



TAKING
COOPERATION
FORWARD

 13th Meeting of the Carpathian Convention Working Group on Biodiversity, 12.04.2022.

 **Centralparks - Project outputs and results update**

 Interreg Central Europe Centralparks | Eurac Research | Isidoro De Bortoli

Good morning!

Buongiorno! / Guten Morgen!

Dobré jitro!

Jó reggelt!

Dzień dobry!

Buna dimineata!

Добар дан!

Dobré ráno!

Добрый день!



WPT1- Integration of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in the Carpathian region



Carpathian Biosphere Reserve, Ukraine

Photo: Vian / Wikimedia Commons



WPT1- Integration of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in the Carpathian region

WPT1 basic concept:

Reconciling and linking the conservation of biological and landscape diversity to sustainable local socio-economic development, and raising the support of local communities for protected area operations is possible, if:

- well protected natural and landscape values
- are properly used as drivers and assets for local sustainable tourism development
- while conservation objectives, and benefits arising from the above synergy are effectively communicated to the local stakeholders



- TTF Biodiversity: 3 meetings
(1 physical 17-18.06.2019, 2 online: 23.04 and 02.09.2020)
- TTF Local Sust. Tourism Dev.: 5 meetings
(1 physical 26-28.06.2019, 4 online: 16.04, 27.05, 24.06 and 07.09.2020)
- TTF Communication: 4 meetings
(1 physical 24-26.06.2019, 3 online: 30.04, 29.06 and 04.09.2020)

each meeting was documented by a detailed report:



Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation outside and inside protected areas



Photo: © Zbigniew Niewiadomski



Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation outside and inside protected areas

Objectives:

- raising capacities of protected area managers, and fostering involvement of local municipality authorities
- enhancing biological and landscape diversity conservation outside and inside protected areas
- maintenance and improvement of ecological connectivity in surrounding areas (e.g. in and around protected area external buffer zones)
- implementation of the Protocol on conservation and sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity (Bucharest, 2008)



Added value: implementation of Biodiversity Protocol Art. 9 and Art. 15



**CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
TO THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON THE
PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF
THE CARPATHIANS**

**SECOND MEETING
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, 17-19 JUNE 2008**

**Protocol on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological and Landscape Diversity
to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the
Carpathians done in Kiev on 22 May 2003**

Article 9

*Continuity and connectivity of natural and semi-natural habitats, ecological
network in the Carpathians*

Article 15

*Enhancing conservation and sustainable management in the areas outside
of protected areas*



Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation outside and inside protected areas

- presented by LP to CC Working Group Biodiversity (20.05.2021)
- officially submitted to CC Parties (07.07.2021) for endorsement



Deliverable D.T1.1.3

(draft) **Carpathian strategy**

**for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation
outside and inside protected areas**

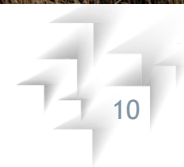
Final version
01 2021



Strategy for local sustainable tourism development based on natural and cultural heritage of the Carpathians



Photo: © Zbigniew Niewiadomski



Strategy for local sustainable tourism development based on natural and cultural heritage of the Carpathians

Objectives:

- reconciliation and integration of nature protection with local socio-economic development
- raising support of local communities for the conservation of biological and landscape diversity
- implementation of the Protocol on sustainable tourism (Bratislava, 2011)



Strategy for local sustainable tourism development based on natural and cultural heritage of the Carpathians

- presented by LP to CC Working Group Sustainable Tourism (15.04.2021)
- officially submitted to CC Parties (10.06.2021) for endorsement



Deliverable D.T1.2.3

(draft) **Strategy**

for local sustainable tourism development

based on natural and cultural heritage of the Carpathians

Final version

01 2021



Guidelines on communication between protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians



Chotyniec (1615)

Photo: Paweł Mazurkiewicz / Wikimedia Commons



Guidelines on communication between protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians

Objectives:

- more effective communication of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development objectives to local communities
- reconciliation and integration of nature protection with local socio-economic development
- raising awareness and support of local communities for the management / operations of PA administrations
- implementation of
C-n Convention Art.2.2 (public participation and stakeholder involvement)
and CC Biodiversity Protocol Art. 6 (involvement of local authorities)



Guidelines on communication between protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians



D.T1.3.3

Guidelines on communication between protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians

Final version
01 2021



D.T1.3.3

Guidelines on communication between protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians

Final version
01 2021



WPT1 pilot action in areas surrounding Pieniny National Park

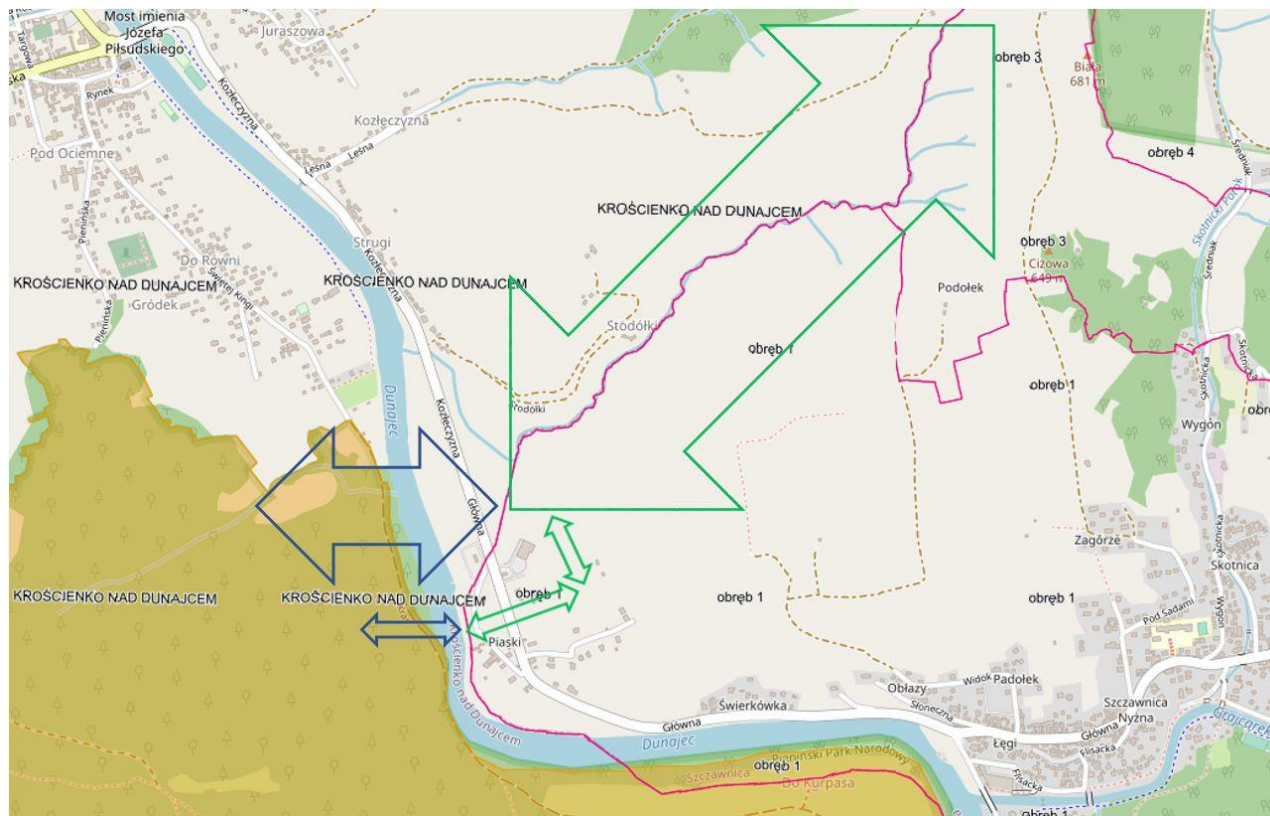


Objectives of WPT1 pilot action in Pieniny region:

- test implementation of the Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation outside and inside protected areas
- support for dialogue between Pieniny National Park and 4 local municipalities (sharing its external buffer zone) for the maintenance of ecological connectivity in this transboundary region, and protection of landscape values



WPT1 pilot action in areas surrounding Pieniny National Park



WPT1 pilot action in areas surrounding Pieniny National Park



On-site visit, Pieniny National Park buffer zone (30.06.2021)



WPT1 pilot action in areas surrounding Pieniny National Park



Meeting in Pieniny NP buffer zone: Szczawnica (21.09.2021)





D.T1.4.4.

Pilot action completion report with recommendations

Pilot implementation
of the “Carpathian strategy for enhancing
biodiversity and landscape conservation
outside and inside protected areas”
- outside Pieniny National Park. (Poland)

11. 2021



D.T1.4.4.

Pilot action completion report with recommendations

Pilot implementation
of the “Carpathian strategy for enhancing
biodiversity and landscape conservation
outside and inside protected areas”
- outside Pieniny National Park (Poland)

11. 2021



WPT1 pilot action around Magura National Park



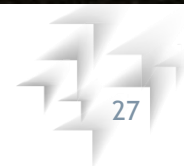
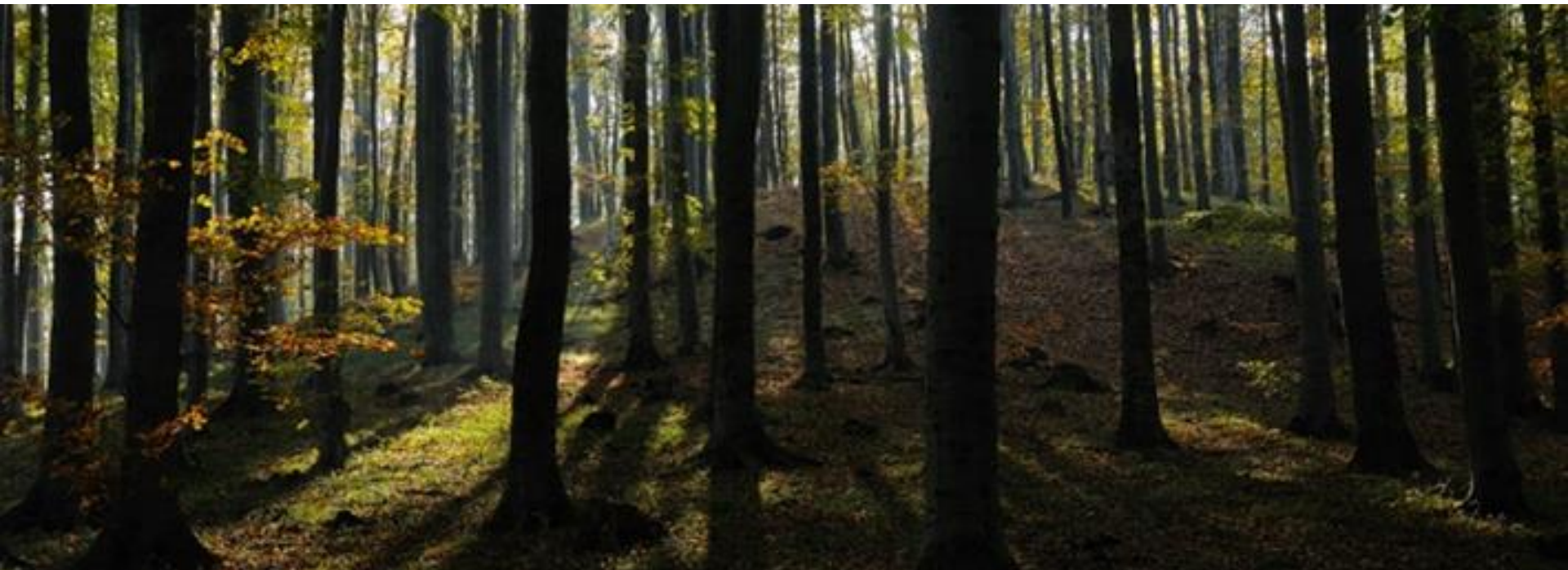
Preparatory workshop, Magura NP (21-23.06.2021, Krempna, PL)



WPT1 communication training for PL PAs (22-24.09.2021, Muszyna)



Börzsöny Mountains (Hungary)



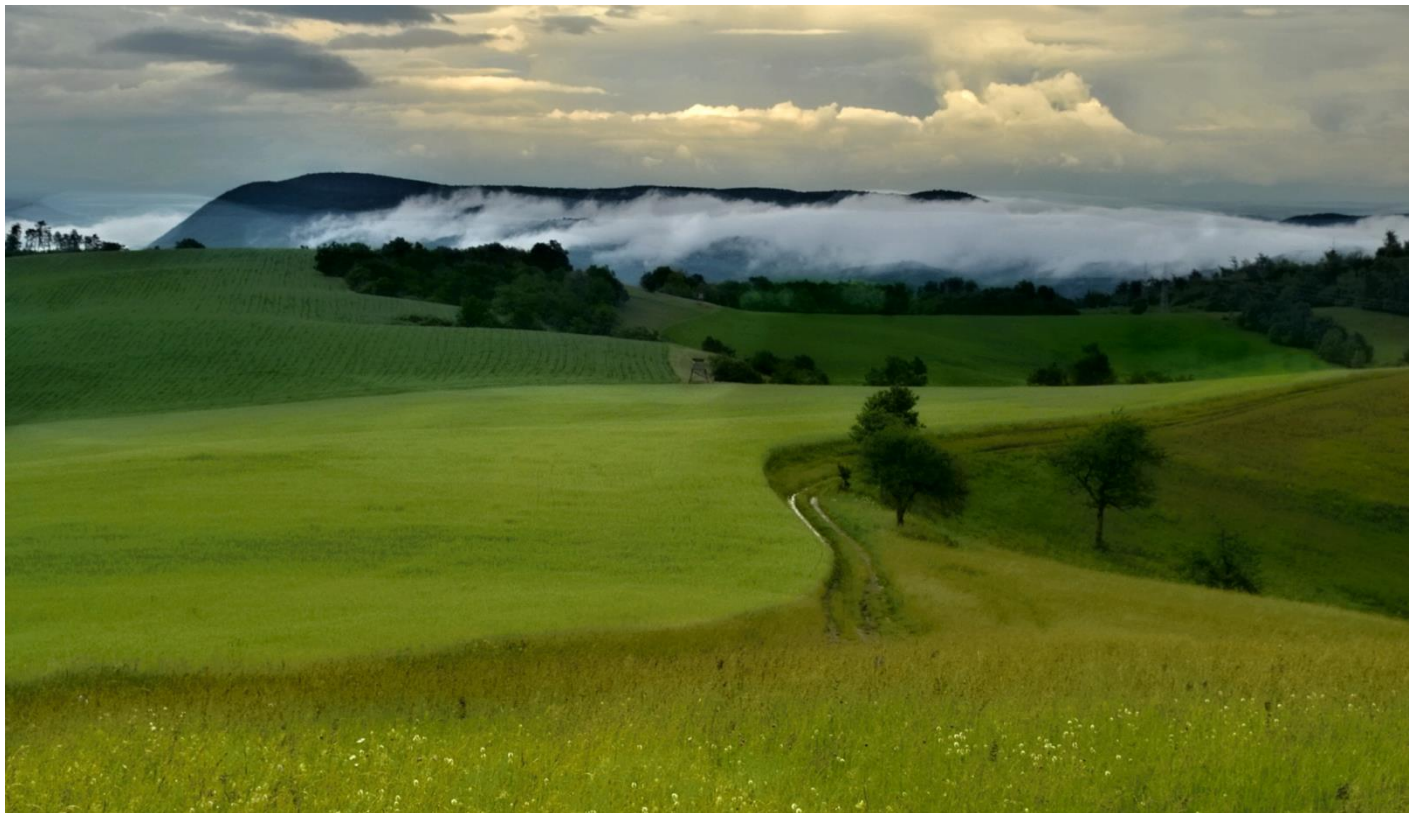
The aim of the Pilot Action was to mitigate a local land use conflict, the land use of the Csarna-valley (Csarnavölgy)

basing on D.T1.1.3 - “Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation” developed under the Action A.T1.1.

The results of the Pilot Action will be showcased and implemented within the Nature conservation management plan (D.T2.2.7).



GEMS OF GEMER REGION - SLOVAK KARST



PILOT ACTION BACKGROUND - STRATEGY



Deliverable D.T1.2.3
(draft) Strategy
for local sustainable tourism development
based on natural and cultural heritage of the Carpathians

Final version
01 2021



Deliverable D.T1.2.3
(draft) Strategy
for local sustainable tourism development
based on natural and cultural heritage of the Carpathians

Final version
01 2021



WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED?



- Establishment of the cross-border cooperation of local guides and relevant institutions
- Strategic documentation for development of sustainable tourism in the PLA Cerová vrchovina
- Managers involved in the cooperation profit from gained knowledge and participate in the development of the documentation for sustainable tourism within SNC SR
- 26.4.2022 we organized the informative excursion for local stakeholders in PLA Cerová vrchovina



ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED IN REGION

- Field research
- Analysis of strategic documents
- Interviews with local stakeholders (10 with mayors, 4 with representatives of local NGOs)
- Questionnaire for local inhabitants (133 filled out)
- Report with recommendations
- Round table with local stakeholders



WPT2 BUILDING CAPACITIES OF CARPATHIAN PROTECTED AREAS (PA) MANAGERS



Background - Main goals

- Address and share the best practices in biodiversity and site management
- With the development and testing of innovative methods and tools: forest and grassland state evaluation, LiDAR and forest fauna evaluation comparing to traditional habitat mapping
- International cooperation and experience exchange
- Showcasing the new tools for nature conservation management purposes
- Preparation of the Integrated nature conservation management plan for the Börzsöny Mountains (HU)
- Guidelines for proper integrated nature conservation planning



A.T2.1 COOPERATION EXCHANGE ON NATURE CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Workshop about presentation of LiDAR, forest state evaluation toolkit

- Királyrét, Szokolya, Hungary, 17-19 September 2019
- 28 participants
- Centralparks project partners (PPs) and protected area managers, National Park Directorates, forestry managers, researchers and representative of the Hungarian Agricultural Ministry





A.T2.2 INTEGRATED NATURE CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Field testing and pilot actions for proper management planning

- Forest state evaluation field implementation Grassland state evaluation to evaluate naturelness
- Habitat mapping for Börzsöny Mountains
- Implementation of LoDAR, orthophoto and hyperspectral recoding
- Forest fauna evaluation

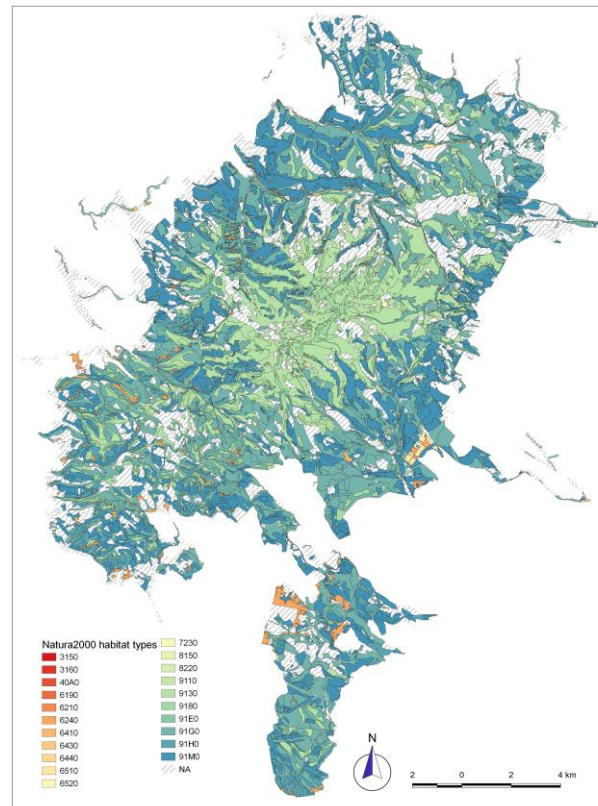
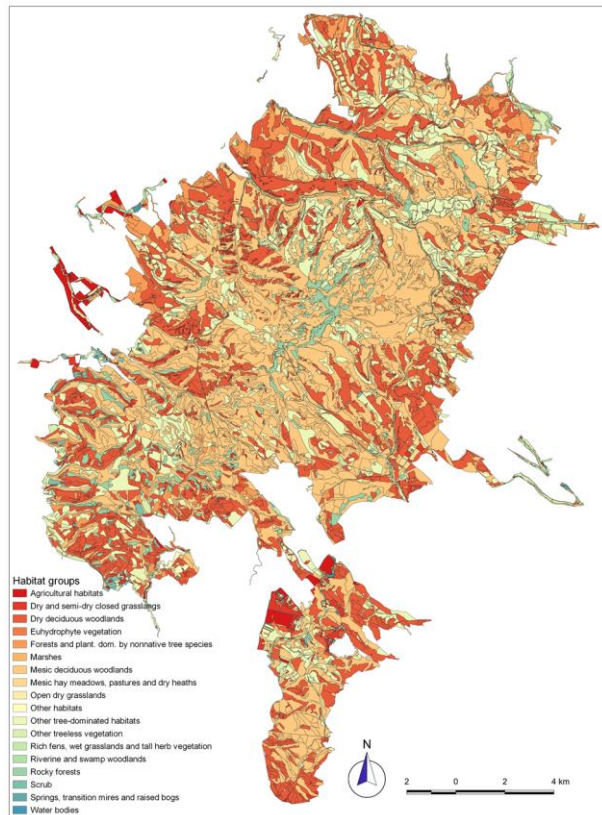


Joint strategic document on raising good Pas management capacities

- Summary document (toolkit) based on experience exchange about innovative nature conservation management planning tools, delivery: 31. 09. 2019
- Description of the methods identified during the workshop (D.T2.1.1):
 1. LiDAR: short description and case study of the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate
 2. Forest state evaluation: detailed description on the development and usage of the method (protocol, tool, application, usage possibilities)
 3. Grassland state evaluation: introducing the base and the development of the idea behind



HABITAT MAPPING OF BÖRZSÖNY MOUNTAINS



GRASSLAND STATE EVALUATION

Goal: innovative evaluation of management practices, evidence based, multi aspects.

The structure of the methodology:

- Determination of the current state (field visit).
- Elaboration: survey the history of the area/management.
- Defining and analyzing sample areas.
- Analysis of the variables within the surveyed habitat/population.



FOREST FAUNA EVALUATION - BIRDS

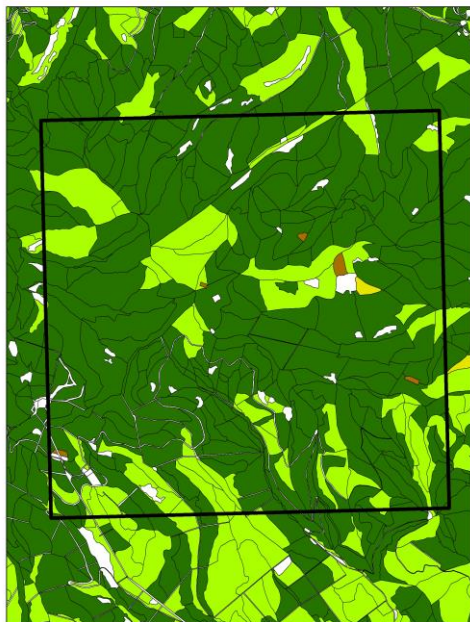


FOREST FAUNA EVALUATION - SAPROXYLIC INSECTS

- Results Species numbers, protected and NAT 2000 marker species During the survey, recorded 1190 data on a total of 107 saproxylic species, of which 38 are protected, including 6 NATURA 2000 marker species. 13 occurrences of 6 protected but not saproxylic beetle species.



LIMITS OF EXISTING INFORMATION

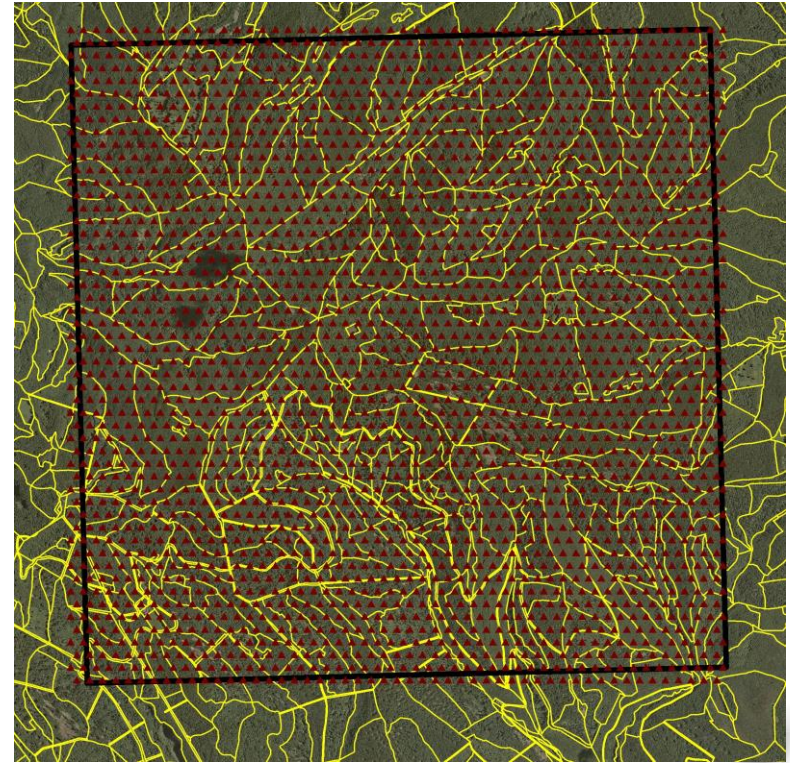


- Traditional vegetation or habitat maps
- Forest management plan maps
- **All lack the information reflecting the difference between forests of high versus low conservation value**



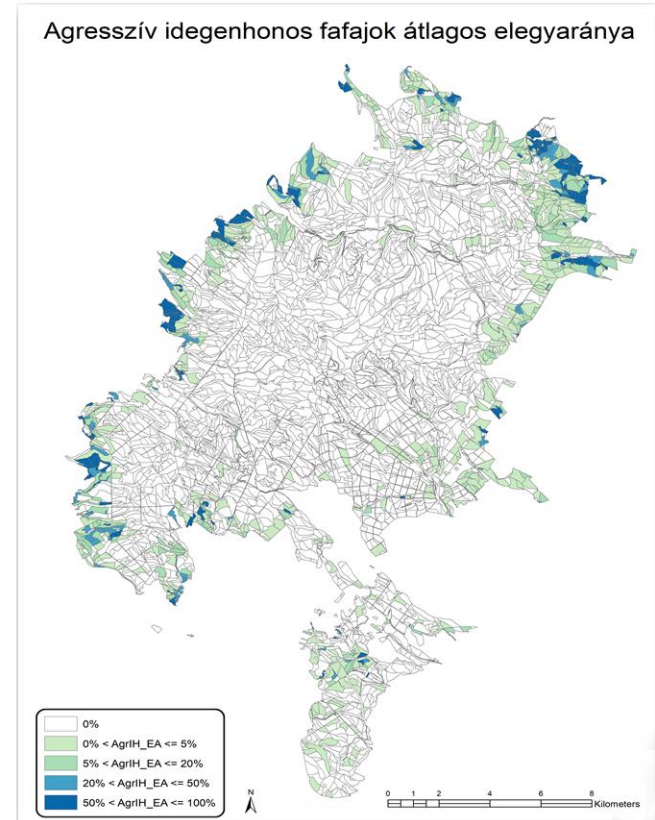
1. DEVELOPMENT OF FOREST STATE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

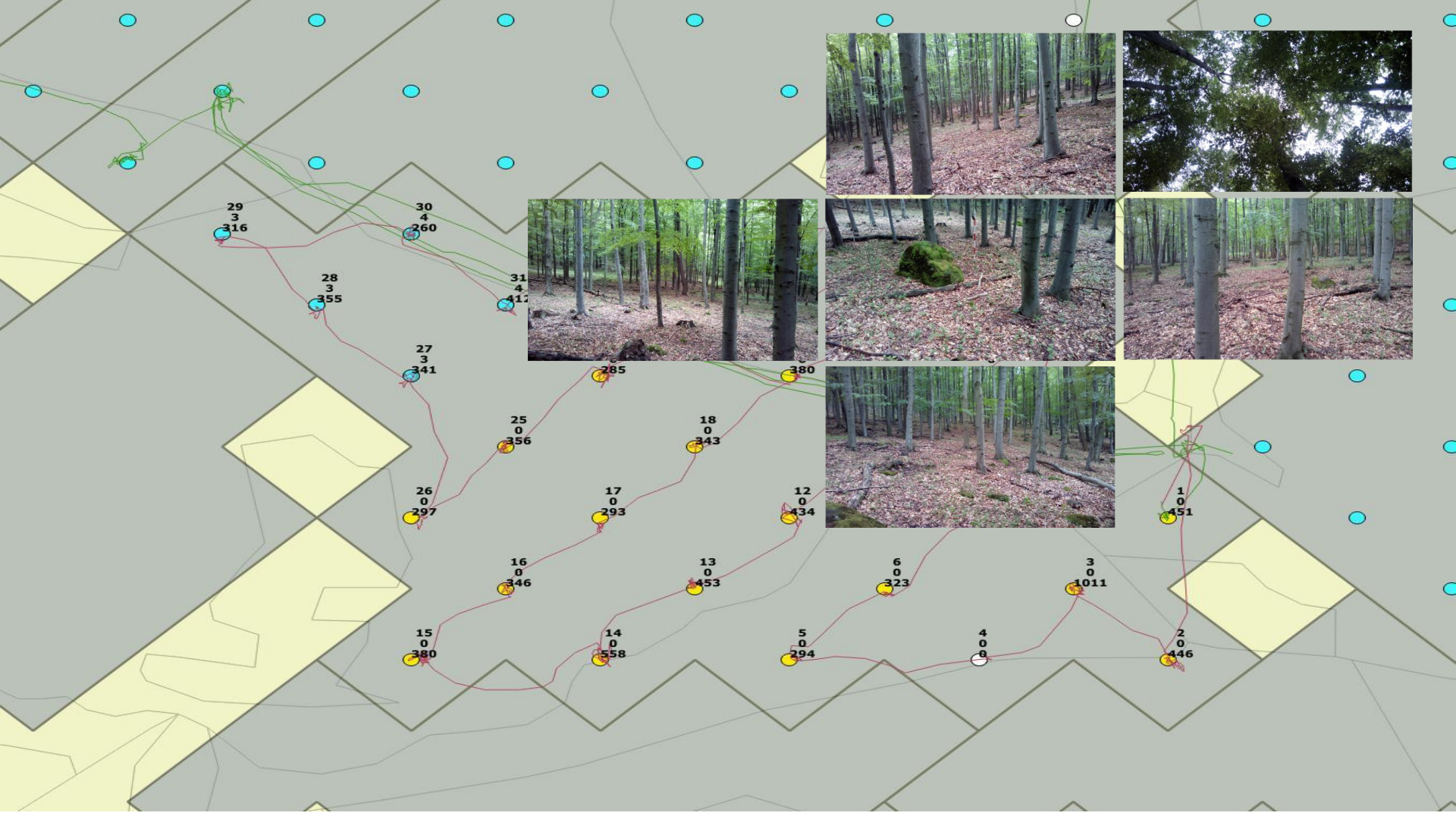
- Systematic sampling
- Several themes (attributes) to record
- Generation of independent thematic maps showing different aspects of forest structure and function



3. APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPING CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Data summarised / averaged for sub-compartments
- valuable patches can be located
- Patches of invasive species can be detected





WPT3 - CARPATHIAN ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TOOLKIT



Photo: Ján Kadlečík



- **Ecosystem Services (ES)** are complex and interrelated ecological systems that support life and local development recalling attention on how people depend on a healthy environment for different purposes.
- More comprehensive approach to address decisions involving or impinging on ecosystems that may lead to human well-being reduction through ES loss is needed in the Carpathian region.
- The ES assessment approach is able to cover this need and to inform policy-makers and management practitioners.
- Intent of ES assessment is to provide comprehensive information regarding the costs and benefits in environmental management decisions.



WPT3 sequence of phases:

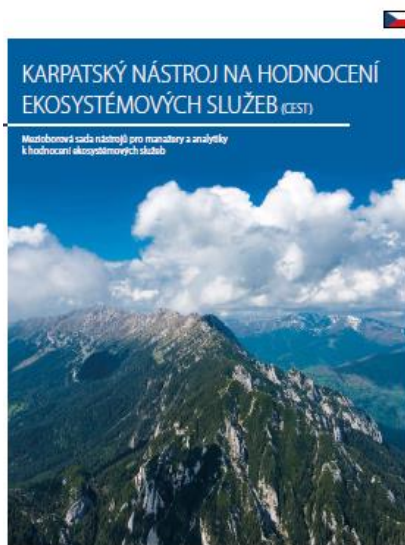
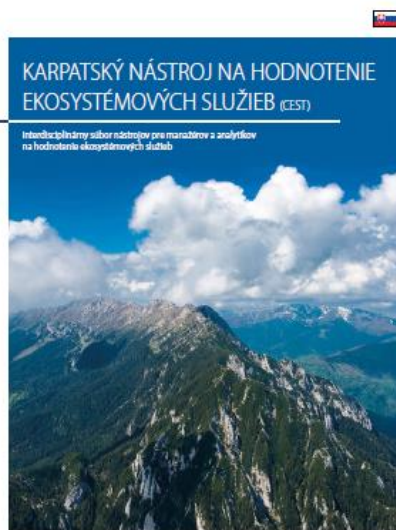
Adaptation of the Ecosystem Services Toolkit to the Carpathian/CE conditions

- State of the art / Gap analysis of policies on ES (2019): integration of ES in the current policies in project regions
- Roadmap for engagement of national and regional expert stakeholders in target countries (2019)
- The Carpathian Ecosystem Services Toolkit (CEST) assessment and elaboration (2019-2021): development of EST by the expert group from project countries as an interdisciplinary toolkit on completing and using ES assessment for decision making



CEST - MAIN OUTPUT O.T3.1

ES toolkit adapted for the Carpathian/Central European conditions as a supporting tool for completing and using ES assessment for decision making for PAs managers and public authorities



CARPATHIAN ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TOOLKIT ASSESSMENT AND ELABORATION



Photo: © Ján Kadlečík



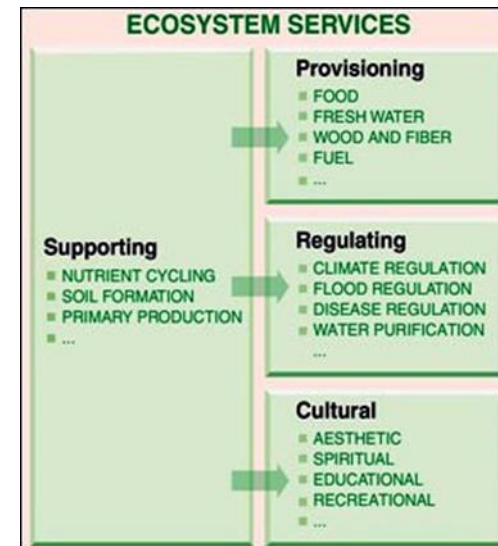
Introduction to ES

Ecosystem services are considered to be the **contribution of ecosystems (natural or semi-natural) to human prosperity (quality of life)**. Ecosystem services are dependent on natural resources such as land, air, water, biodiversity and fauna, which are generally referred to as natural capital.

Ecosystem services are simply **"human benefits used directly or indirectly by humans"** - they are based on its structure, processes and functions.






Through nature and its services, humans satisfies a large part of their needs, in particular:

- Basic resources needed for survival (food, water, raw materials ...)
- Adequate quality of the environment and its components (air, water, soil, biota and biodiversity ...)
- Socio-cultural superstructure (rest, education, spiritual values ...)



Classification of ES






- **MA** provides a classification that is globally recognised and used in sub-global assessments.
- **TEEB** provides an updated classification, based on the MA, which is used in on-going national TEEB studies across Europe.
- **CICES** provides a hierarchical system, building on the MA and TEEB classifications but tailored to accounting.






Ecosystem service (ES)		Definition (Burkhard et al. 2014)	MEA 2005	CICES (v. 4.3, Jan. 2013)	Input assessment parameters
Provisioning ES					
P1	Crops & Fodder	 Plants usable for human nutrition. Nutritional substances for domestic animals.	Food (Fodder)	Nutrition - biomass: Cultivated crops / Wild plants	Land use types Soil fertility Slope inclination Climate suitability Water availability
P2	Timber & Fibre	 Wood useable for human purposes (e.g. construction). Natural fibre (e.g. cotton, silk, cellulose) usable for e.g. cloths, fabric, paper.	Fibre, timber	Materials - biomass: Fibres and other materials from plants, algae and animals for direct use or processing	Land use types Forest productivity Soil fertility Slope inclination Climate suitability Water availability
P3	Drinking water	 Fresh and process water available for drinking & domestic use.	Fresh water	Nutrition - water: Surface and ground water for drinking	Drinking water sources & protected zones Water reservoirs & watersheds
P4	Freshwater	 Fresh and process water available for e.g. industrial use, irrigation.	Fresh water	Materials - water: Surface and ground water for non-drinking purposes	Hydrogeological regions Important water courses Water reservoirs
P5	Fish & Game & Wildfood	 Berries, mushrooms, edible plants, wild animals, fish for recreational fishing, hunting or collection; semidomestic animal husbandry.	*	Nutrition - biomass: Reared animals / Wild animals and their outputs	Land use Forest structure & categories Game reserves Fishing grounds



CARPATHIAN ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TOOLKIT ASSESSMENT AND ELABORATION

Classification of ES

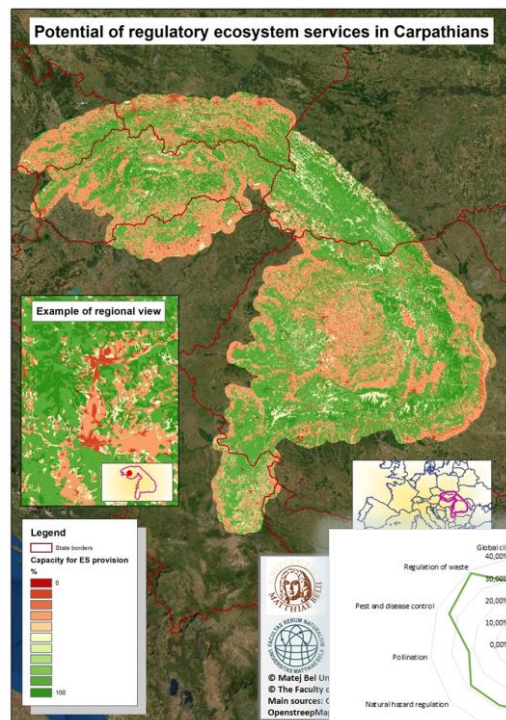
Regulating & Maintenance ES						
R1	Air quality regulation		Capturing/filtering of dust, chemicals and gases from air.	Air quality regulation	Mediation of air flows: Storm protection, ventilation and transpiration... Mediation by ecosystems: smell/noise/visual impacts	Land use Forest structure and quality Biomass volume - Leaf area index
R2	Water quality regulation		Ecosystem ability to purify water, e.g. from sediments, pollutants, nutrients, pesticides, disease-causing microbes and pathogens.	Water purification and water treatment	Maintenance: Water conditions (chemical condition of freshwater)	Land use Forest structure and quality Soil permeability Slope inclination
R3	Erosion & natural hazard regulation		Soil retention and the ability to prevent and mitigate soil erosion and landslides.	Erosion control	Mediation of mass flows: Mass stabilisation and control of erosion rates, buffering and attenuation of mass flows	Land use Forest and biotopes structure and quality Slope inclination & Aspect Soil properties Rainfall intensity
R4	Water flow regulation		Water cycle feature maintenance (e.g. water storage and buffer, natural drainage, irrigation and drought prevention).	Water regulation	Mediation of liquid flows: Hydrological cycle and water flow maintenance, flood protection	Land use, biotopes structure and quality Slope inclination Soil permeability Water flow distribution - watersheds
R5	Local climate regulation		Changes in local climate components like wind, precipitation, temperature, radiation due to ecosystem properties.	*	Maintenance: Atmospheric composition and climate regulation; Micro and regional climate regulation	Land use Forest structure and quality Biomass volume - Leaf area index Solar radiation & Temperature

R6	Global climate regulation		Long-term storage of potential greenhouse gases in ecosystems	Climate regulation	Maintenance: Atmospheric composition and climate regulation: Global climate regulation by reduction of greenhouse gas concentrations	Land use Forest structure and quality Biomass volume - Leaf area index Photosynthesis capacity Soil properties - depth, C-content
R7	Biodiversity promotion		Species and ecosystem diversity promotion, habitat protection	Primary production / Nutrient cycling	Maintenance: Lifecycle maintenance, habitat and gene pool protection: Maintaining nursery populations and habitats	Biotopes naturalness & state Species & ecosystem diversity and uniqueness Spatial diversity of landscape
R8	Pollination		Bees, birds, bats, moths, flies, wind, nonflying animals contributing to pollen transfer and reproduction of plants	Pollination	Maintenance: Lifecycle maintenance, habitat and gene pool protection: Pollination and seed dispersal	Land use suitability for pollinators Species & ecosystem diversity Spatial diversity of landscape
R9	Pest and disease control		Ecosystem ability to control pests and diseases due to genetic variations of plants and animals making them less prone to diseases and actions of predators and parasites	Pest regulation / Disease regulation	Maintenance: Pest and disease control	Biotopes naturalness & state Spatial diversity of landscape
R10	Soil formation		Ecosystem ability to recycle nutrients, e.g. N, P.	Soil formation	Maintenance: Soil formation and composition: Weathering, decomposition and fixing processes	Soil productivity Soil storing and filtering capacity Moisture balance

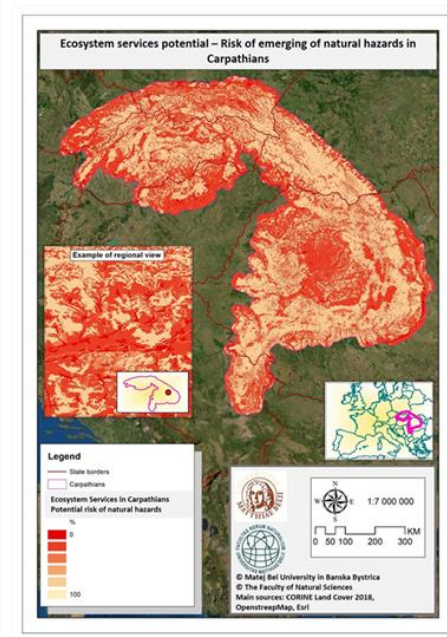
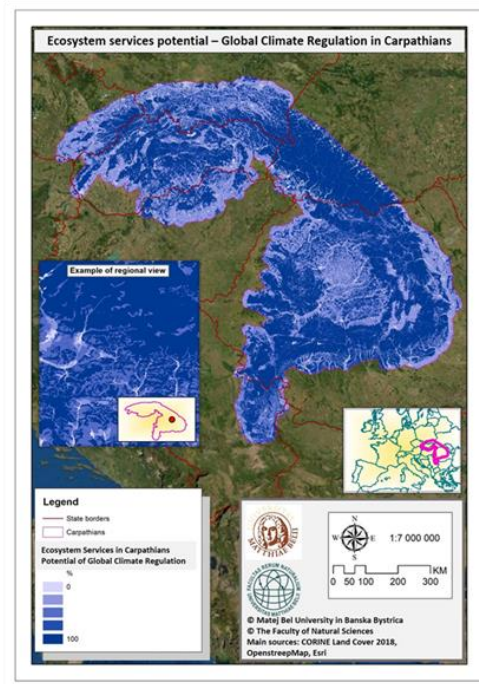


CARPATHIAN ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TOOLKIT ASSESSMENT AND ELABORATION

Assessment of ES in the Carpathians



Capacity / potential of Carpathians to provide 11 regulatory ES



WPT3 TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITIES - OUTPUT O.T3.2



Photo: VIS BK



CEST TRAININGS FOR STAKEHOLDERS - 3 TARGET REGIONS

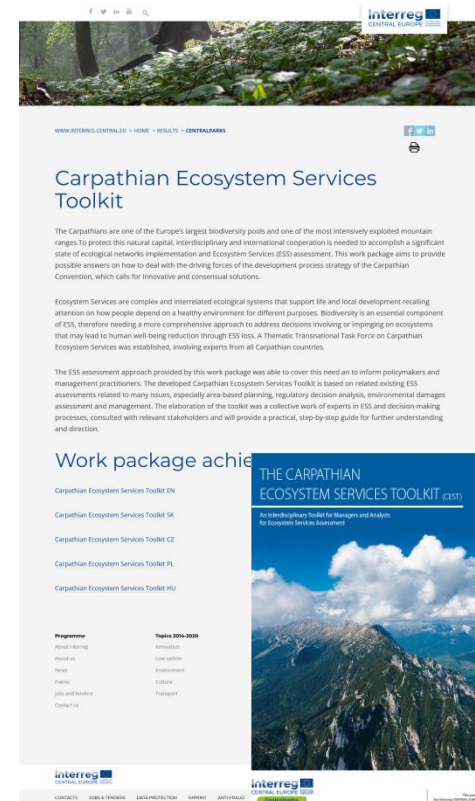
- CZ (16.-17.9.2021, Nová Lhota)
- „Round tables“ - meeting of stakeholders of the Carpathian Convention
- 50 participants



CARPATHIAN ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TOOLKIT

Transferability

- 12th meeting of the CCIC (18.11.2021, Krakow, PL) and Alpine-Carpathian Biodiversity Forum (online 15.-16.12.2021)
- CEST is available on the project web page
- will be accessible on the web pages of relevant institutions, including Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention for use of any audience - other Parties to the Carpathian Convention (also beyond the project lifetime), other European regions (Alps, Danube, Adriatic)



PROJECT'S COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES



Photo: © Zbigniew Niewiadomski



DIGITAL OUTREACH - CENTRALPARKS WEBSITE

<https://www.interreg-central.eu/Centralparks>



NEWS & EVENTS

15.3.2022

NEWS

CENTRALPARKS SCRIBBLE MOVIES PUBLISHED

Our new videos are out!

The Centralparks team offers to take you on a quick journey, to discover five ways how

Centralparks contributes to harmonising biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in the Carpathians.

Click here to watch them right now on our Youtube channel!

15.3.2022

NEWS

THE CARPATHIAN ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TOOLKIT IS AVAILABLE ONLINE!

Click here to access the Carpathian Ecosystem Services Toolkit developed by Centralparks in five languages!

The Toolkit aims to help protected area managers to better understand and assess Carpathian Ecosystem Services as well as avoid or reduce conflicts in the Carpathian region and beyond.

14.3.2022

EVENTS

HOW TO EDUCATE THE NEXT GENERATION TO FACE THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES AHEAD?

More than 550 environmental education experts from around 50 countries, including representatives of Centralparks are coming together in Prague and online this week to participate in the 11th World Environmental Education Congress.

We are looking forward to the fruitful talks ahead, discussing our efforts with the integration of biodiversity protection with

3.3.2022

EVENTS

PARTNERS UNITE IN THE WHITE CARPATHIANS

On 2nd-3rd of March, the Centralparks team met in-person and online to evaluate the work done and prepare plans for the last month ahead. The partner meeting took place in the beautiful scenery of the town of Strážnice (Czechia) in the White Carpathians.



VISION FORWARD

60

DIGITAL OUTREACH - NEWSLETTER



Greater Batsuka flower (*Pulsatilla grandis*) © Ewa Bujalska

Centralparks in the Polish Carpathians

The Carpathian region differs significantly from the other geographic regions of Poland, also due to the higher share of forests (approx. 46% vs. the country average of 34%), which are mostly state-owned, and predominantly classified as 'protective mountain forests' (between 83.7% and 90.3%, depending on the State Forests Directorates). This means that such forests are not available for commercial timber harvesting (the majority of forests in Poland grows in the lowlands where forestry management is profitable, and brings revenues which allow to subsidize protective measures applied in mountain forests).

Furthermore, this region constitutes one of the most important refuges for large animals of primeval habitats of Europe, including all native carnivores like the brown bear, wolf, lynx, wildcat and golden eagle as well as all native herbivores like the red deer, roe deer, chamois, and reintroduced beaver, primitive Hucul horse, and the free-roaming European bison. The latter species was saved from extinction and restored in Poland, which later allowed its reintroduction to all other countries, including the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia and



Traditional scattered settlements © Libor Mladič

Gemer – gems in, above and under

The region where the Pannonian landscape meets the Carpathians, where the present times carry the memories of a long-standing history and where outstanding natural spectacles come hand in hand with socio-economic difficulties: all these contrasts make Gemer one of the most attractive and interesting regions of Slovakia, and one pilot area of the Centralparks project.

Centralparks in Carpathians and features

ans represent only 3% of the westernmost margin, being over about 10% of the Czech Republic in southeastern and eastern borderline. The Czech Republic has any national parks, but include three protected areas – Beskydy, Bílé Karpaty and Pálava. Besides, valuable by tourists, are for example the Chřibý Hills, Žďárský pahorkatina hills, Hostýnské vrchy highlands, and

Getting together protected area managers and local communities is



Centralparks in the Hungarian Carpathians

Within the Centralparks project the Hungarian Danube-Ipoly National Park Package, which aims at cooperation and effective, integrated, science-based nature management planning.

The innovative tools and methods introduced with the framework will be based on an innovative approach for habitat management methodologies developed within Centralparks will be tested and carried out in the Börzsöny Mountains. Let's get to know this Carpathian pilot site!

Danube-Ipoly National Park



Alpine poppy (*Papaver corone-sancsi-stephani*) © PCRA

Centralparks in the Romanian Carpathians

The Carpathian Mountains stretch for over 900 km inside Romania, in the shape of an arch that separates Transylvania from the rest of the country. Their territory is covered by vast areas of pristine forests, in fact, according to expert estimates, up to ¼ of the primary forests of Europe are located in Romania. The Romanian Carpathians are also home to the largest brown bear population in Europe and 45% of the large carnivores' population of the continent.

For the Centralparks project partner Piatra Craiului National Park and indirectly for the Romanian Protected Areas, the Centralparks project represents the link and the cooperation with other organisations dealing with a common interest, to ultimately join forces for the protection of the unique Carpathian natural heritage surrounding us.

The Piatra Craiului National Park



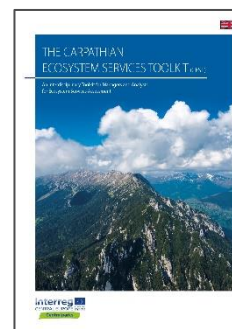
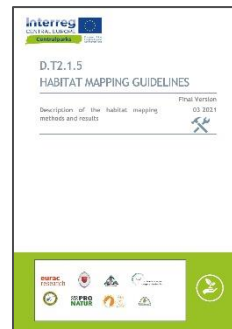
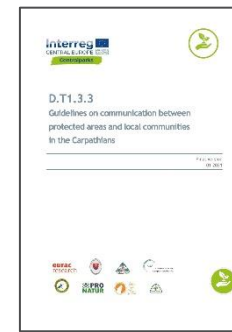
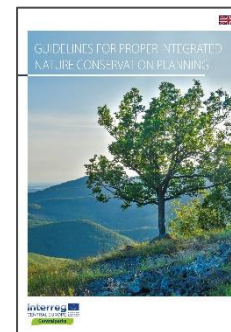
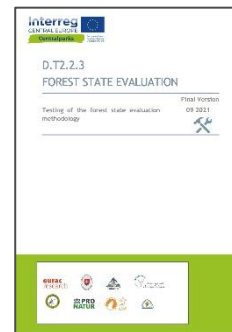
CARPATHIAN YOUTH EDUCATIONAL POSTER

- Available in EN, SK, CZ, HU, PL, RO and UA
- Reached over 1200 students in 13 schools
- Poster promotion on a frequent bus line between Veselí nad Moravou and Uherské Hradiště, reached over 1300 people
- Distributed to Ukrainian protected areas and Transcarpathian educators



PUBLICATIONS

- Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation outside and inside protected areas, and its pilot implementation
- Strategy for local sustainable tourism development based on natural heritage of the Carpathians and its pilot implementation
- Guidelines on communication between protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians and its pilot implementation
- Innovative habitat evaluation tools
- Joint strategic document on raising good protected areas' management capacities
- Guidelines for proper integrated nature conservation planning
- Integrated Nature Conservation Management Plan for the Börzsöny Mountains
- Carpathian Ecosystem Services Toolkit



HOW CAN WE MAKE SURE THAT OUR RESULTS ARE CONTINUED?

- Ensuring that the final results meet the requirements
 - Collaborative work within TTTFs - Involving experts early on in the project
- Working on a local and regional scale
 - The communities surrounding protected areas play an important role in fighting the major threats affecting Carpathian biodiversity and they should be at the forefront of the solutions to the challenges facing these ecosystems
 - If they don't have a direct connection or benefit from nature, they don't have any reason to protect it. And if local communities don't protect these ecosystems, no amount of outside intervention will be sustainable



CENTRALPARKS FINAL CONFERENCE



Thank you!

Grazie! / Danke!

Děkuji!

Köszönöm!

Dziękuję!

Mulțumesc!

Хвала!

Ďakujem!

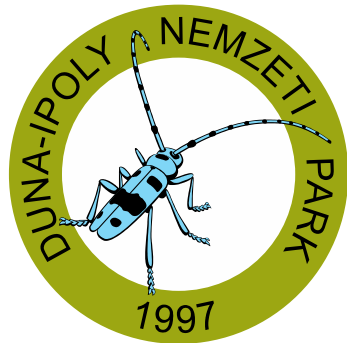
Дякую!



eurac
research



*stowarzyszenie
ekopsychologia*



**PRO
NATUR**



Let's
get
Wild!

