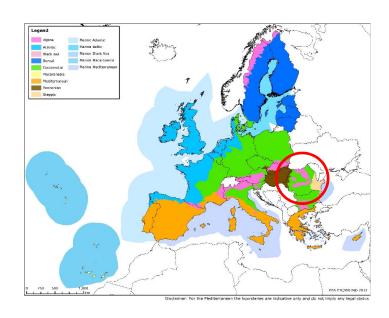
MANAGEMENT OF NATURA 2000 IN ROMANIA

MANAGERS' OBLIGATIONS



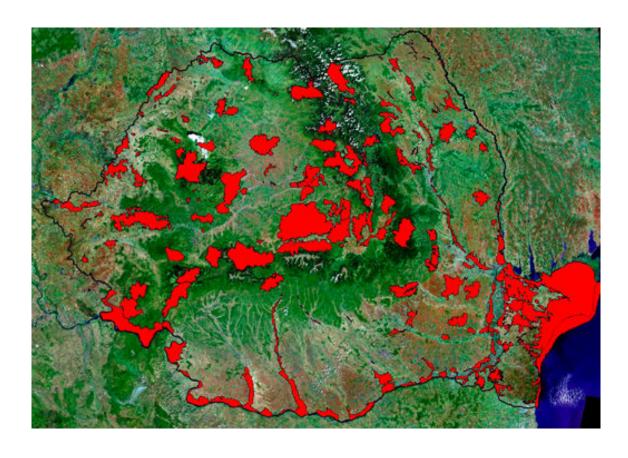
Natura 2000 NETWORK IN ROMANIA



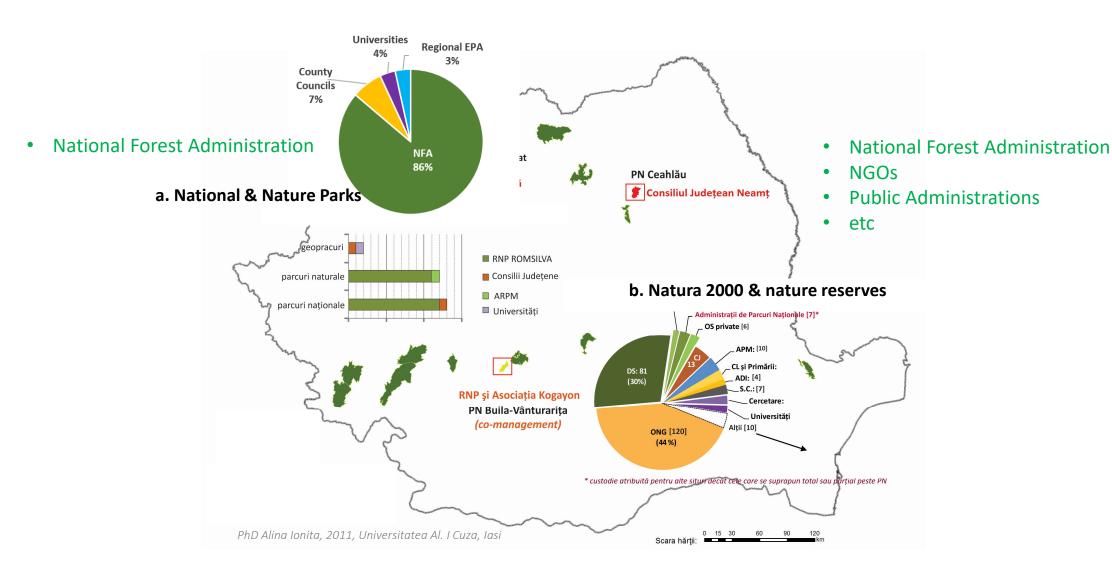
- 22,56% of land & sea in N2000
 - $= 55.674 \text{ km}_2$
 - 17% SCI [383 sites]
 - 15% SPA [148 sites]

All Natura 2000 sites = protected areas (IUCN IV, V, VI?)

Mostly private land, inhabited areas



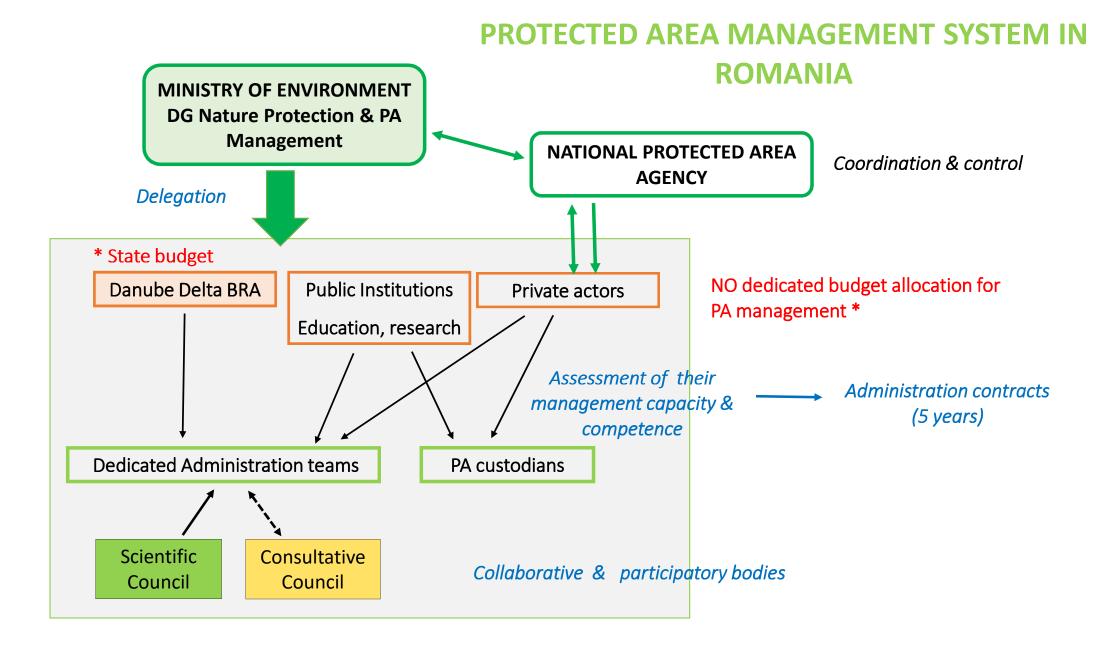
KEY PROTECTED AREA MANAGERS IN ROMANIA



PA GOVERNANCE TYPES

governance type		subtypes
A	governance by government	federal or national ministry or agency in charge
		sub-national ministry or agency in charge
		government-delegated management (e.g., to an NGO)
В	shared governance	transboundary management
		collaborative management (various forms of pluralist influence)
		joint management (pluralist management board)
С	private governance	declared and run by individual landowners
		declared and run by non-profit organizations (e.g., NGOs)
		declared and run by for-profit organizations (e.g., corporate
		owners, cooperatives)
D	governance by indigenous peoples	indigenous peoples' protected areas and territories – established
		and run by indigenous peoples
	and local communities	community conserved areas – declared and run by local
		communities

Participatory & collaborative arrangements
Incipient forms of private management & shared governance



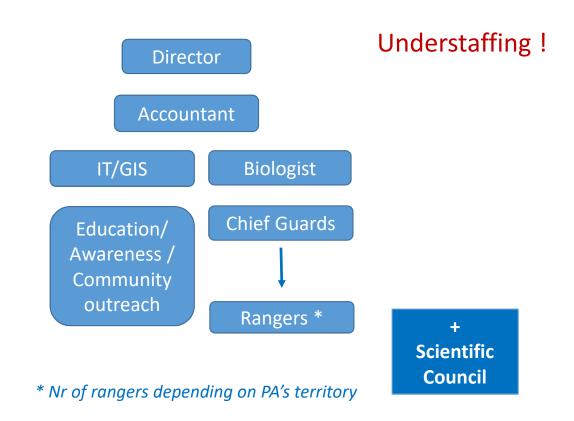
THE TYPICAL CONSTITUENCY OF A PA ADMINISTRATION BODY

Dedicated PAM teams for:

- National & nature parks
- Geoparks
- Biosphere reserves
- N2000 sites

SCI > 50.000 ha

SPA > 100.000 ha



PA ADMINISTRATOR'S OBLIGATIONS

(!!) PA Administrator = legally liable for the PA and its values

- Elaborate, consult with stakeholders & submit for approval the Management Plan + PA Rule
- b. Implement the Management Plan
- c. Apply minimal conservation measures for species & habitats
- d. Contribute to national monitoring & mapping for species & habitats
- e. Exercise control locally (within PA)
- f. Identify & report prejudices to the natural values

PA ADMINISTRATOR'S OBLIGATIONS (continued)

- g. Ensure staff training build its staff capacity
- h. Improve awareness & information for the local population
- i. Submit periodical reports + 'respond promptly to Authorities' request of information'
- j. Ecological restoration when prejudices have been caused due to its fault
- k. Transfer all the goods and resources acquired through public funding to the state

PA ADMINISTRATOR'S RIGHTS

- a. Promote the PA & register a brand
- b. Represent the PA at national & international level
- c. To be part of international networks & bodies (e.g. IUCN, Europarc)
- d. To **inform the press** on its activity / problems in the PA
- e. Request support (e.g. access funding)
- f. Implement projects aiming to conserve the N2000 site(s)
- g. Subcontract management activities
- h. Apply taxes according to the Management Plan & regulations

PA MANAGEMENT PLANS

- Managements plans = legally binding
- PA managers = in charge to develop / coordinate the development of MPs
- Other stakeholders need to align their activities according to PAMs
- EIA used to assess impact of activities in the PAs
- Most Natura 2000 sites have management plans
- Different quality
 - Guidelines BUT different evaluation
- MP approved by Ministerial Order or Decision



Protection of species, habitats, ecosystems



Preserving cultural and traditional values



Sustainable use of natural resources



Preserving the wild areas



Education



Tourism and recreation

PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT



Community outreach



Scientific research



Supporting the local economic development