

Pskov city – exchanging cultural capital into global markets

Jūrmala, Latvia, December 8-9, 2011



Sister cities

- France,
- Poland,
- Latvia,
- Byelorussia,
- Germany,
- Latvia,
- Finland,
- China,
- Netherlands,
- Germany,
- Sweden,
- Great Britain,
- USA,
- Estonia,
- Ukraine

The Pskov Region is situated

at the North-West of Russia and borders on three states – republic of Belarus, Latvia and Estonia.

One can get to Pskov

By car: from Moscow – 8 hours, Latvia – 5-6 hours;

By bus: from Moscow – 15 hours, Latvia – 9 hours.

By train: from Moscow – 12 hours, Latvia – 10 hours.

The distance to Pskov

From Moscow – 689 km

From Saint Petersburg – 280 km

From Riga – 300 km

From Tallinn – 360 km

From Stockholm – 860 km

From Helsinki – 700 km

From Berlin – 1200 km

From Brussels – 1740 km



Federal State Statistics Service of PR

The volume of foreign investment in the nonfinancial sector of economy of the Pskov region increased in January - September 2011 to 90% (51.29 million dollars).



Pskov Land played a significant role in Russian history.

Pskov is home to the Russian state as such. **The Pskov Veche** was born here, and the basis for democracy in Russ was laid.

Positioned on the crossroads of trade routes, Pskov was the open gate to Russ for foreign merchants, and the largest partner to the **Hanseatic Union**.

In the course of several centuries it was a powerful city state – **the Veche Republic of Pskov**. By 1510, when Pskov was annexed to Muscovy and adjoined the unified Russian state, it was practically as rich and as big as the nowadays Russia's capital.





Pskov is a unique fortress city, a stronghold of Russ on its western borders.

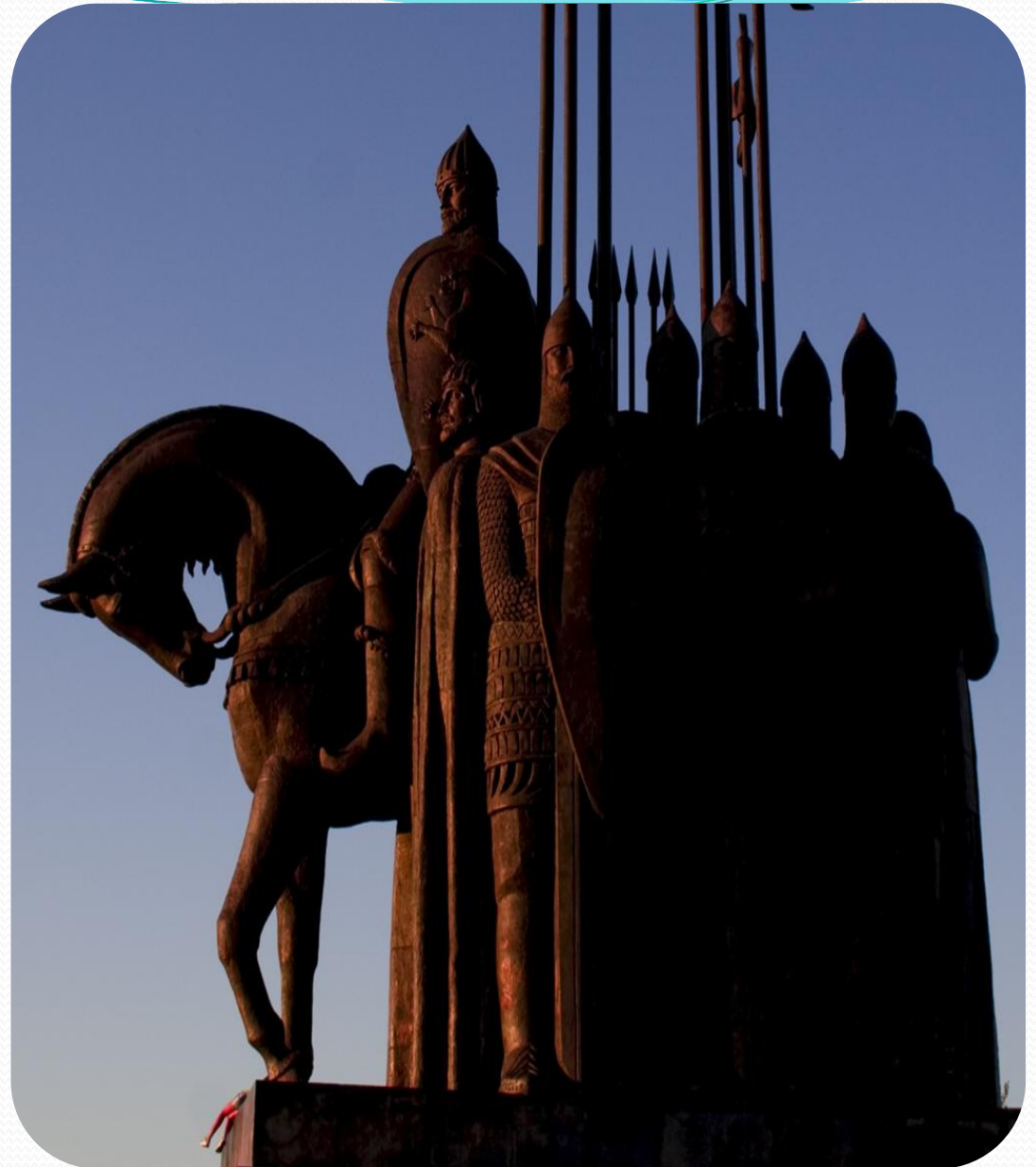
There used to be 5 rings of **fortification walls** around the city.

The total length of the walls comprises 9.5 kilometers. 37 powerful towers intensified the might of the fortress.

That was the Pskov Land where the troops of **the Russian Prince Alexander Nevsky** defeated Livonian knights on the Peipsi Lake in 1242. This battle is known in history as the Battle on Ice.

This is where **Truvor** came to rule – one of the three Vikings whose names are linked to the rise of the ruling dynasty.

At the Pskov train station last Emperor **Nicholas II** abdicated, thus concluding the history of the Russian Empire.

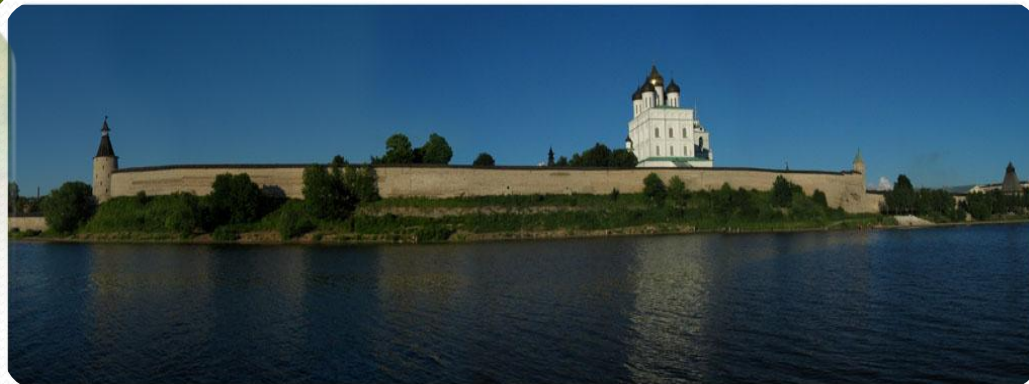


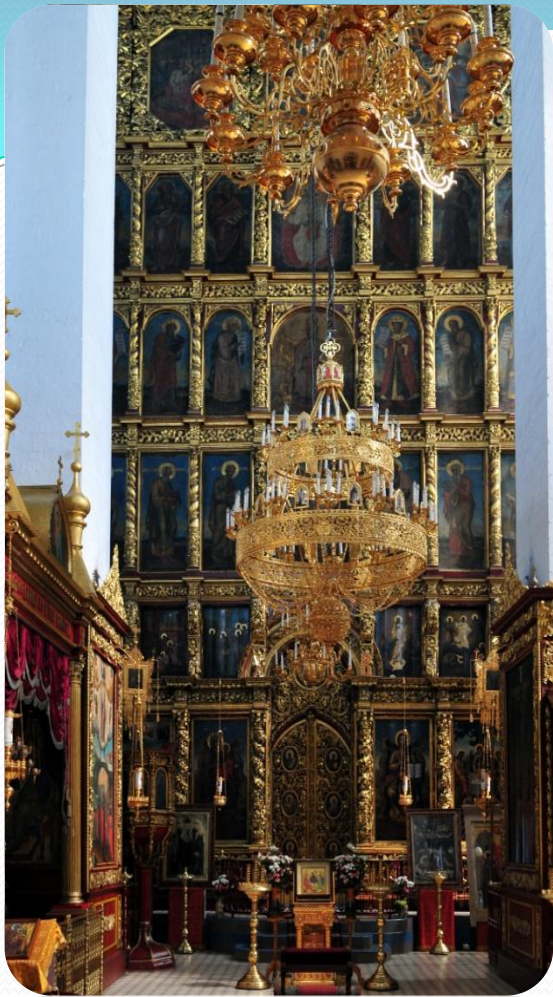


The **Pskov Kremlin** (Krom) is the visit card of the Pskov Land.

Situated on a high cape where the Pskov River flows into the Velikaya River the Pskov Kremlin has absorbed the history from the X up to the XXI century. In the VIII – X centuries the fortifications were made of wood, in X-XIII first stone walls appeared.

The road till Krom leads through the **Dovmont City**, an archaeological open-air preserve. Remains of civil buildings and churches can be seen there on a very small territory.





The heart of the Pskov Kremlin is **Trinity Cathedral** – a remarkable monument of architecture of the XVII century.



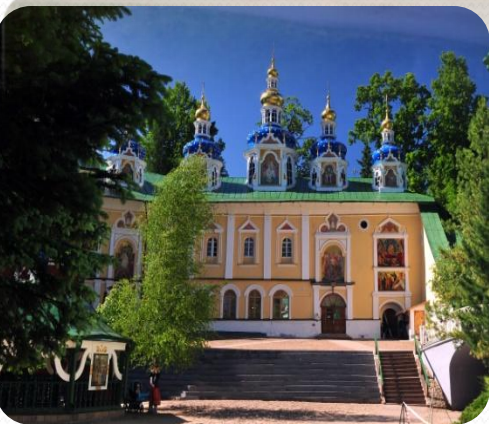


Within a relatively small territory in Pskov there are about **four dozen churches**. Strolling down the main streets one cannot but notice that practically in every direction there is a dome showing amidst the greens.

The temples of Pskov have their own architectural style. The unique décor patterns and the many annexes of the so-called forechurches and side-chapels, as well as the purely Pskovite bell-towers, are very characteristic of Pskov.

The local churches have one very interesting and unusual effect to them – from afar they look fairly smallish and compact. However, they seem rather monumental when one comes close.





Pskov-Pechory Monastery is one of the largest monasteries in the country, with a history uninterrupted for many a century, and a wonderful historical and architectural ensemble of 16-19th centuries.



One steps himself in
culture of Pskov region ...

- To touch **ancient history**. To see the places where great battles that formed the World history took place.
- To know the secrets kept by huge **fortification walls**, to know why they have not been captured by the best Armies of Europe.
- To visit **Holy places** - the God-Given Caves in the Pskov-Pechory Holy Dormition Monastery, the Yelizarovo Monastery of Christ the Savior where the famous concept Moscow: the Third Rome was formulated and to drink cool water from the Slovenian Springs that makes wonders.
- To walk about shady green streets of Pskov and wonder why the Pskov **churches** look very compact and magnificent at the same time.
- To try national **Russian meal** – blyny, solyanka and the famous Pskov Whitefish well-known beyond the Russian borders.

- To see the **Pskov museums** which boast unique collections – many of the exhibits would be an honor to any museum of the world.
- To visit Land which inspired famous Russian composers – **Rimsky-Korsakov** and **Mussorgsky** and a world-known poet **Alexander Pushkin**.
- To have fun at numerous **festivals** , see the reconstruction of big battles and life of medieval city.
- To enjoy beautiful virgin **nature**, to catch a fish in a wood lake or to hunt a bear or a duck.
- To sink into the atmosphere of a tourist place with lots of destinations, a variety of the hotels, cafes and restaurants to every wish and a purse.





The tourist resorts of the Pskov Region offer a number of pleasant pastime opportunities – in the summer, there are wave runners, cutters and tween-decks; bikes, rollerblades and skateboards.

There are also scuba-diving possibilities – the aquatic fauna of the **Pskov-Peipsi Lake** is incredibly rich, and besides, there is an annual **festival for divers and harpooners** on the Belye (White) Lake of the Pustoshka district.

In the winter for those keen on mountain skiing, there are the equipped mountain ski routes in **the Maly Valley** and on **Vashina Hill** in the Pechory district, where visitors can try themselves in mountain skiing, snowboarding or tubing.



Not far from Pskov there is a small household **zoo** where they breed **African ostriches** that are not afraid of the Russian cold winters!





In **Olga's Hamlet** and the **Honey Hamlet** the one becomes inseparable part of the rural life.





The Pskov Region takes special pride in its lakes. Thus, **the Pskov-Peipsi Lake** is well-known to fishing fans as one of the few places in the country most abundant in fish, inhabited by 42 fish species.

Hunting here is possible year round. In the spring there are the waterfowls, migratory birds and wood grouses; in the summer and fall — the bigger game.



The Pskov Land has become a favorite spot to hold all sorts of international historical and folklore festivals.





The Town of Iron Festival held annually in August in the Izborsk plunges you in the life of a militarized medieval town, staging battles between the Russian warriors and the European knights, storming of the fortress and the fascinating tournaments.



Many tourists come every year to the Pushkin Hills to take part in the Pushkin Poetry Holiday.



The favourite holiday of many is Maslenitsa. When people make farewells to cold winter and meet spring.







Izborsk is one of the most ancient Russian towns.





In 2012 Izborsk will celebrate its **1150th** anniversary. By the Decree of the President of Russian Federation the event has got a countrywide status.





***Words are but
wind, but seeing
is believing!***

***Welcome to the
Pskov Region!***

