



Rotary 
Piiri/Distrikt/Piirkond 1420

Saaremaa Seminar 19/20.9.2026

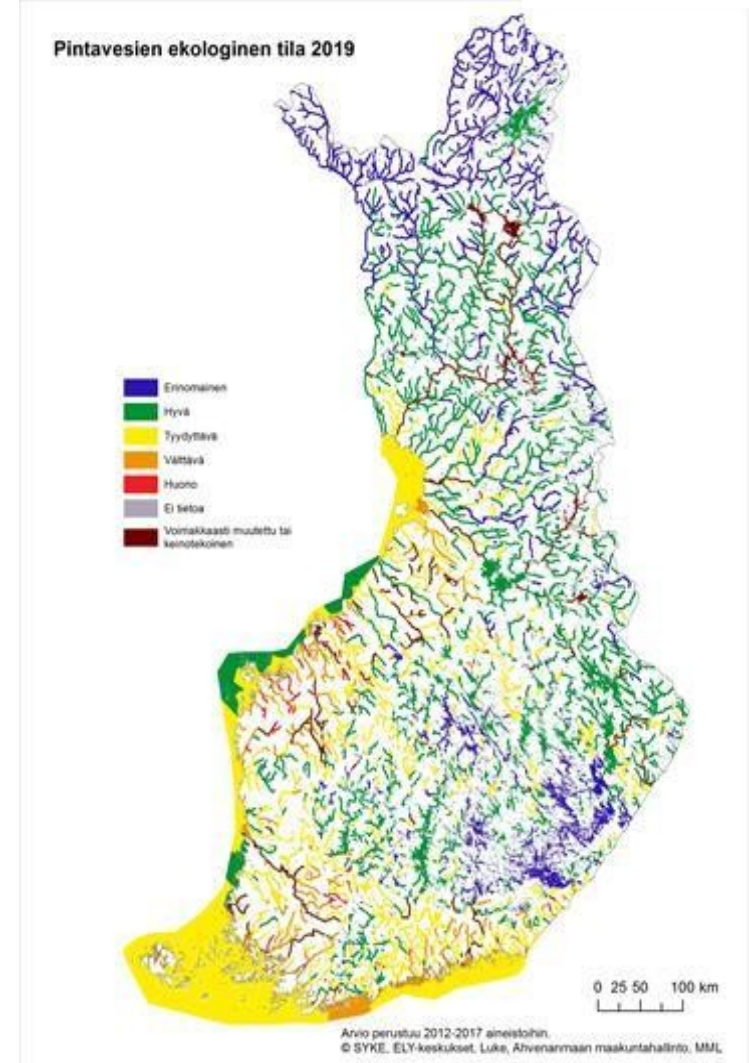
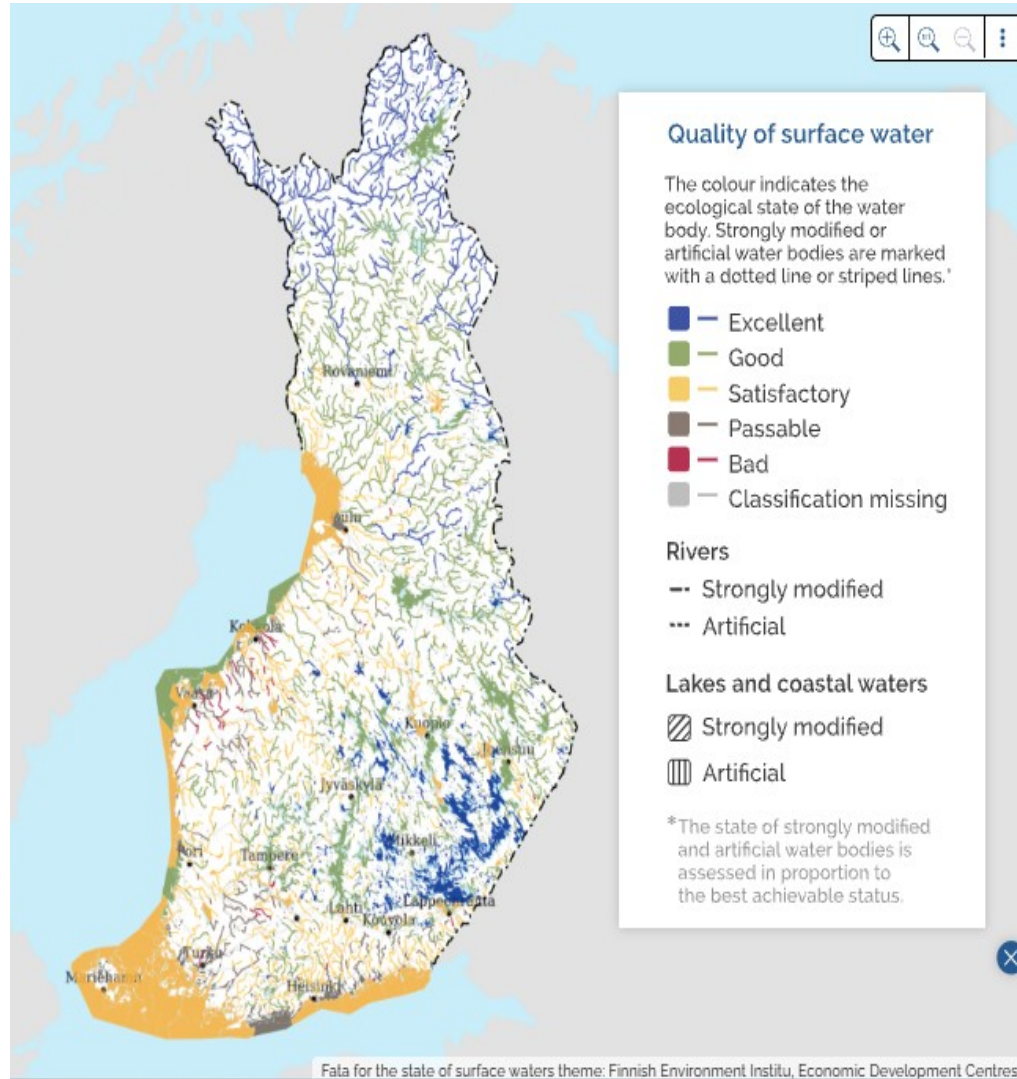
Programme 15.30-18.45

- 15.30 HELCOM for the Baltic Sea, Deputy Exec Secretary Lotta Ruokanen
- 16.00 Status of the Peipsijärvi of Estonia, Dr. Kätlin Blank
- 16.30 Project example. Restoration of the Vantaa River Watershed, Kari Havaste, Nurmijärvi-Klaukkala rotary club
- 17.05 Environment and us - 360o, Tarmo Bachmann, Rapla rotary club
- 17.35 BASRAN for the Baltic Sea, Marve Virunurm, Pärnu Rotary Club and Päivi Kippo-Edlund, Finlandia Hall RC
- 18.05 Status of the Finnish waters, Kaisu Annala, Helsinki Munkkiniemi rotary club, Baltic Sea Forum
- 18.30 Message from Community Action for Fresh Water. Nicky Clayton, Area of Focus Mgr, Environment, Rotary International

Status of the Finnish waters

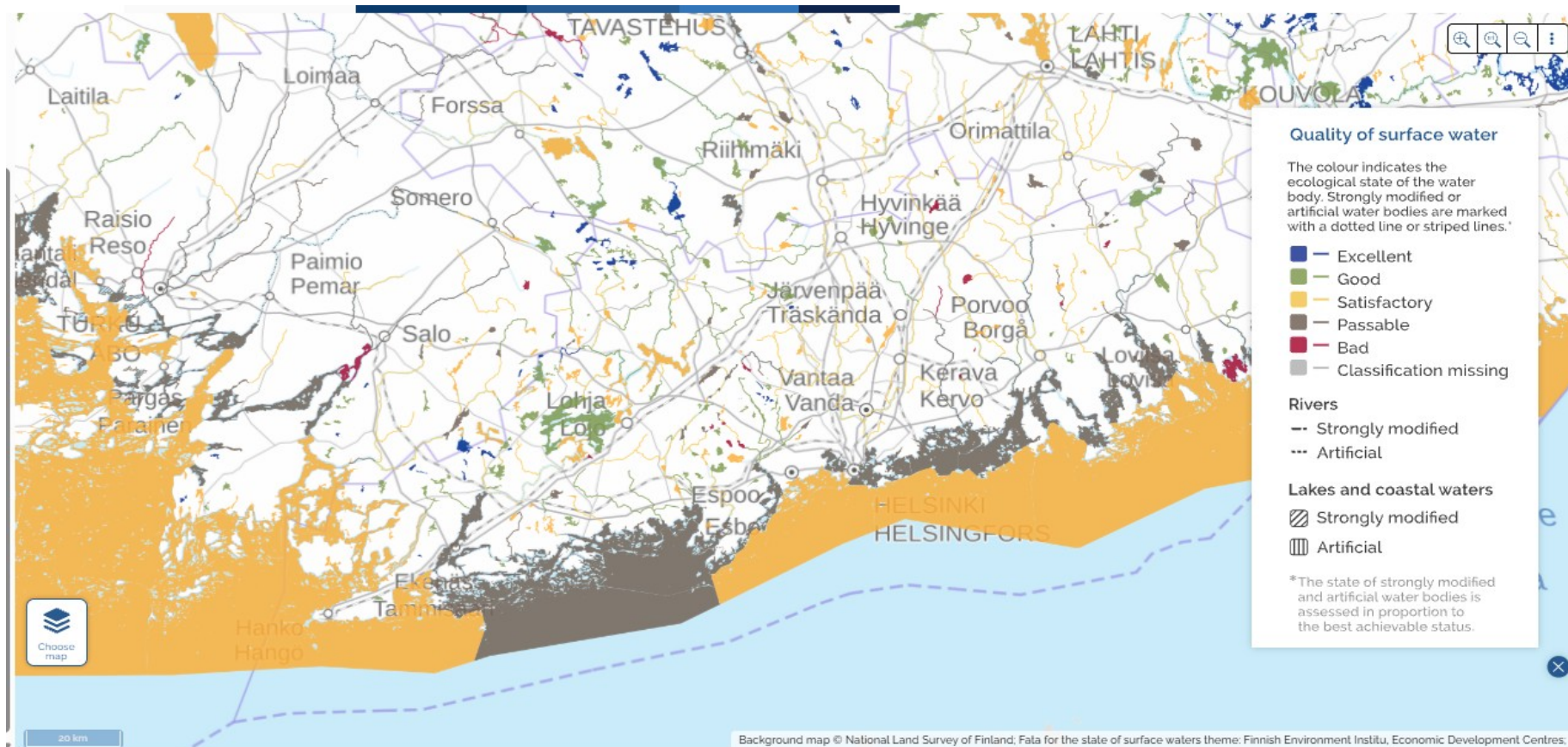
Kaisu Annala 19.9.2026

Quality of Surface Waters 2025 vs 2019



In Uusimaa

Hanko-Loviisa distance "as the crow flies" 194 km



The Five Status Classes

- The key objectives of the Water Framework Directive WFD:

Member States are required to protect and restore water bodies in order to reach good status, both ecological and chemical by 2027, and to prevent deterioration.

- Five quality classes based on how far they deviate from pristine, natural conditions:

High: Completely or almost completely unchanged by human activity

Good: Showing only slight signs of human pressure

Moderate: Noticeably altered from natural conditions

Poor: Significantly damaged and impaired

Bad: Severely degraded ecosystems

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- The "One Out, All Out" Rule

If even a single quality element (such as pollution levels or fish variety) falls into a lower category, the overall ecological status drops to that lower category, too.

Ecological Status?

The ecological status of surface water is an expression of

- the overall health, structure, and function of aquatic ecosystems

in rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal areas.

It measures how much human activities—such as pollution or habitat destruction—have changed a water body from its natural, undisturbed state.

- Biological elements:

The presence, abundance, and variety of water plants, macroinvertebrates, and fish.

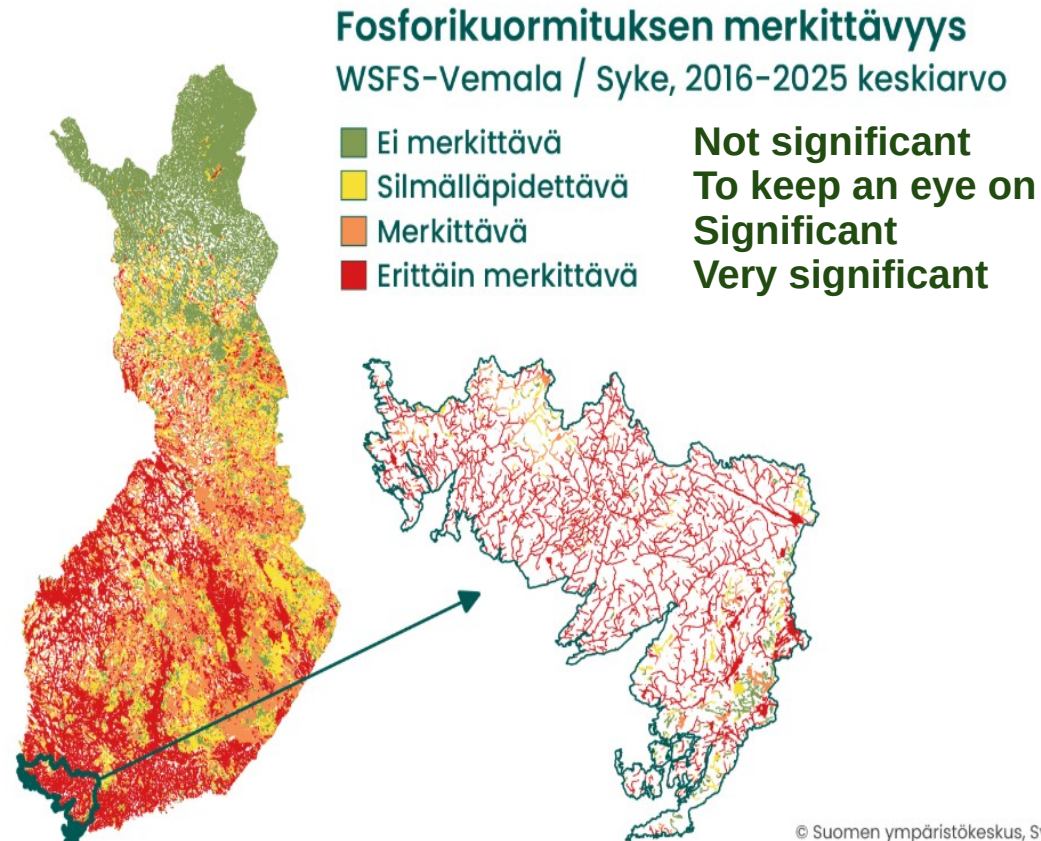
- Physico-chemical elements:

Nutrients (like nitrogen and phosphorus), temperature, salt content, and oxygen levels.

- Hydromorphological elements:

Water flow, depth, and the physical condition of the river banks, beds, and shores.

Significance of phosphorus load of human actions in Finland, Average 2016-2025 by SYKE WSFS Vemala -model system





Pintavedet 3. suunnittelukausi

338

Vesimuodostumaa

Vesimuodostuma

Kaikki

Kunta

Kaikki

Järvi / joki / rannikko

Kaikki

Ekologinen tila

Kaikki

Vesimuodostumatunnus

Kaikki

ELY -keskus

Uudenmaan ELY

Pintavesityyppi

Kaikki

Kemiallista tilaa heikent...

Kaikki

Suunnittelualue

Kaikki

Vesienhoitoalue

Kaikki

HyMo-muuttuneisuus

Kaikki

Ekologinen potentiaali

Kaikki

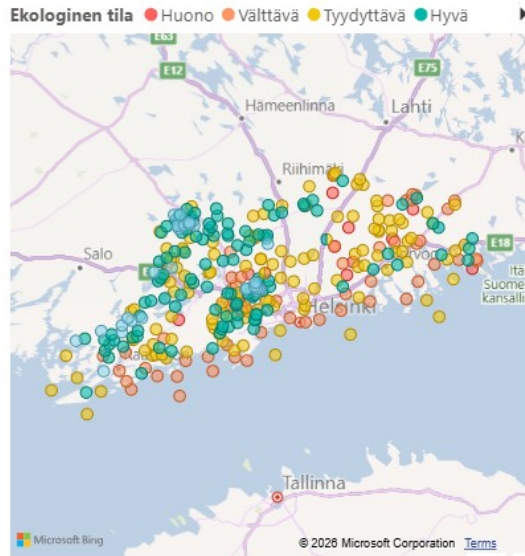
Avoin tieto

<https://www.syke.fi/avointieto>

* Tarkempien tietojen näkeminen edellyttää kirjautumista järjestelmään. Käy ensin kirjautumassa ja palaa sitten käyttämään raporttia. Jos olet jo kirjautunut, niin tämä ilmoitus on turha.

Kirjaudu

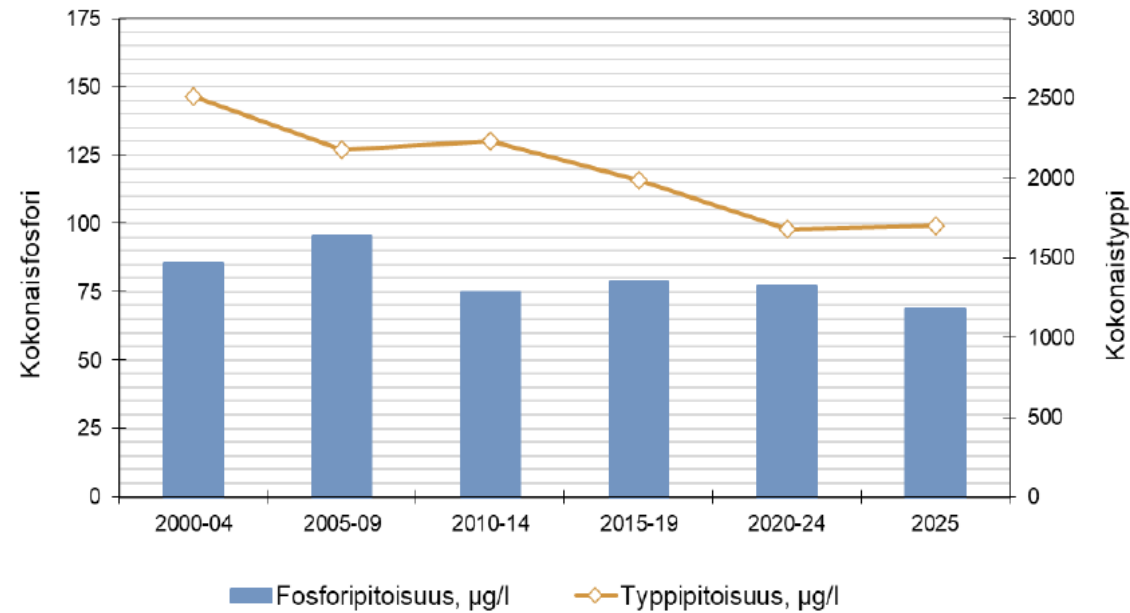
Poista valinnat



Water body?

Tarkemmat tiedot *	Tunnus	Vesimuodostuma	HyMo-muuttuneisuus	Jä/Jö/Ra	Pintavesityyppi	Ekologinen tila	Ekologinen potentiaali
21.044.1.017_001	21.044.1.017_001	Orajarvi	Ei voimakkaasti muutettu	Järvi	Pienet ja keskikokoiset vananumuiset järvet (vn)	Erinomainen	
21.044.1.019_001	21.044.1.019_001	Kattilajärvi	Ei voimakkaasti muutettu	Järvi	Pienet ja keskikokoiset vähänumuiset järvet (vh)	Erinomainen	
21.044_001	21.044_001	Lakistonjoki-Raasillanoja	Ei voimakkaasti muutettu	Joki	Pienet kangasmaiden joet	Tyydyttävä	
21.045.1.007_001	21.045.1.007_001	Salmijärvi	Ei voimakkaasti muutettu	Järvi	Runsasravinteiset järvet (Rr)	Huono	
21.045.1.010_001	21.045.1.010_001	Otalampi	Ei voimakkaasti muutettu	Järvi	Pienet ja keskikokoiset vähänumuiset järvet (vh)	Tyydyttävä	

80 %



Kuva 5.28. Kokonaisravinnepitoisuuksien kehitys Vantaanjoen alajuoksulla Vanhankaupunginkoskessa 2000-luvulla.

What is the Baltic Sea Challenge?

The Baltic Sea Challenge coordinates the water conservation work of the cities of Turku and Helsinki.

We prompt new cooperation efforts and tighten already existing ones for the good of the Baltic Sea both within the cities and in a larger network. We highlight the importance of conservation work of the Baltic Sea.

- In 2007, Turku and Helsinki wanted to tighten their co-operation on water conservation
- Concrete steps towards reducing the cities' impact on waterways
- A group of organisations committed to water conservation that share lessons, knowledge, and co-operation possibilities
- More than 300 organisations have joined the network.

<https://itamerihaaste.fi/en/>



The Commitment of District D1420 in Baltic Sea Challenge

Our Rotary District D1420 (Uusimaa and Estonia) has committed to four objectives for the period 2024-2028. The goal of Itämerifoorumi (Baltic Sea Forum of the district) is to promote the practical implementation of these commitments in clubs and district activities.

1. Curbing eutrophication

Together with other Rotary districts, numerous Rotarians from our district participate in the national blue-green algae monitoring coordinated by SYKE (Finnish Environmental Centre) as trained observers. The Rotarians' contribution to the national monitoring is significant (https://www.jarviwiki.fi/wiki/Rotarien_sinilevseuranta).

2. Reducing harmful substances see Preventing litter

3. Preventing litter

Three clubs from the district (Helsinki City West, Helsinki Baltic Sea and Herttoniemi) have been participating in the national beach litter monitoring coordinated by SYKE since autumn 2022. 20 rotating Rotarians have counted and classified up litter over 2.5 cm in size from their monitoring beach three times a year. The monitoring beach was the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Susisaari Patterilahti on Suomenlinna but now Kruunuvuorenranta and Tvärminne.

The Commitment of Rotary District D1420

4. Increasing cooperation and inclusion

1. Rotary clubs in both District D1420 and other Rotary districts in Finland participate in the **Water Backpack** initiative. Water Backpack is an environmental education concept in which Rotary clubs cooperate with schools by purchasing backpacks containing water exploration equipment and accessories for school groups to study local waters (<http://www.vesireppu.com/>). Rotary clubs have already purchased over 800 water backpacks throughout Finland.
2. **The Herring Rowing** is a fundraising and recreational event organized by our seven clubs since 2013 on the opening day of the Helsinki Herring Market. The Rotarians and partners row in church boats to raise funds for water conservation projects. A total of over 100,000 euros has been raised for water conservation work over the years (<http://www.silakkasoutu.fi/>).
3. Participating in the celebration of **Baltic Sea Day** at the end of August by organizing own events and water protection demonstration showcases.
4. Encouraging Rotary clubs to take **climate action**, for example as part of ESRAG's Every Club Climate Friendly campaign.

What has been done?

The target is to continually update the Baltic Sea Forum pages to include **all** the environment related projects the clubs are working with.

Copying the projects the other clubs are working with is acceptable and even recommended!

<https://rotary.fi/d1420/en/what-we-do/environment-and-the-baltic-sea/>

