



Saint-Petersburg Strategic Plan

Saint Petersburg is a largest metropolis at the Baltic Sea with the population of over 4.5 mln. people. The area of the city is 1438 sq. m accommodating over 127 000 real estate units, 116 000 enterprises and 1.4 mln. transport facilities.

Throughout its history Saint Petersburg has performed a lot of functions effectively supplementing one another, which ensured is sustainable development. Therefore, optimal development of Saint Petersburg implies simultaneous development in several directions.

On the whole, the external and internal environment of Saint Petersburg has a considerable potential for successful sustainable development of the city.

SWOT analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geographic location 2. Multifunctional development 3. High intellectual potential 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dependence on external resource sources 2. Delicate coastal ecosystem 3. High dependence on the world economy
Opportunities	Threats
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High democratization of the society 2. Intensive international exchange 3. Availability of a relevant infrastructure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Economic and, as a consequence, social crisis 2. Political instability

The Concept of social-economic development of Saint Petersburg until 2025 formulates the notion of the primary aim of development of Saint Petersburg as steady improvement of the quality of life of Saint Petersburg population aimed at ensuring the European quality of life based on development of Saint Petersburg as a multifunctional city integrated in the Russian and world economy, at strengthening its role as the major Russian contact center of the region of the Baltic Sea and Northwest of Russia. Such development implies intensified industrial development and economic development of the territory and, consequently, a growing man-made burden on the environment.

The growing welfare of the population is followed by the growing load on the environment: increased air pollution brought about by the growing number of cars in the city streets, increasing volumes of municipal wastes to be processed or removed to specialized landfills. In this connection, it is quite vital to preserve the natural systems, to maintain their integrity and life-supporting functions for sustainable development of the society, to stabilize and reduce the burden on the environment and its individual components, to ensure ecological safety and to form ecological culture of the population as the condition of the environment also characterizes the quality of life of the population, influences the health of the population and the demographic situation and, accordingly, is a precondition of achieving the primary aim of development of Saint Petersburg.

The draft Environmental policy of Saint Petersburg for 2008 – 2012 was developed by the





Committee for Natural Management, Environmental Protection and Ecological Safety in execution of the Enactment of the Government of Saint Petersburg of 16.03.04 N 402 "On Organization of Activities of Executive Bodies of State Power of Saint Petersburg in the Sphere of State Planning of Saint Petersburg".

Stakeholders' analyze

The issues of environmental protection are intesectoral ones and are related, to one extent or another, to activities of all state executive authorities of Saint Petersburg. The better the road surface quality, the higher the cars' speed and the less the pollutants discharge. The larger the green space, the better the air quality. Or the less water we consume (and the residents of the city consume much more water than in any European country), the more we save this natural resource.

In planning and performing particular works **the bodies of executive power** of Saint Petersburg are guided by many laws and regulations but they must necessarily consider the ecological priorities of the city as well. These priorities are to be set by the Government of Saint Petersburg, The environmental policy of Saint Petersburg is a set of rules and priorities for all bodies of power of Saint Petersburg on environmental protection to be considered by them in their activities.

People at large participated in creating this document already at the stage of its development. The draft was created on the basis of the results of **scientific** researches and industries' plans of social-economic development. Thus, scientists and specialists, representatives of all branches of power of Saint Petersburg participated in its creation. The draft Environmental policy of Saint Petersburg for 2008 – 2012 was repeatedly discussed with the widest public of the city: **representatives of business, education, non-governmental organizations**.

The strategic aim of the environmental policy of Saint Petersburg is ensuring a favourable state of the environment as a precondition of better quality of life and health of the population, rational use and protection of natural resources and preservation of natural systems for sustainable development of the society, ensuring higher quality of life, improved health of the population and better demographic situation, ecological safety of the city.

The environmental policy concerns many issues of the city's life. This is creation of an effective system of state management in the sphere of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources, air and surface water protection, preservation and development of the green space system and specially protected natural areas, improvement of the system of waste handling and ensuring ecological safety and raising public awareness on environmental issues.

The Plan of measures to implement Environmental Policy of St. Petersburg is implemented, within their powers, by the Committee for City Improvement and Roads, the Committee for City Planning and Architecture, the Committee for Use of Natural Resources, Environment Protection, and Environmental Safety, the Committee for Construction, the Committee for Transport, the Committee on Transport-Transit Policy, the State Construction Supervision and Expertise Department, the Department of the Russian Consumer Rights Protection and Human Health Control service for Saint Petersburg.





Thus, the environmental policy of Saint Petersburg is implemented by bodies of state power of Saint Petersburg by taking account of ecological priorities in issuing legislative and regulatory acts of Saint Petersburg as well as by developing and implementing environmental programs. The priorities identified in the Environmental policy of Saint Petersburg for 2008 – 2012 are to be taken into account in budgeting at all levels.

At the same time, it is quite obvious that the measures stipulated by the Environmental policy of the city cannot be implemented by the state power bodies of Saint Petersburg acting alone. Therefore, since the very beginning of preparation of the document it was created together with representatives of all the groups of the city's population concerned.

Stakeholders' involvement

Strategic materials are worked out by all parties concerned: the Committees of the City Government, representatives of science and business, trade unions and wide public. Their interaction is regulated by the effective system of administrative-legal acts of various levels. Non-governmental organizations render their assistance to common citizens in improving their legal competence and in exercising their constitutional rights. Representatives of other parties concerned usually know well the effective system of legislation and act within the frames of their rights and duties.

- The power bodies introduce their proposals to the draft documents, participate in discussions, agree on the finished documents, ensuring financing of implementation of the planned events.
- Representatives of science and business introduce their proposals to the draft documents, develop draft plans and programs to the order of power bodies, participate in discussions, ensure technical implementation of the projects.
- The public participates in public consultations, introduces proposals to the draft documents.

The draft program of implementing the Environmental policy was developed by the working group comprising representatives of science and business as well as representatives of the city's non-governmental organizations, by Saint Petersburg scientists and specialists to the order of the Committee for Nature Use, Environmental Protection and Ecological Safety and was agreed upon with representatives of all Committees of the City Administration and territorial management bodies.

Public consultations on the draft program were conducted for representatives of non-governmental organizations, teachers of the city and representatives of mass media.

In planning and carrying out concrete work the bodies of executive power of Saint Petersburg are guided by many laws and regulations but they are to take account of the city's ecological priorities as well. Thus, the Environmental policy of Saint Petersburg is a set of rules and priorities for all bodies of power of Saint Petersburg on issues of environmental protection to be considered in their activities.

Ongoing work is under way involving monitoring and presentation of the results of ecological development of Saint Petersburg with a view to ensure better awareness and involvement of





the parties concerned in implementation of the measures stipulated by the Environmental policy.

Widely distributed is the annual survey of the environmental situation in Saint Petersburg informing about the way the city solves its environmental problems. It is distributed to representatives of the bodies of state power of the city, all largest libraries of the city, higher educational establishments and other scientific and educational institutions of the city.

Interaction with sectoral committees for implementing the measures of the city's environmental policy is regulated by the effective system of administrative and legal acts and is often reduced to written coordination of the city development projects in accordance with the established procedure or to their discussion in the course of working meetings.

Business representatives receive the relevant information both from the aforesaid Survey and within the framework of an annual city seminar held for them as well as during inspections of enterprises by ecological inspectors. Besides, there are training seminars organized for enterprises where specially published literature is distributed.

Conferences, seminars, exhibitions and issue-related lectures are held in educational institutions of the city. These meetings involve direct exchange of opinions of environmental professionals with young people on improvement of the system of environmental-related activity in Saint Petersburg. Student teams form the basis of the volunteer environmental-related movement in the city. City's students and schoolchildren organize projects of the city improvement, cleaning of the coastal zones of water bodies, promotion of ideas of sustainable development and "environment-friendly" behavior in everyday life.

The information about implementation of the measures aimed at improving the state of environment in Saint Petersburg is constantly reflected in mass media. There are press-conferences and briefings held for mass media as well as live programs. Information letters are sent and information is placed on news lines of news agencies.

Non-governmental organizations of the city have launched wide activities. They render consulting assistance to the population in organizing and holding of public consultations on the city investment projects and inform the citizens about the problems of Saint Petersburg environment and ways to solve them, organize training seminars and lectures for citizens, implement projects of separate collection of household wastes and excursions to natural areas of preferential protection.

Thus, we can conclude that all the parties concerned are participating in implementation of one of the largest city projects, involving ensuring the favourable state of the environment as a precondition of improved quality of life and health of the population, rational use and protection of natural resources and conservation of natural systems for sustainable development of the society.



**Plan of communication for stakeholders involvement
in implementation of the Environmental policy of Saint Petersburg**

Target group	Authorities (1)	Scientists and specialists (2)	Business (3)	Non-govern-mental orga-nizations (4)	Citizens (5)
Purposes of communication	Involvement in joint actions	Scientific support	Involvement in joint actions	Involvement in joint actions	Involvement in joint actions
Need for information	constantly	constantly	constantly	constantly	constantly
Key messages	Need for taking account of ecological requirements, tasks priority	Request for information, joint search for solutions	Informing about the policy and requirements, recommendations for introduction of environmental protection technologies	Informing, joint search for solutions	Informing, joint search for solutions. Recommendations for personal involvement
Message sender	Committee for Nature Use	All participants of the process	All participants of the process	All participants of the process	All participants of the process
Primary channels	Official letters, documents	Letters, meetings, mass media	Letters, meetings, mass media	Letters, meetings, mass media	Letters, meetings, mass media
Additional channels	Internet sites, mass media	Internet sites	Internet sites	Internet sites	Internet sites
Likely difficulties	Conflict of interest	Conflict of interest	Conflict of interest	Conflict of interest	Conflict of interest
Terms/ major benchmarks	Throughout 2007	Throughout 2007	Throughout 2008	Throughout 2008	Throughout 2008



As a result of discussions with different target groups following plan have been developed for the year 2009. Stakeholder groups will be invited for group meetings for discussion of their role in each particular action and their work will be reported by mass-media.

Plan of actions on implementing Environmental Policy in St. Petersburg in 2009

N п/п	Actions	Stakeholders
1	2	3
1. Creation of a system of state management in the sphere of environmental management and protection in Saint Petersburg		
1.1	Environmental monitoring of the state of environment	1, 2
1.2	State environmental control	1, 3, 4, 5
2. Air protection.		
2.1	Development of concept of air protection in St. Petersburg	1, 2
2.2	Reconstruction of heating systems of several companies according to special list	1, 3
2.3	Implementation of actions to reduce air pollution by traffic	1, 3, 4, 5
3. Rational use and protection of water bodies		
3.1	Reconstruction of waste water collecting system in Petergof, Metallostroy and Kalininsky district of the city	1, 3, 4
3.2	Dredging of rivers and channels of St. Petersburg	1, 3
4. Rational use and conservation of earth resources		
4.1	Cadastral of mineral resources of the city	1, 2
5. Soil conservation		
5.1	Soil remediation in selected areas	1, 3, 5
7. Conservation and development of the general purpose green space and natural areas of preferential protection		
7.1	Construction of new park at Joan Reed street	1, 4, 5
7.2	Reconstruction of park area in South-West of St. Petersburg	1, 4, 5
8. Management of Nature Protected Areas		
8.1	Creation of new nature protected areas	1, 4, 5
9. Raising of public awareness on environmental issues in Saint Petersburg		
9.1	Organization of campaign "Days of environmental safety"	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
9.2	Seminars for industrial companies on environmental issues	1, 2, 3, 4