consumption, pollution of air and water, and the generation of waste. Reports must be based on scientific evidence, taking into account also the latest technological developments.

Environmental values have always been an integral part of Lönnberg’s operations. Lönnberg is always looking for new ways to save energy as well as new, more environmentally friendly production methods.



LÖNNBERG

Lönnberg is the most versatile provider of printing services in Finland. In addition to printed products, Lönnberg improves the marketing and business operations of its customers through its diverse service offering. The company has been selected best in its field six times. Lönnberg has the trust of its customers, who range from international listed companies and domestic SMEs to public administration, associations, and freelance designers. Learn more about the experiences of Lönnberg customers at www.lonnberg.fi.



This publication bears the Swan label and the PEFC certificate of origin.



“THE BALTIC SEA
CAN BE PILOTED
TOWARDS
A BRIGHTER
FUTURE”

– JUKKA KETONEN, DISTRICT CHIEF PILOT

‘In my work, I can prevent marine accidents each and every day. I hope that other people, too, will do their share and participate in the protection of the Baltic Sea. The John Nurminen Foundation’s Clean Baltic Sea projects help us save the Baltic Sea piece by piece, in the places where we can achieve maximum results for each euro spent. They know what they are doing.’

PUHDASMERI.FI

In cooperation with 



**CLEAN
BALTIC SEA**
JOHN NURMINEN FOUNDATION

John Nurminen Foundation

We work for the benefit of the Baltic Sea and marine cultural heritage, to deliver results with greatest possible impact.

www.johnnurmisensaatio.fi
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