

Special Protection Areas submitted to the EC



Marine sites:

- Zatoka Pomorska [Pomorska Bay];
- Lawica Słupska [Słupskie Bank];
- Przybrzeżne Wody Bałtyku [Baltic coastal waters];
- Zatoka Pucka [Puck Bay].



MAP OF PROPOSED IMPORTANT BIRD AREAS WHICH SHOULD BE INCLUDED AS SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS IN NATURA 2000 NETOWRK



Source: Polish Society for the Protection of Birds, in: Natura 2000 Shadow List in Poland

The map was prepared on a digital topographic map of Poland issued by IMAGIS Co. In the scale 1:500 000.





Maps of particular sites proposed by government available at:

http://www.mos.gov.pl/1strony_tematyczne/natura2000/lista_obszarow/index.shtm

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Maps of particular habitats sites proposed in the Shadow List available at:

http://www.wwf.pl/projekty/natura_2000.php

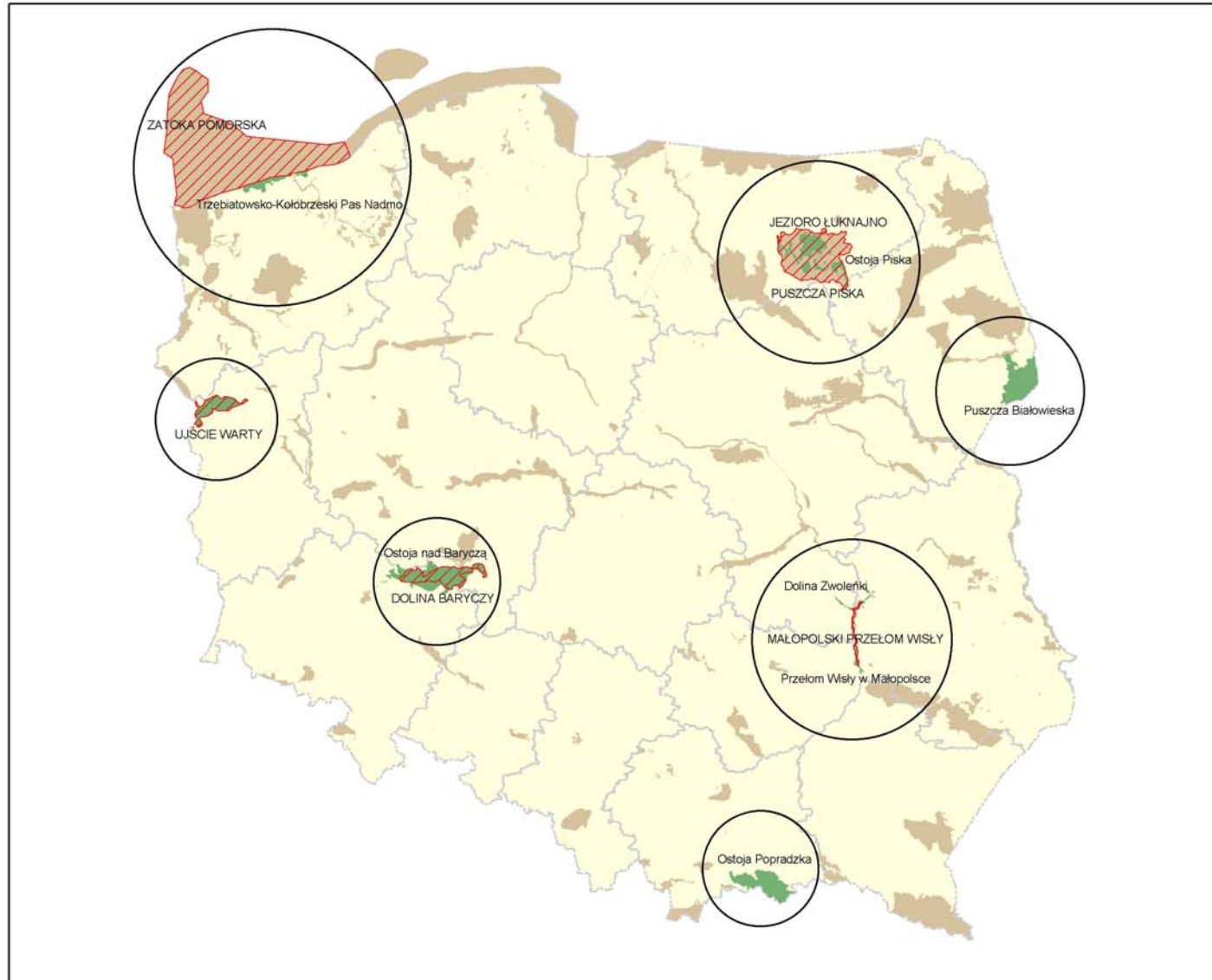


Management plan

-A tool of nature conservation management of Natura 2000

- during 5 years – management plans for all Natura 2000 sites (according to the Nature Conservation Act);
- Site manager – Voivod (governor of the province) / Marine Office (for marine sites)

7 large areas (including 13 Natura 2000 sites) for which first pilot management plans have been elaborated





Methodological approach:

Management plan and management programme for the Natura 2000 site:

- **management plan** - a legislative act which will go into force by ministerial decree.





Natura 2000 management plan:



- is a concise and synthetic legislative document because it will be published as a ministerial decree;
- is a crowning and synthesis of management programme;
- creates legal frames into execution of management programme;
- its content is strictly described in the Nature Protection Act;



Content of the management plan (strictly described in the Nature Protection Act):

- 1) Description and assessment of existing and potential internal and external threats and description of methods of elimination or limitation of these threats and their consequences;**
- 2) Description of conditions for maintenance or restoration of favourable conservation status of habitats and species;**
- 3) List of protection activities with description of ways of performance, types of activities, range and localisation;**
- 4) Description of a range of monitoring activities;**
- 5) Description of borders of a Natura 2000 site.**



Management plan is elaborated for the period of 20 years.

It can be modified to secure favourable conservation status of considered habitats or species (e.g. when it results from monitoring that their protection is ineffective). This is only one cause of modification of the plan foreseen in the Act.

According to the Act, “a site manager” (i.e. Voivod/ Director of Marine Office) is supposed to prepare management plan during 5 years from the date of setting up the site.





Management plan and management programme for the Natura 2000 site:

- **Management programme** – broad documentation essential for proper preparations of management plan





Natura 2000 management programme:



- is an extensive working document structure of which is not imposed by other acts;
- is a way to preparation of management plan and its justification;
- is designated for practical realization of decisions of management plan;
- is public but not a published document; some parts can be considered as confidential (e.g. detailed location of rare species).



During elaboration of pilot management plans for Natura 2000 sites in Poland following content of the management programme has been adopted:



- 1. Legal basis and location of the site;**
- 2. Type of land ownership;**
- 3. Description of ecosystems and forms of use / management;**
- 4. Description of soils;**
- 5. Description of climate and geography;**
- 6. Standard Data Form (updated after works)**



7. Description of natural habitats from the Annex I to the Habitat Directive occurring in the area: characteristics, location, resources state of conservation, threats;



8. Description of fauna species from the Annex II to the Habitat Directive, birds from the Annex I to the Bird Directive and migrating birds from the Annex II to the Bird Directive: characteristics, location, resources, state of conservation, threats ;

9. Prioritisation of conservation objectives;

10. Description of human activities on the site and their impact on the site, including review of existing planning document concerning the site;

11. Description of threats ;



- 13. Conservation programme (necessary modifications of human activity; desirable financial tools, protection activities to be conducted; estimation of costs and indication of stakeholders to be involved);**
- 14. Conservation goals and activities for each natural habitat and species;**
- 15. Conservation goals and activities for each management unit;**
- 16. Solutions of potential conflicts with human activity;**
- 17. Monitoring programme;**
- 18. Communication strategy programme;**






19. Maps at the scale 1:50 000 (1:75 000 for marine areas), *inter alia*.



- Location and distribution of each natural habitat including their state of conservation;
- Location and distribution of species from Annex II and habitats of these species;
- Location of each bird species
- Map of potential conflicts with human activities and their solutions ;
- Map of conservation activities:

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- A vertical, stylized illustration on the left side of the slide. It depicts a landscape with a dark blue sky containing a bright yellow sun or moon. Below the sky are white, jagged mountain peaks. In the foreground, there are green and yellow stalks of grain, possibly wheat or barley, growing from a blue and white checkered field. At the bottom, several orange and red fish are swimming in a blue body of water.
20. Broader description of proposed activities in regard to application of agri-environmental programmes, compensation programmes, planning of water management, fisheries, forest management etc;
 21. List of all contributors;
 22. Bibliography of the site;
 23. Proceedings from the meetings of the local Commission of the Plan.



Commission of the Plan

- is an opinion-giving advisory body. Its meetings allows discussion of issues essential for elaboration of management plans with different stakeholders involved in future protection of the site (local authorities, foresters, farmers, fisherman, NGOs, etc.);
- Is a body which role is to help in elaboration of good and constructive management plan which is acceptable for all sides involved;

From the project on elaboration of pilot management plans experiences follows clearly that setting up Commission of the Plan and cooperation of its members with contractor, significantly facilitates elaboration of good quality management plan which is acceptable for all stakeholders!





Commission of the Plan

Commissions of the Plan meetings and involvement of all interested stakeholders could be crucial to elaborate effective rules for protection of certain species and habitats, which could be acceptable for all involved stakeholders at the same time. Such an approach has been foreseen in a ministerial decree on management plans for Natura 2000 sites. **Unfortunately the regulation which was finally adopted does not require such an involvement.** Taking into consideration the low awareness of local communities and their negative attitude to the network, it could cause serious problems in the implementation and proper management of Natura





Natura 2000 management plan

-Zatoka Pomorska

(Pomeranian Bay)





- Knowledge on number and distribution of birds on marine areas is very limited and based on outdated data;
- lack of monitoring research unable to formulate conclusions in regard to changes of numbers and distribution of species.

- **Quality of input data (SDFs, maps);**

**Necessity of verification of SDFs,
verification and preparation of detailed
description of borders during elaboration
of the plan**