First meeting of the Working Group
on conservation and sustainable use of biological
and landscape diversity
26-27 March 2007, Vienna, Austria

Draft ToRs for the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas (CNPA)

(Submitted for the consideration and approval of the Working Group on the conservation and sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity of the Carpathian Convention)

The Carpathian Network of Protected Areas (further referred to as „CNPA“) constitutes a regional thematic network of cooperation of mountain protected areas in the Carpathians. The CNPA shall have the objective to contribute to the protection and sustainable development of the Carpathians, and in particular to accomplishing goals listed in Article 4 of the Convention, and by supporting the work and activities of the Working Group on the conservation of biological and landscape diversity of the Carpathian Convention.

The CNPA Steering Committee is composed of the designated CNPA Focal Points of each country. The CNPA Focal Point in each Party will start up and encourage cooperation in the management of protected Areas within and between the Carpathian countries. This shall be achieved in continuous cooperation between the Carpathian protected areas designated as members of the CNPA, and with protected area networks of other regions. The Parties designate the protected areas (as indicated in the map) of their respective states and invite them to be active members of the CNPA.

The following are the goals of the CNPA:

- Promotion of cooperation on protection, restoration of nature and sustainable use of natural and cultural resources of the Carpathians;
- Implementation of decisions and recommendations undertaken by the bodies established under the Carpathian Convention as well as of other applicable relevant international legal instruments;
- Promotion of sustainable livelihoods and sustainable development of the Carpathians.

The work programme and activities of the CNPA may include:

- making recommendations on expansion of the existing and/or creation of new protected areas;
• capacity building of the member protected areas and of the network;
• communication within the network;
• coordination of common activities and projects undertaken by the network;
• common fundraising from external sources for activities of the network;
• exchange of experience, skills, knowledge and data among network members, including through the CNPA working groups;
• raising ecological awareness and promoting trans-boundary cooperation and sustainable development;
• liaising and cooperating with other bodies established under the Carpathian Convention as well as with other relevant international, regional and national organisations under the guidance of the SC, thus building upon the vast experience and knowledge available;
• preparing reports, opinions and recommendations for submission to the Conference of the Parties, the Working Group on the conservation and sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity, and the relevant bodies established under the Carpathian Convention,
• support the activities of common thematic working groups established under the Carpathian Convention Implementation Committee and common communication actions.

The CNPA SC will meet at least twice a year.