



Natura 2000 and the Baltic Sea

– Polish experiences

Tomasz Pezold

IUCN – The World Conservation Union

Programme Office for Central Europe

www.iucn-ce.org

IUCN
The World Conservation Union



EUROPEAN ECOLOGICAL NETWORK NATURA 2000

AIMS

Protection of biodiversity on the territory of the EU through:

- establishment of European ecological network Natura 2000
- protection of threatened types of natural habitats and habitats representative for designated biogeographical regions
- protection of rare and threatened plant and animal species

LEGAL BASIS

Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992) on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979) on the conservation of wild birds

BIRDS DIRECTIVE

Aims:

- **conservation of all species of naturally occurring birds in the wild state in the European territory of the Member States**
- **creation of legislative rules in regard to hunting, capture or killing of birds under this Directive**
- **counteracting inadmissible methods of capturing and killing of birds**



HABITATS DIRECTIVE

MAIN GOAL:

Contribute towards ensuring biodiversity on the territory of the EU through the conservation of wild fauna and flora

Detailed goals:

- **set up coherent European ecological network Natura 2000, which shall enable the natural habitat types and the species habitats concerned to be maintained or, where appropriate, restored at a favourable conservation status in their natural range**
- **set up species conservation system excluding birds**





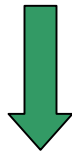
NATURA 2000 NETWORK CONCEPT IS BASED ON:

- **TRADITIONAL CONSERVATION METHODS**
- **INTRODUCTION OF THE RULE ON INTEGRATION NATURE PROTECTION WITH OTHER SECTORS OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES**





**Council Directive
on the conservation of natural habitats
and of wild fauna and flora
(92/43/EEC)
of 21 May 1992**
Habitats Directive



Special Areas of Conservation



**Council Directive
on the conservation of wild birds
(92/43/EEC)
of 2 April 1979**
Birds Directive



Special Protection Areas



NATURA 2000

Network



Protection of NATURA 2000 Network

Aim: maintain types of natural habitats and species
at a favourable conservation status

Methods: lies in Member States hands

The Network will include both:

- areas protected by national protection systems (or their fragments)
- areas not protected by national protection systems, under economic use





GENERAL MANAGEMENT RULES

- 1. On Natura 2000 sites which are not protected as national, landscape parks or nature reserves, the conservation goals should be combined – maintenance or restoration of favourable conservation status of considered habitat with human activities, according to the rule of sustainable development.**
- 2. Any human use can not cause disappearance of considered habitat, decrease of its area or disturbance of its structure and functions, in case of species – decrease of area and worsen of state of its habitat as well as disappearance or reduction of its population.**
- 3. Limitations can be implemented in the form of prohibitions on execution of certain activities on the whole area or its parts as well as recommendations concerning preferable methods and periods of human activities.**



Special Areas of Conservation submitted to the EC



Marine sites:

-Zatoka Pucka;
(Puck Bay)

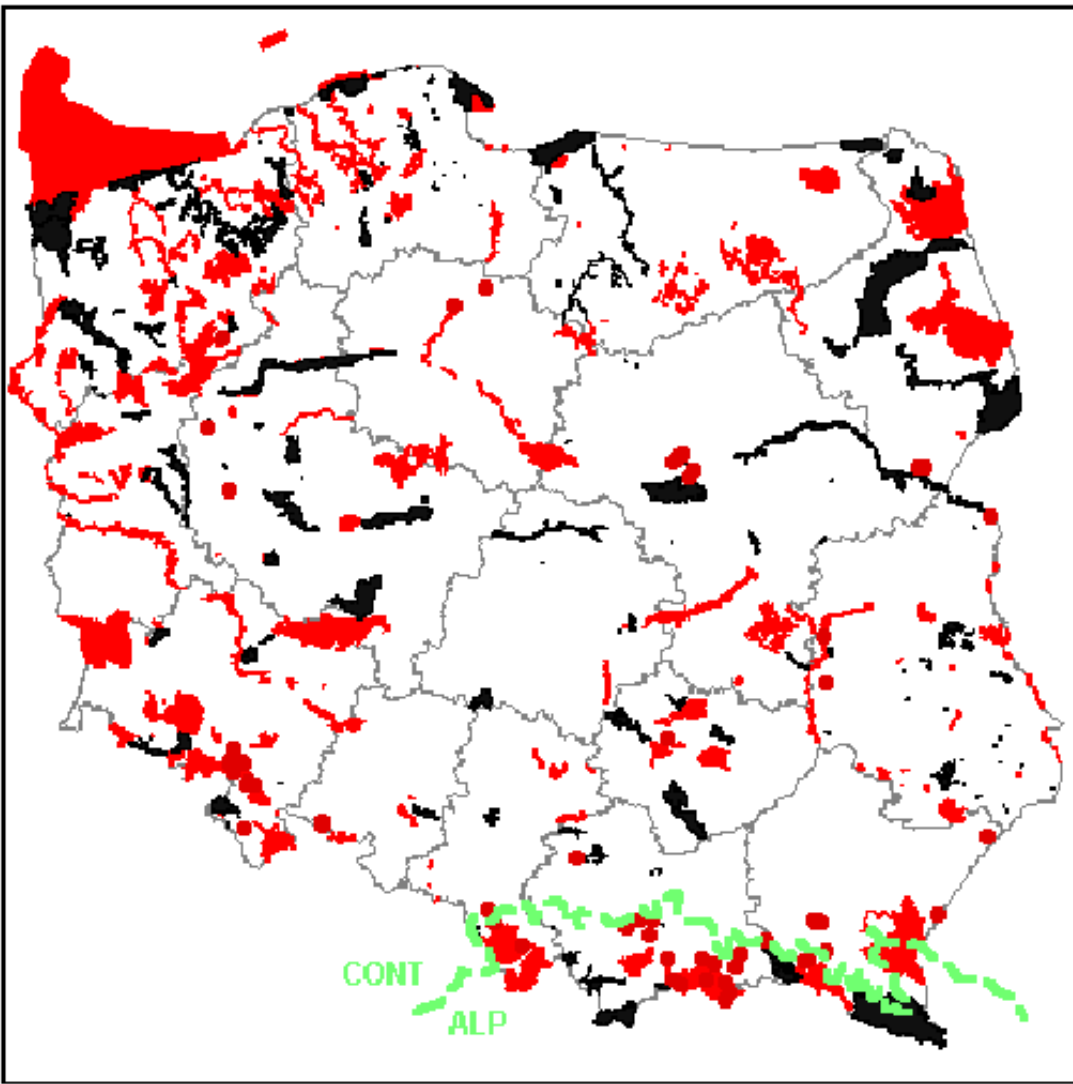
- Polwysep Helski
(Hel Peninsula)





Proposal of pSCI necessary for the good functioning of the Natura 2000 network in Poland [in red – official proposal, in black – new pSCI proposed]

(according to Natura 2000 Shadow List in Poland, WWF Poland, Polish Society for Nature Conservation „Salamandra”, Naturalists Club, Polish Society for the Protection of Birds, Warsaw 2004)



Proposed new marine sites:

(Shadow list)

- **Zatoka Pomorska [Pomeranian Bay];**
- **Lawica Slupska [Slupsk Bank];**
- **Pobrzeze Slowinskie [Slowinskie Coast];**
- **Zatoka Pucka [Puck Bay];**
- **Półwysep Helski [Hel Peninsula] (expansion of the area)**