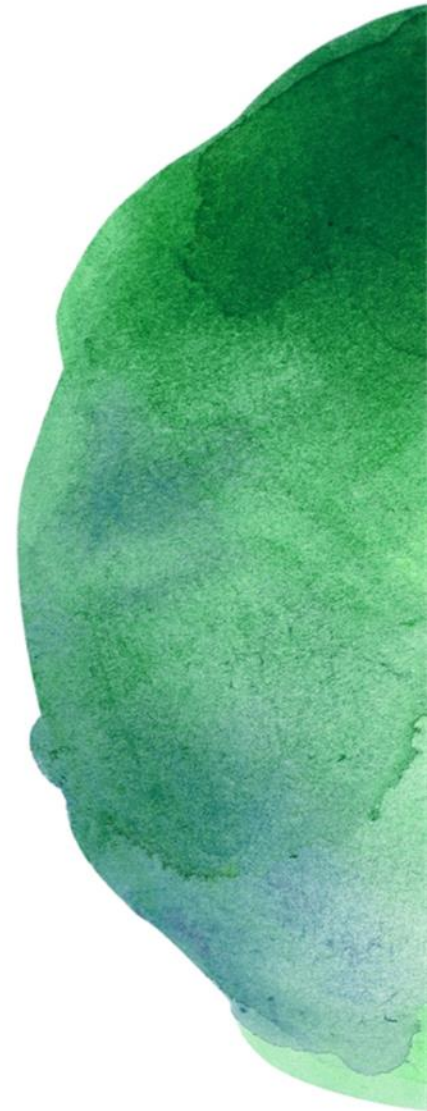




Dinaric Arc Parks Project

Kasandra-Zorica Ivanić, PhD
Conservation Officer
WWF Mediterranean Programme Office





WWF IN SHORT

+100

WWF is in
over 100
countries, on
5 continents

1961

WWF was founded in
1961.

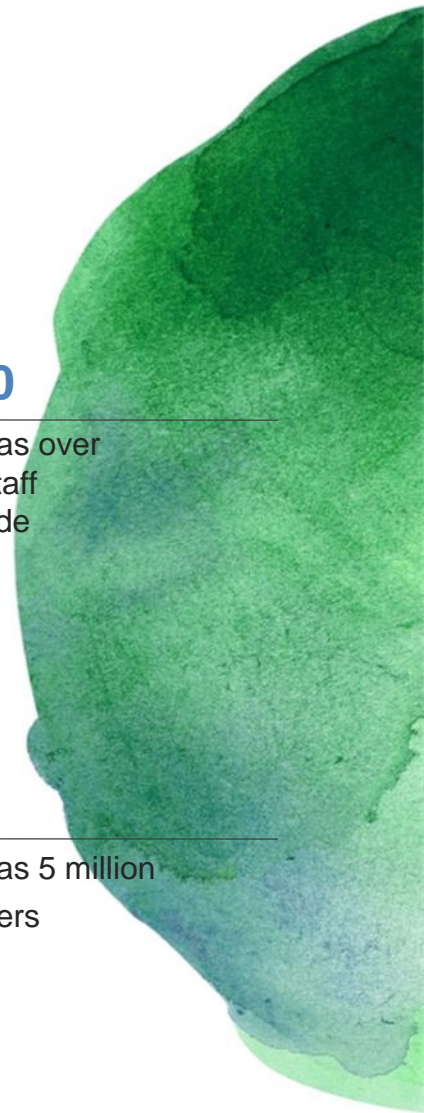


+6200

WWF has over
6,200 staff
worldwide

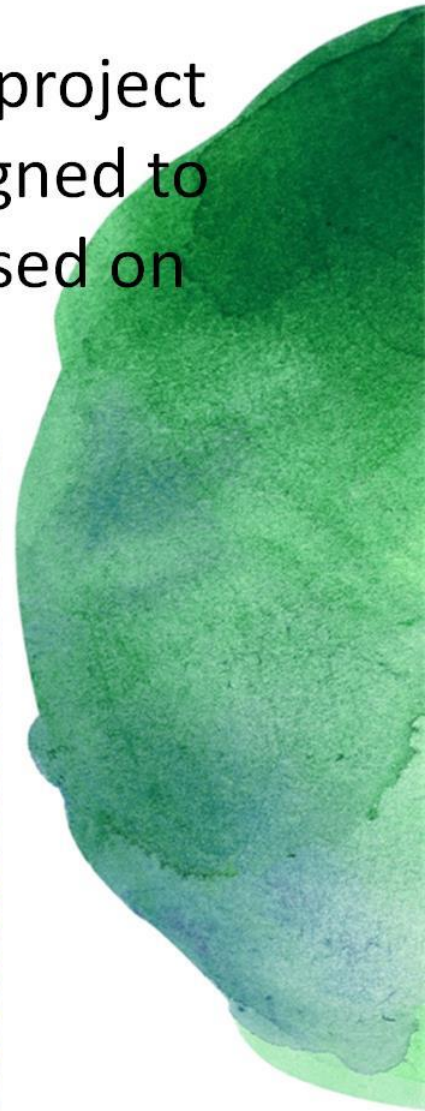
+5M

WWF has 5 million
supporters





The main objective of "Dinaric Arc Parks" project is to create protected areas platform designed to connect protected areas in the region based on shared natural and cultural values.





About Dinaric Arc Parks Project

- 81 National, Nature and Landscape Parks in the territories of: Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo*, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia
- More than 300 protected areas practitioners involved in process
- 3 Regional conferences
- 5 study visits to parks in other countries of the region



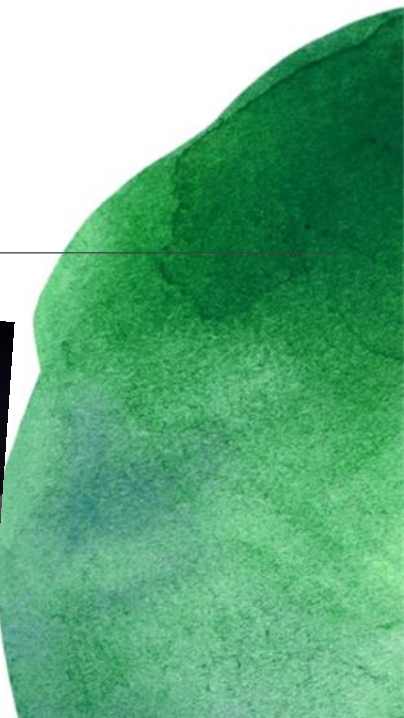
Main goals of the project: **Networking**

A vibrant, active regional collaboration network composed of agencies and staff responsible for protected areas management in **Dinaric Arc region**.





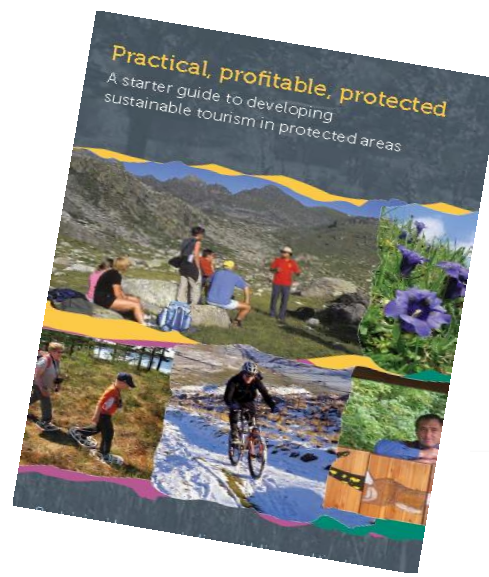
Main goals of the project: Networking



Main goals of the project: Education

Workshops for preprotected areas staff on the topics:

- Protected Area Benefits Assessment Tool (PA-BAT)
- Protected Areas in an EU context
- Europarc Charter on Sustainable Tourism
- Protected Areas and Climate Change





Protected Area Benefits Assessment Tool (PA-BAT)



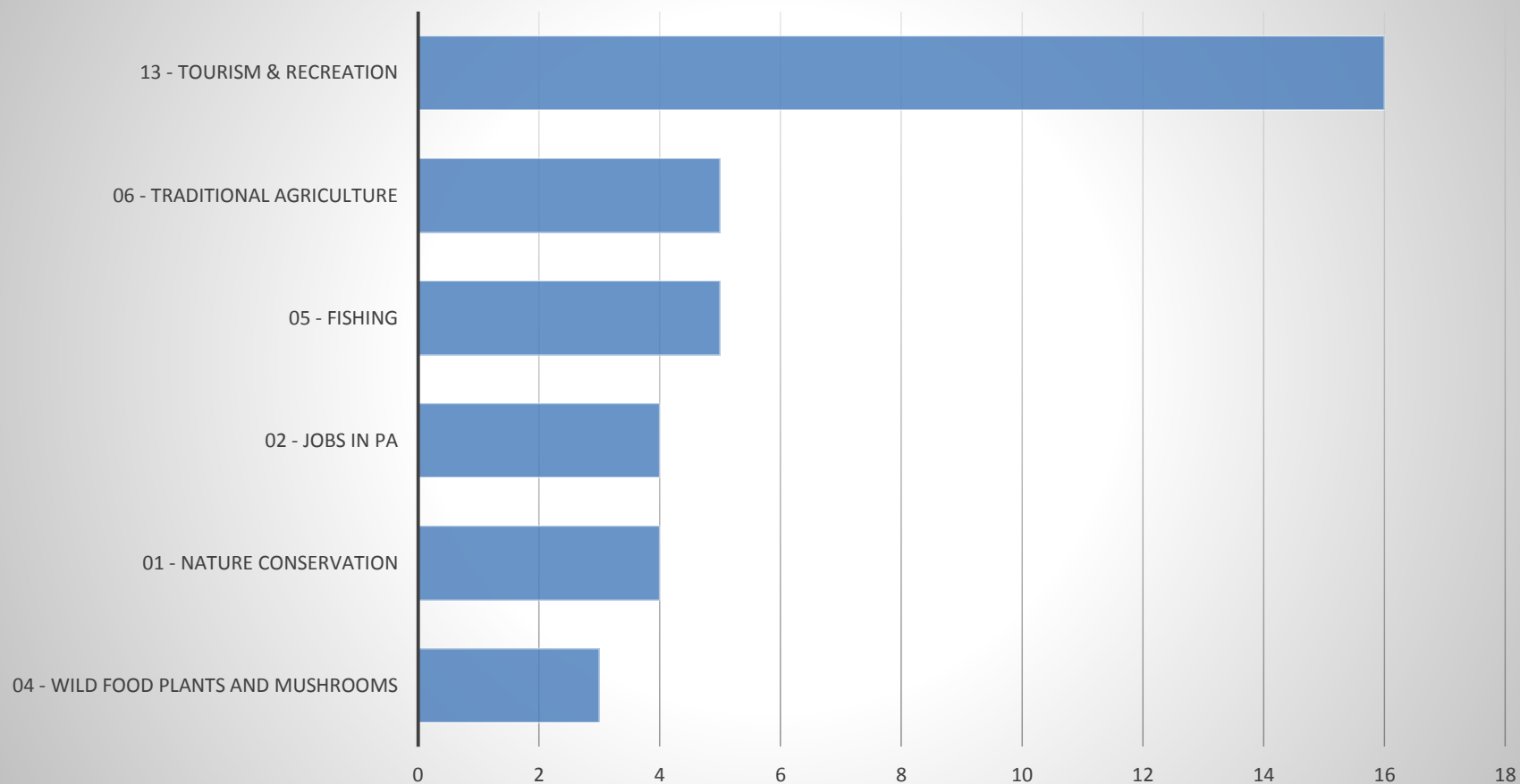
- A regional assessment of protected area benefits are conducted for the **first time in the world**
- at the level of a **protected area** - interpretation and management plan
- at the **national level** - a conversation with the sectors that use the benefits of protected areas
- at the **ecoregions** level- the use and benefits of ecosystem services to create a strong system of protected areas





Protected Area Benefits Assessment Tool (PA-BAT)

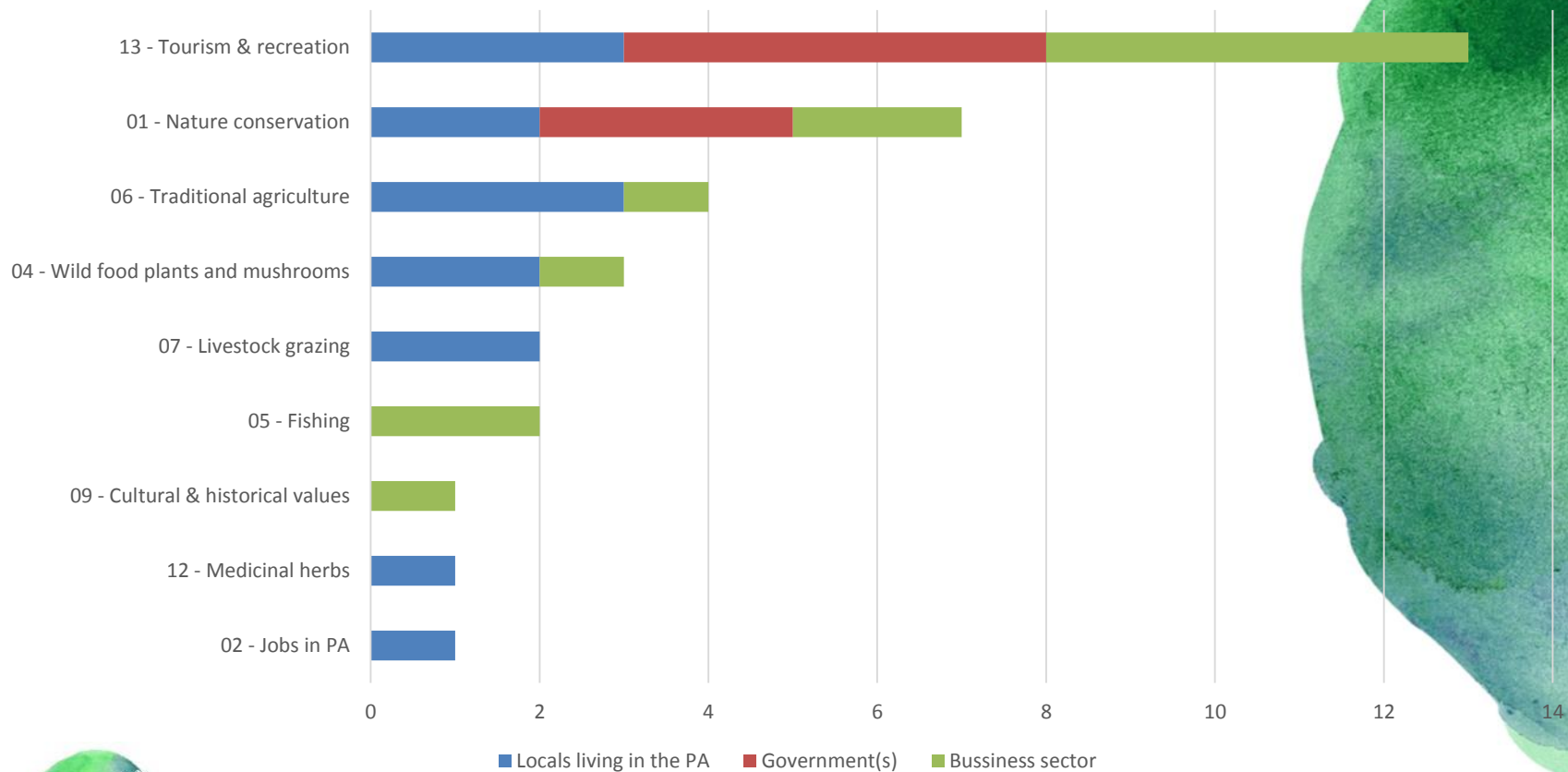
Economic values recognised in 5 MPA in Croatia





Protected Area Benefits Assessment Tool (PA-BAT)

Economic value per stakeholder group in Croatian MPA's

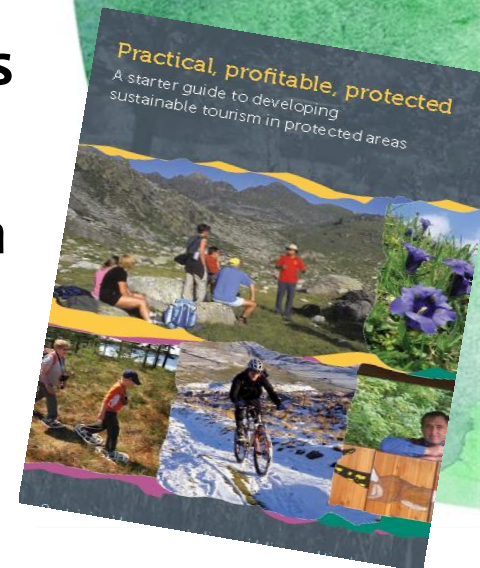




Capacity Building Europarc Charter on Sustainable Tourism

The aims of the European Charter for Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas is:

- to improve the **sustainable development and management of tourism** in protected areas, which takes account of the needs of the **environment, local residents, local businesses and visitors**
- Nominated park became part of the European network of protected areas





Candidates - Charter for sustainable tourism

ALBANIJA

BiH

CRNA GORA

HRVATSKA

KOSOVO*

MAKEDONIJA

SLOVENIJA

SRBIJA

PARKOVI DINARSKOG LUKA

Glavni cilj projekta "Parkovi Dinarskog luka" je stvaranje platforme zaštićenih područja koja povezuje sve parkove prirode i nacionalne parkove Albanije, Bosne i Hercegovine, Crne Gore, Hrvatske, Kosova*, Makedonije, Slovenije i Srbije.

Dinarski luk svojom ljepotom, geografskim položajem i biološkom raznolikošću ne zaostaje za Karpatima, Alpama ili bilo kojom poznatom svjetskom ekoregijom. Aktivnosti projekta pripomoći će izgradnji suradnje s privatnim sektorom i unapređenju svakodnevnog poslovanja kroz razmjenu iskustava i primjere dobre prakse. Vrijeme je da i Parkovi Dinarskog luka postanu brend.

*Imenovanje je bez predrasuda na poziciju ili status te u skladu s UNSCR 1244/99 i mišljenjem Međunarodnog suda pravde o Deklaraciji o nezavisnosti Kosova.



Applicants - Charter for sustainable tourism 2014

ALBANIJA

BiH

CRNA GORA

HRVATSKA

KOSOVO*

MAKEDONIJA

SLOVENIJA

SRBIJA

PARKOVI DINARSKOG LUKA

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*Imenovanje je bez predrasuda na poziciju ili status te u skladu s UNSCR 1244/99 i mišljenjem Međunarodnog suda pravde o Deklaraciji o nezavisnosti Kosova.



Main goals of the project: **Communication**

- Parks Dinarides brand is promoted in the region and beyond
- More than 400 articles in all countries of the region
- Video has been seen by more than 450,000 people in one day
- Facebook page follows nearly 45,000 people from all over the world
- Website www.discoverdinarides.com describes all the parks in the region in 6 languages
- New media campaigns



ALBANIA

BiH

CROATIA

KOSOVO*

MACEDONIA

MONTENEGRO

SERBIA

SLOVENIA

DINARIC ARC PARKS

Main objective of "Dinaric Arc parks" project is creating platform of protected areas by connecting all parks of nature and national parks in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo*, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia.

By its beauty, geographical position and biological diversity, the Dinaric Arc stands even with the Carpathians, Alps or any other known ecoregion in the world. Project activities will help building cooperation with private sector and improving everyday business through exchanging experiences and examples of good practice. It's time for Dinaric Arc Parks to become a brand.

*This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSC 1244/99 and the ICJ opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

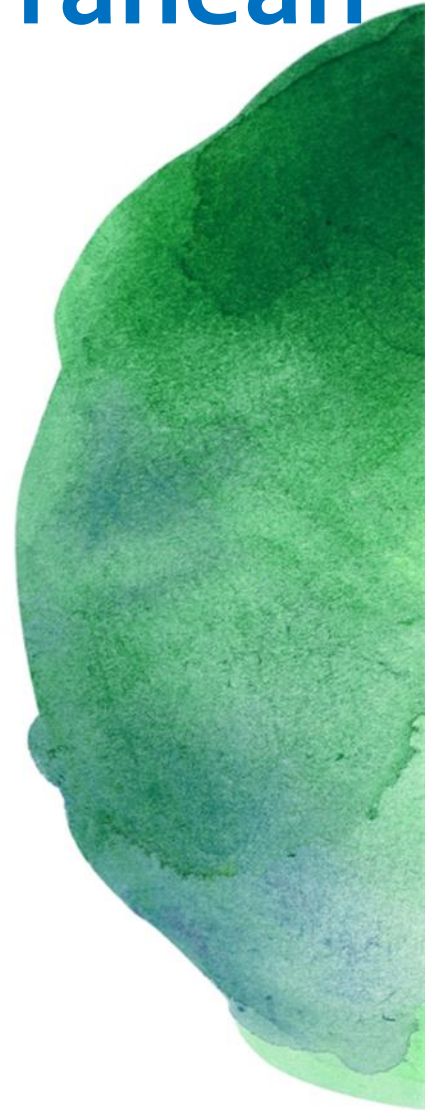
FOLLOW US ON: DINARICARCPARKS.BLOGSPOT.COM





Challenges in the Mediterranean

- Sea pollution
- Overfishing
- Forest loss and degradation
- Forest fires
- Desertification
- Water shortage





Current MPA challenges in the Mediterranean

4.5% OF TOTAL
MEDITERRANEAN
SURFACE

75% LOCATED
IN THE NORTH

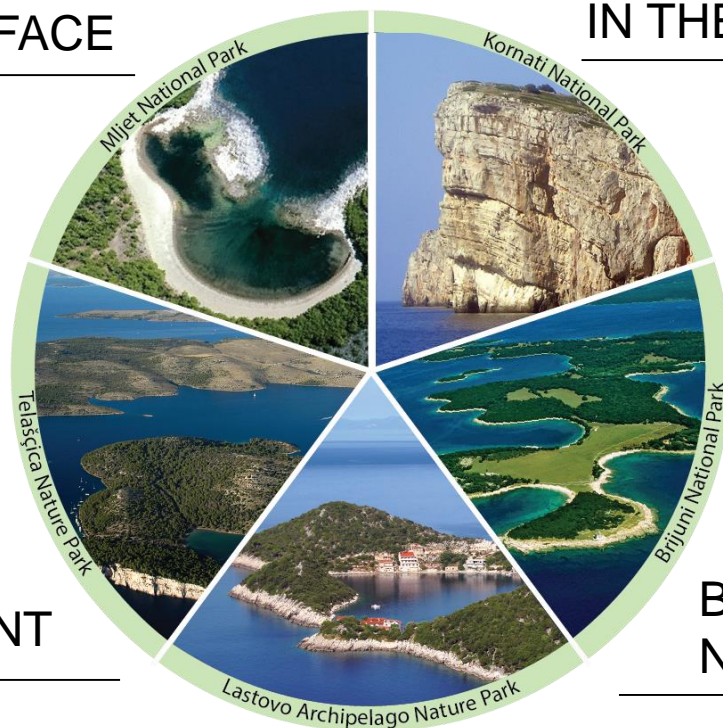
>50% NO
MANAGEMENT
PLAN

80% INSUFFICIENT
STAFF/FUNDING

80% NO ENFORCEMENT

BROKEN GOVERNANCE/
NO POLITICAL WILL

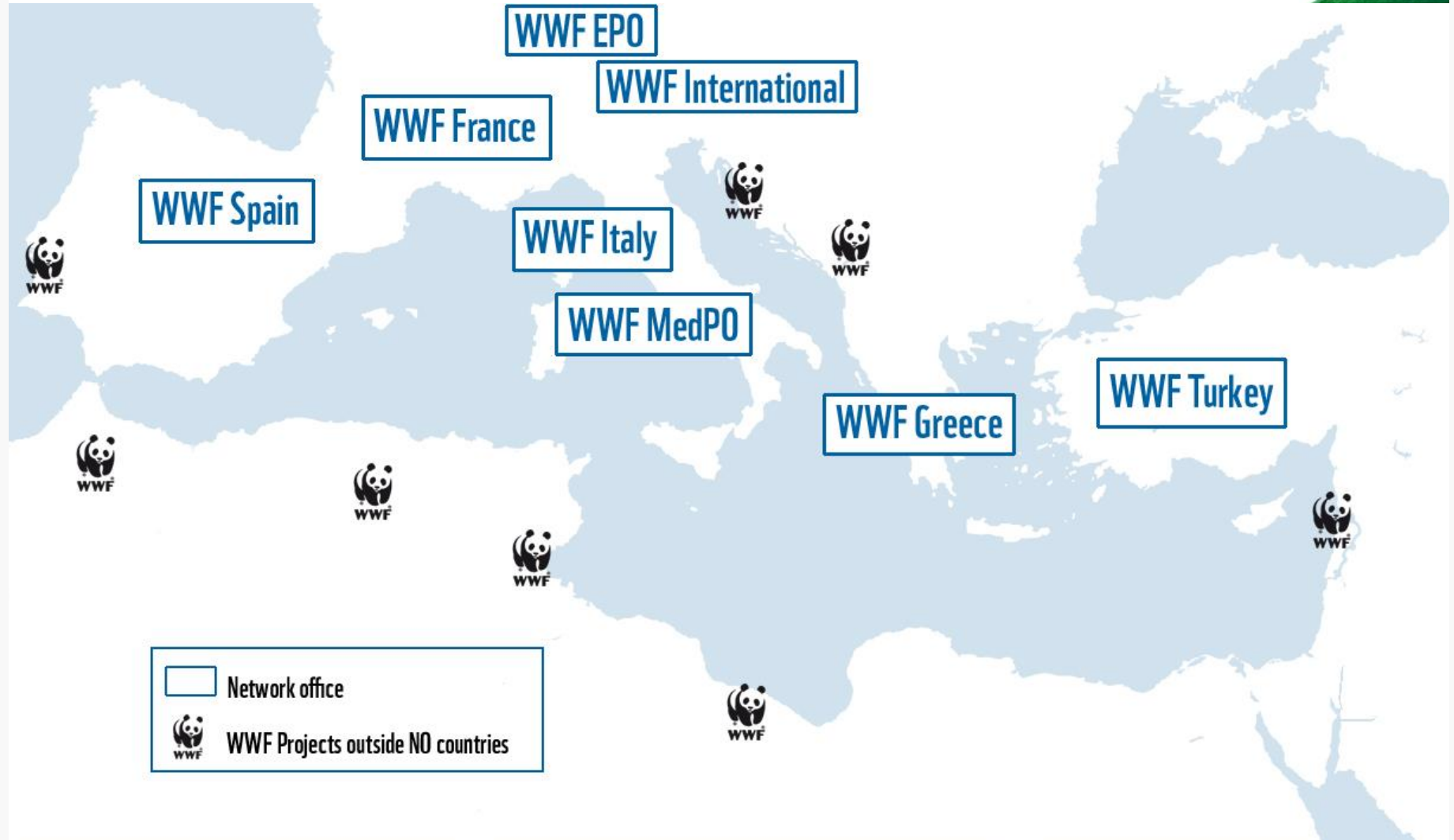
30-40% LESS
BUDGET THAN NEEDED



dinardines®



WWF Mediterranean Initiative





WWF focus - MedPAN

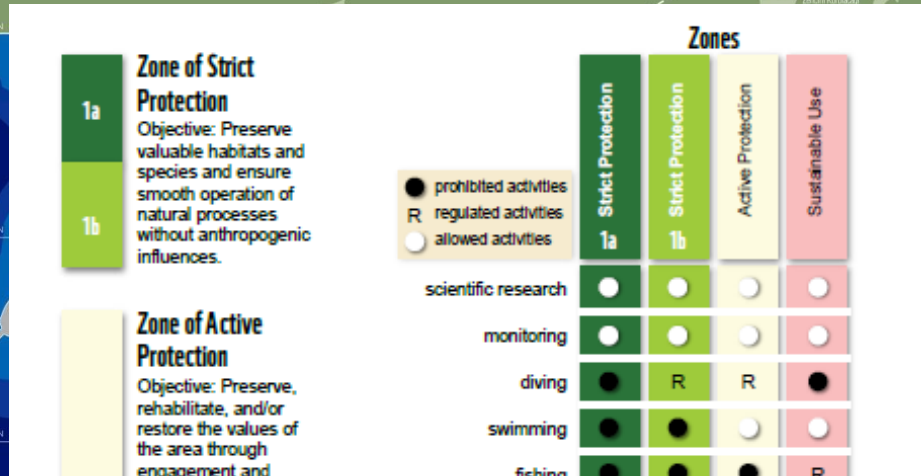
- ☆ **Participatory approach** to MPA establishment, management planning, conflict resolution;
- ☆ Management plans that include business and zoning plans;
- ☆ Enhanced knowledge of marine ecosystems, resources and services;
- ☆ Good governance, with multi-stakeholder participation, co-management;
- ☆ Capacity building, **networking**, communication;
- ☆ Demonstrating MPA benefits, livelihood diversification;
- ☆ **Exchanging of experts, replication of lessons learned.**





Developing a participatory management plan

1. Stakeholders identification
2. Ensure governance and cro
3. Site characterization
4. Developing MPA vision
5. Prioritization of conservati
6. Threats' analysis
7. MPA Objectives
8. Compatibility matrix
9. Zoning plan
10. Regulation



Zones

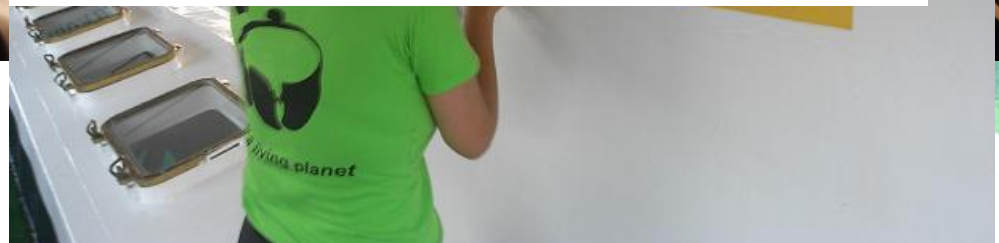
	Strict Protection 1a	Strict Protection 1b	Active Protection	Sustainable Use
scientific research	●	●	○	○
monitoring	●	●	○	○
diving	●	R	R	●
swimming	●	●	○	○
fishing	●	●	●	R
anchoring	●	●	●	R
boating	●	●	○	○
mooring on buoys	●	●	○	○
sea kayak	●	●	○	●
jet ski	●	●	●	●
marine traffic path	●	●	○	●

● prohibited activities
R regulated activities
○ allowed activities

Zone of Strict Protection
Objective: Preserve valuable habitats and species and ensure smooth operation of natural processes without anthropogenic influences.

Zone of Active Protection
Objective: Preserve, rehabilitate, and/or restore the values of the area through engagement and management.

Zone of Sustainable Use
Objective: Promote traditional activities and sustainable tourism activities that contribute to the sustainable development of the local community of the Park.





Achievements

- ✓ **6 management plans completed** for Brijuni National Park, Kornati National Park, Lastovo Islands Nature Park, Telašćica Nature Park (Croatia); Taza National Park (Algeria); and Kaş-Kekova SPA (Turkey);
- ✓ **Standardisation of the MPA management planning process**, zoning and monitoring plan at national level developed together by administrations, stakeholders and NGOs in Croatia;
- ✓ **Dialogue** among government authorities, NGOs and MPAs at national level strengthened in Algeria, Croatia and Turkey:
- ✓ **Two MPAs officially declared** in Libya: Ain-El-Ghazelah and Farwa Lagoon;
- ✓ Fisheries regulations and divers code of conduct developed with stakeholders in Turkey;
- ✓ **A booklet on best practices and lessons learned** published to support managers and promote replication;
- ✓ **Capacity of 150 MPA** managers and practitioners built on MPA design and management.



SEA-Med Project



SEA-Med Project

- Develop implement integrated **management plans, tourism plan and a financial/business** plan for MPAs in Croatia, Turkey and Algeria;
- Develop and implement a management plan for 2 MPAs in Libya;
- Build **capacity and skills** of practitioners to effectively manage MPAs;
- **Engage the general public, decision-makers and investors** to increase their appreciation and understanding of the (ecological, social and economic) values of Mediterranean MPAs;
- Work with **local tourism operators** to adopt best practices and identify mechanisms to create financial sustainability for MPAs;



SEA-Med Project

Preliminary Phase

Establishment

- MPA legislation
- stakeholder identification
- value identification



Pioneer Phase

Operational

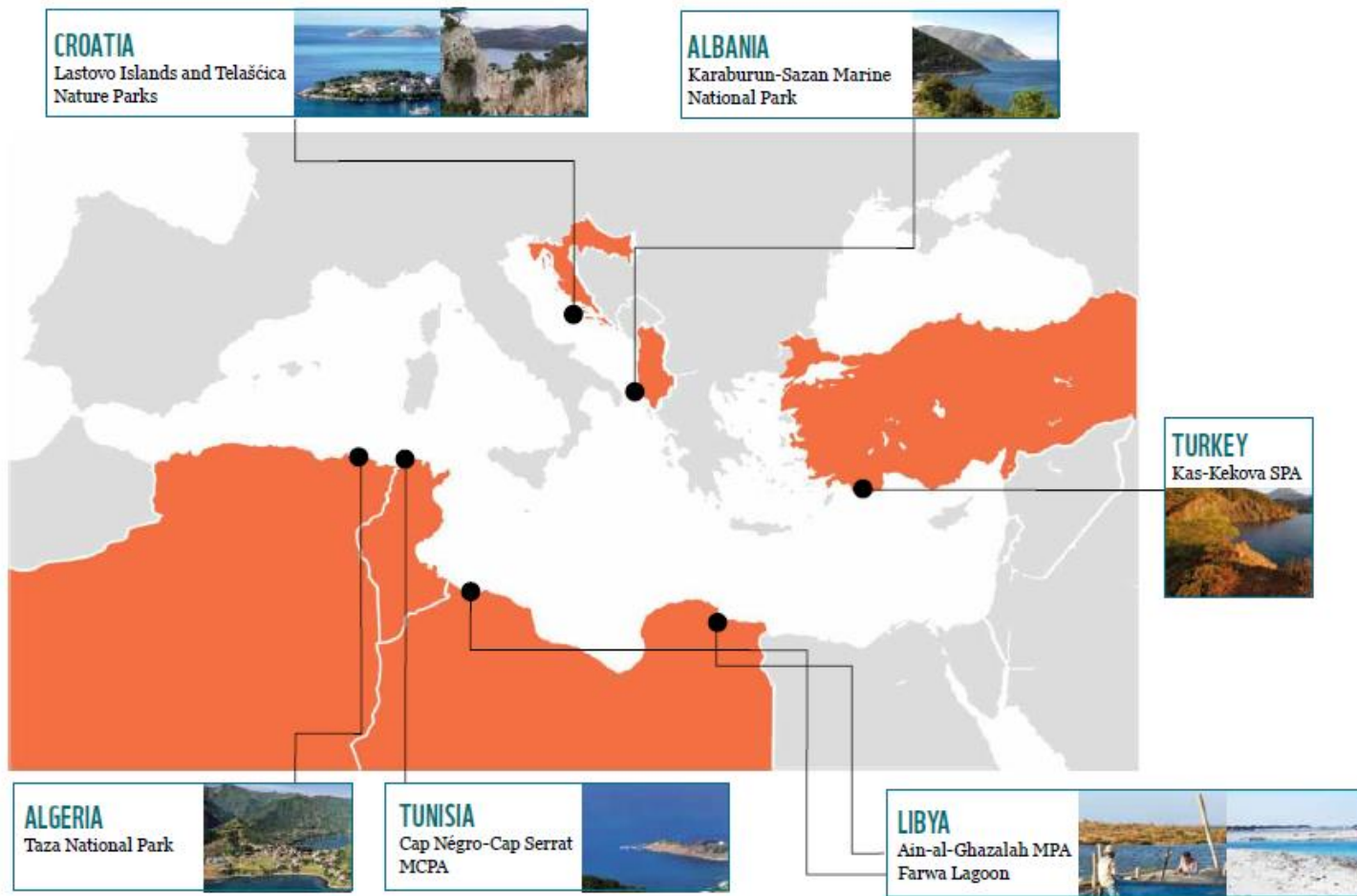
- condition assessment
- stakeholder engagement
- operational planning



Self-sufficient Phase

Sustainability

- financial security
- community engagement
- social equity



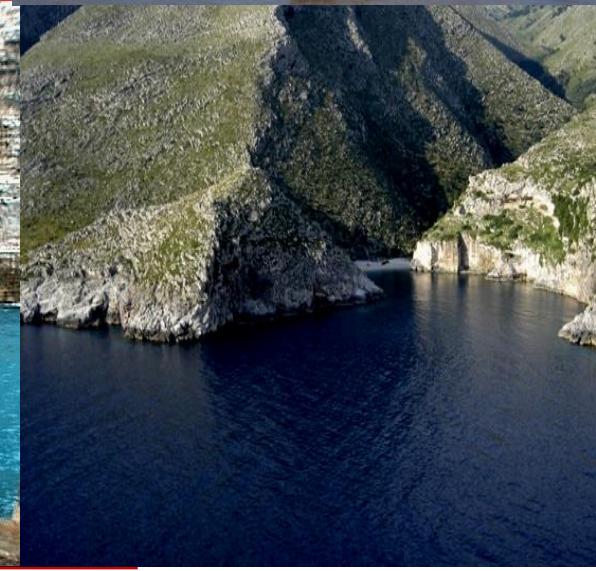


Securing MPA benefits





National Marine Park Karaburun Sazan





National Marine Park Karaburun Sazan



- Established in 2010 with no office and staff, only MPA;
- No extra budget allocation from the Ministry of Environment;
- Managed by Forestry department responsible for PA
- Main support coming from international donors/projects (UNDP, CEPF, WWF)



Achievements

- A new local office in the area
- 6 rangers are hired (three from the local authority and three from the fishery sector).
- Several capacity building activities
- Visibility of the Park improved.





Future plans

- Prepare the MP for the area, including the Tourism Management Plan;
- Developing the GIS database for all the habitats and species in the area.
- Capacity building programs for rangers and local stakeholders
- Promote environment friendly tourism activities.

Nature Park Lastovo Islands, Croatia





National Marine Park Lastovo Islands

- 29.september 2006.– declaration of Lastovo Islands, youngest nature park in Croatia



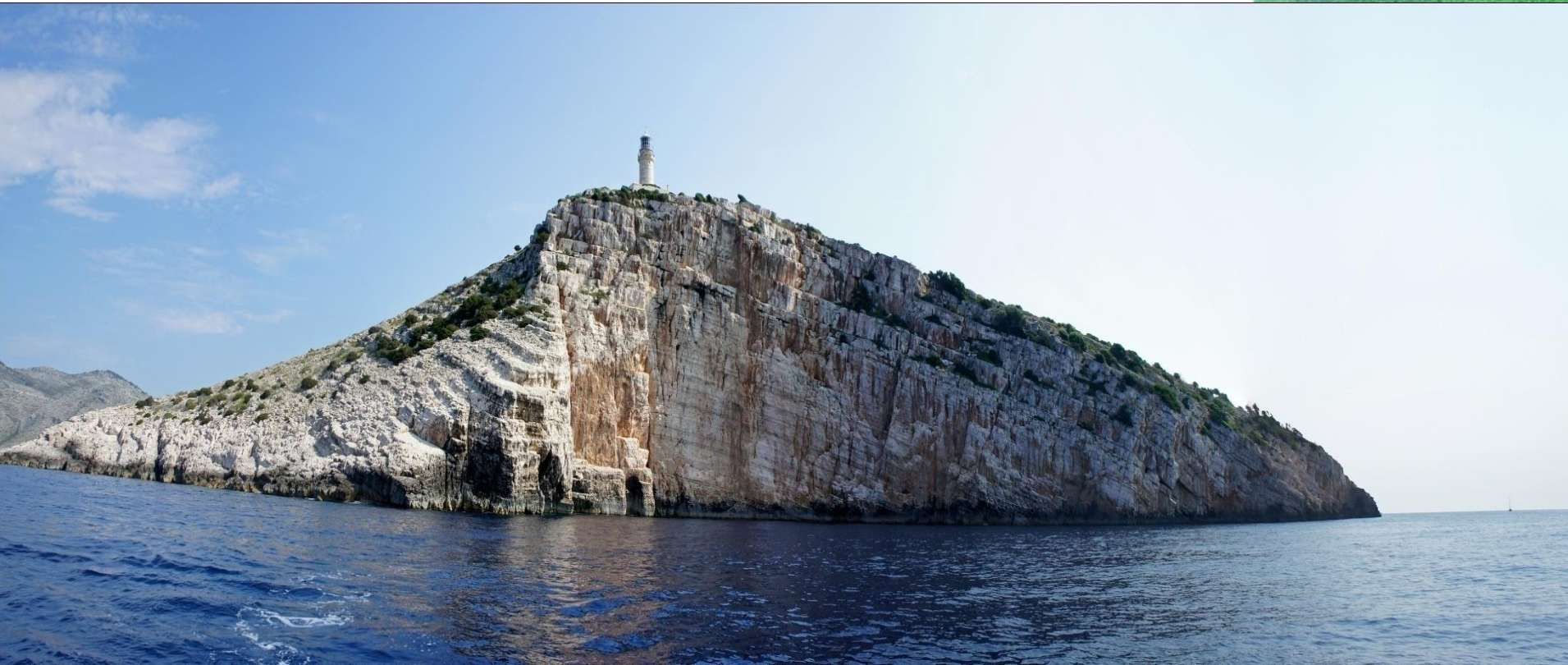
O. Sušac





National Marine Park Lastovo Islands

- 196 km² of breathtaking nature with 44 islands, islets, rocks and reefs with hidden inlets and bays.
- WWF declared this place one of ten last treasures of Mediterranean Sea

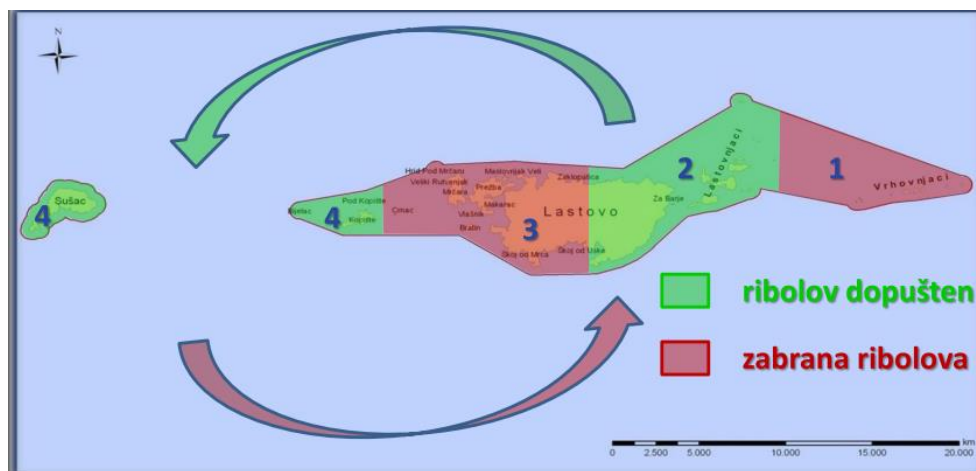






Nature Park Lastovo Islands – no take zones

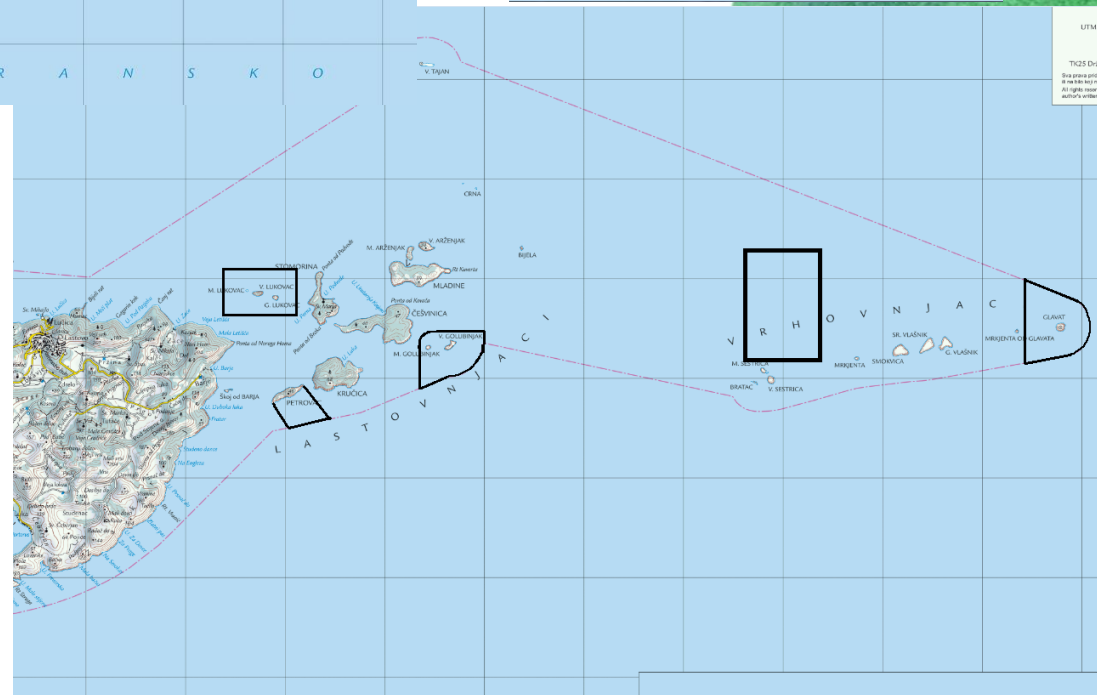
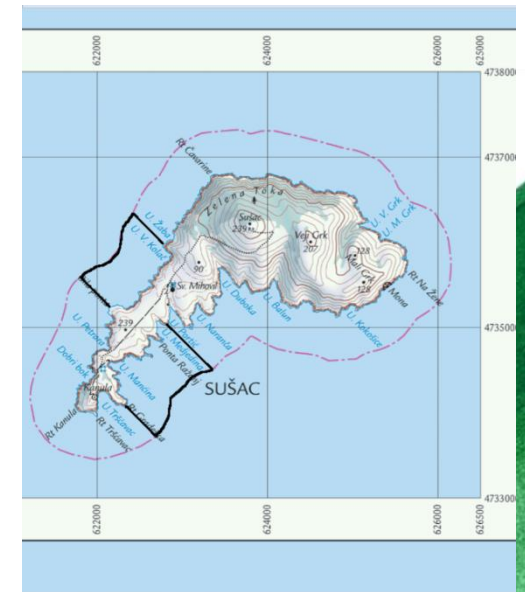
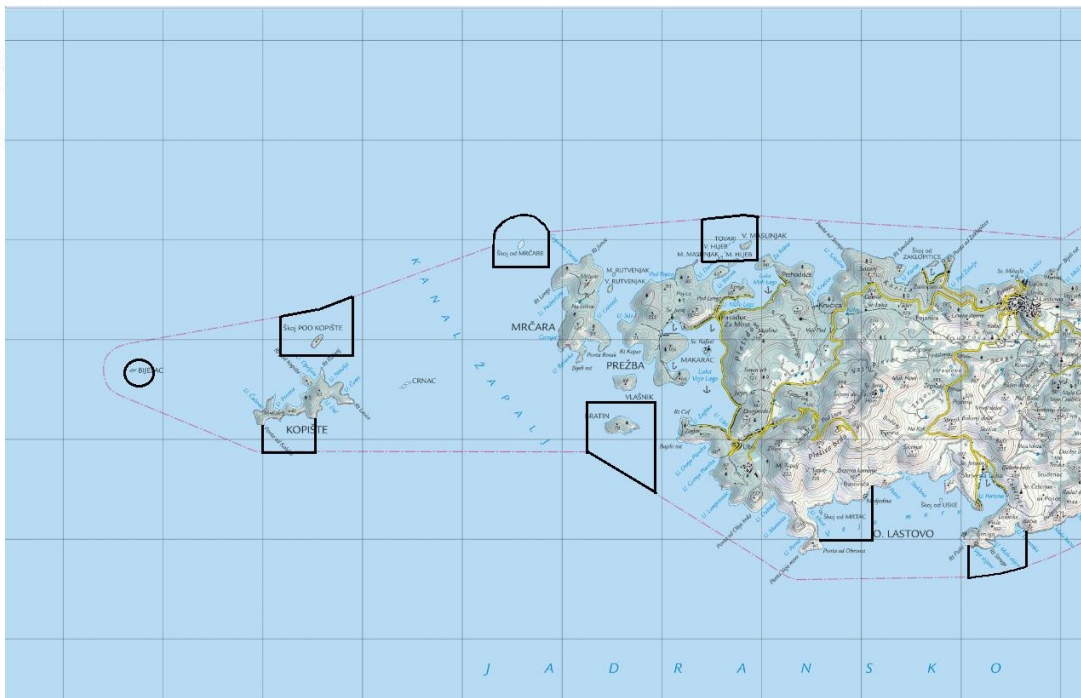
- Low on fishing and nature protection where in colision.
- Not adequately planning during declaring of Lastovo Island which led to a need to change the Zoning of the sea, control and management
- Regulations on Internal Order – defines fishing in the Park :
 - NP aquatorium divided into 4 fishing zones,
 - developed with local fisherman
 - used in pairs, temporal rotation of three years, started in 2010





Nature Park Lastovo Islands – no take zones

- Majoriti of the fish stock: forkbeard (*Phycis phycis*), striped red mullet (*Mullus surmuletus*), spiny lobster (*Palinurus elephas*).
- Three-year research on the conditions of fishing resources indicates fishing zones of the Park that are under the ban showed **no difference** over the past four years in any of the studied aspects.
- The recommendation of the experts (and the fishermen) is to set up a **fishing-free zone** in Park waters which would allow the maximum possible renewal of resources.



- three workshops with fisherman in close cooperation and guidance of experts form Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, Split
- system will become functional by incorporating the system in new



Nature Park Lastovo Islands – no take zones

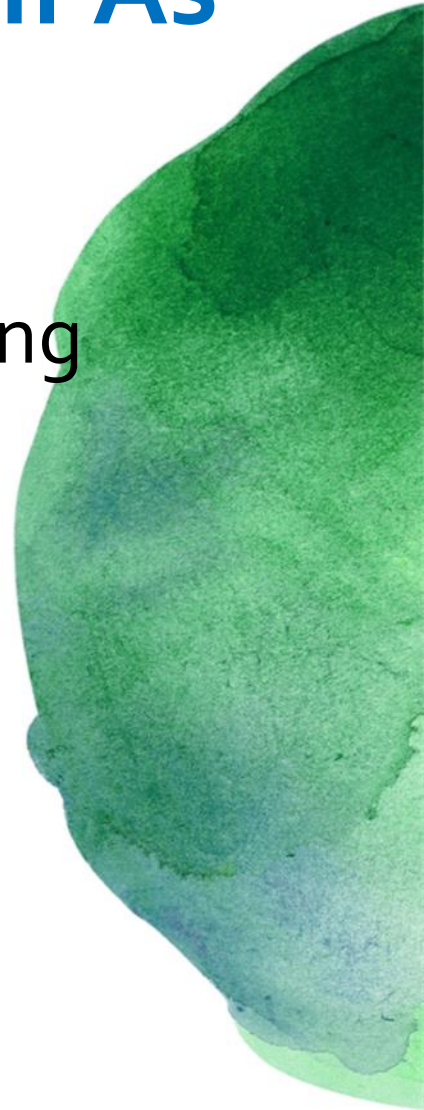
General guidelines when establishing a no-fishing zone:

1. an individual no-fishing zone preferably **no smaller than 0.5 km²**;
2. no-fishing zones should be **10-20 km apart**
3. at least **10 - 30% of the total area** should be closed for fishing in no-fishing zones. All sites for **spawning, nursery and feeding grounds** of fish should be included;
4. no-fishing zone **boundaries should be clear** and easily identifiable;
5. no-fishing zones should be set in areas that are **easy to control** and **not in the border areas** of the Park



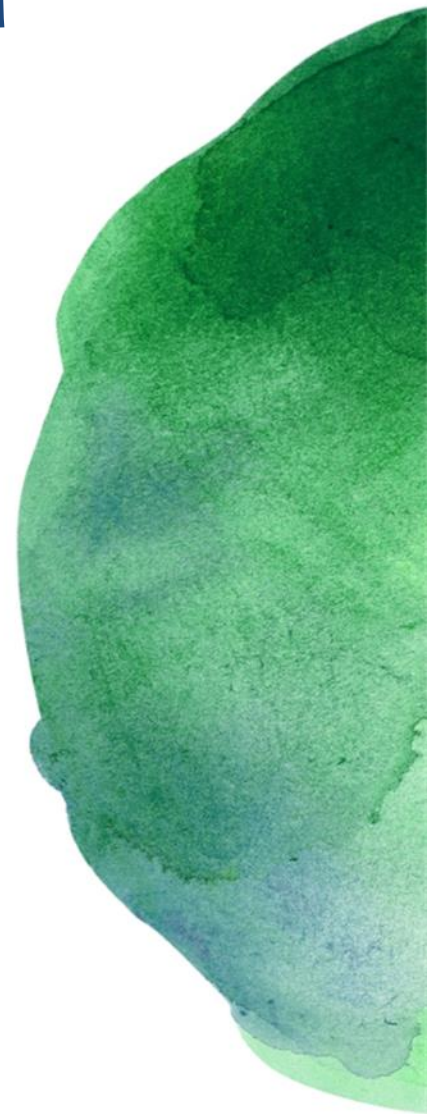
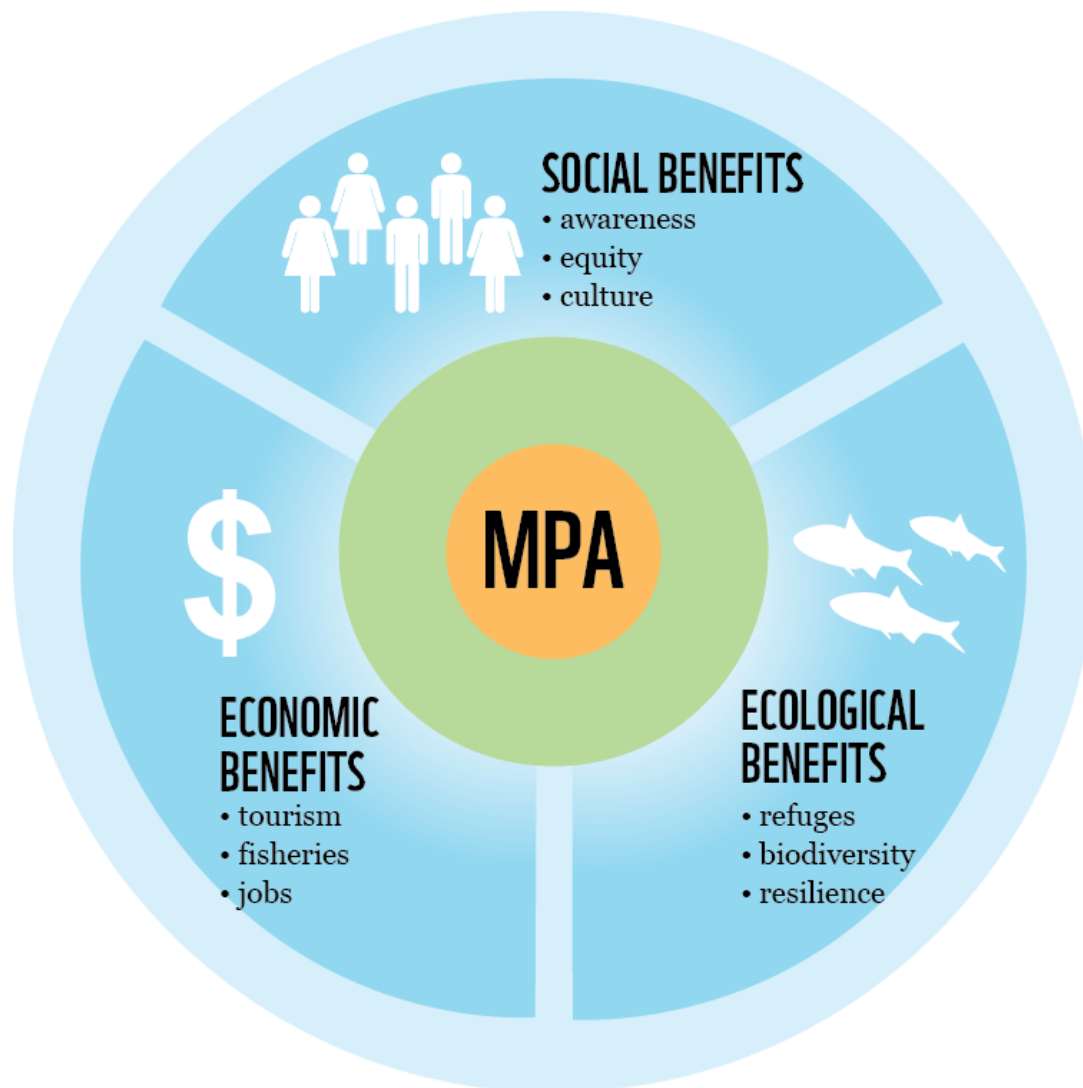
Key actions for sucesfull MPAs

1. Good governance
2. Communication and awereness raising
3. Participatory decision making
4. Science-based management





Where are we headed





Thank you!

www.discoverdinarides.com

www.mediterranean.panda.org

kivanic@wwf.panda.org

gdicarlo@wwfmedpo.org

