

Republic of Estonia Environmental Board

Nature conservation cooperation between Latvia and Estonia

Kaja Lotman





The cooperation between large wetland





1995 –signing Agreement of Mutual Cooperation between Administrations of Nigula Nature Reserve and North Viedzeme Biosphere Reserve

2003 –2005 PIN/Matra project "Integrated Wetland and Forest Management in the Transborder Area North-Livonia".

2006 – Master Plan for North-Livonia – Wetland Protection and Rural

Development in the Transboundary Area Latvia and Estonia

2006 –2007 –INTERREG IIIA project "Tuned management and monitoring of the transboundary protected areas in North-Livonia as a support for local development" WETLIVONIA

2007–Status of North Livonian Transboundary Ramsar Site



North-Livonian wetland complex

Nigula Bog Kodaja Bog Rongu Bog **Ruunasoo Bog** Ollu Bog Soku Bog **Pirtsmeze Bog** Sookuninga Bog **Rakste Bog**

A.Leivits and A.Urtans, 2004

Lynx range at the border



Wolf range at the border



Bear range at the border





Scientific knowledge



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Scientific knowledge



Restoration of raised bogs in Estonia





Restoration of salmon spawning areas in



Cooperation at the national level

- 2008 –2011. Reforms of the protected areas governance. Ongoing cooperation in information exchange. Active Rural municipality cooperation developing different transborder contacts (i.e. Festival of North Livonia)
- 2011–2013 Tuned Nature Management in transboundary area of Estonia and Latvia Green Corridor Interreg EST-LAT, cooperation in nature education etc
- 2014 Agreement between Latvian Nature Conservation Agency and Estonain Environmental Board, one of the aims is also Europarc Federation *"Transboundary Parks – Following* Nature's Design"







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Challenges

- Differences in management structures and in scale of managed protected areas. Frequent changes in management structures (administrations of PAs, regional and governmental structures, municipalities)
- Differences in national legislations
- Dependance from projects (funding)
- Communication between organisations (partners) in transboundary co-operation depends very much on personal contacts
- Cultural and lingual differencies



Trasboundary cooperation - opportunities

- Better planning (avoiding overlapping activites, harmonization, reduce risks) and sharing resoursses (joint fielworks, use of specific knowledges). Defining joint conservation goals for protection rules & management plans of PAs
- Complementarity (combining different traditions and skills of partners), establishment of joint infrastructure
- "Forced innovation" (lack of maps stimulated GIS development, remote sensing, lack of manpower forced to use automatic equipment etc)
- Strengthening cooperation with local stakeholders (municipalities, enterpreneurs, local people)
- Advertising the area internationally (transboundary ag commission, steering group)
- Application of community based adaptive management ecosystem/landscape based approach in conservation





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Thank You!

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