

Bulgaria and its experience with N2000 management



National ecological network

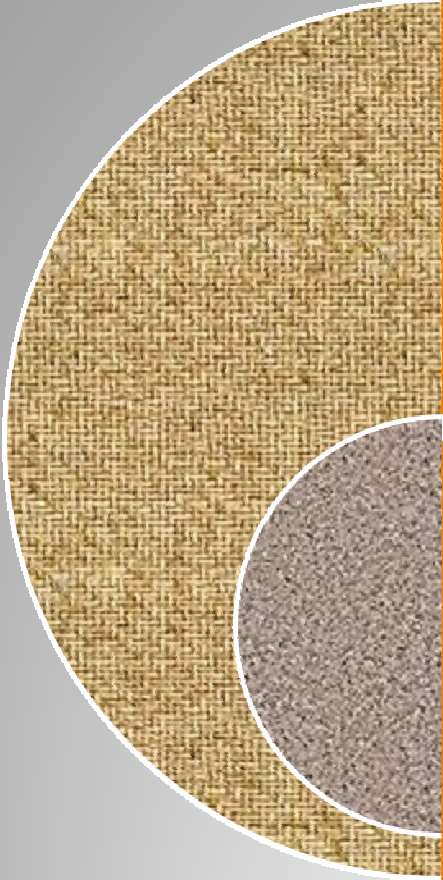


The state established National ecological network , including:

- 1. Protected N2000 sites, where protected territories could participate;**
- 2. Protected territories outside protected N2000 sites;**

The goals of the procedures for establishment of National ecological network are defined in Biodiversity Conservation Act.

This network is established with the purpose of conservation of species and nature habitats representing interest for the European community

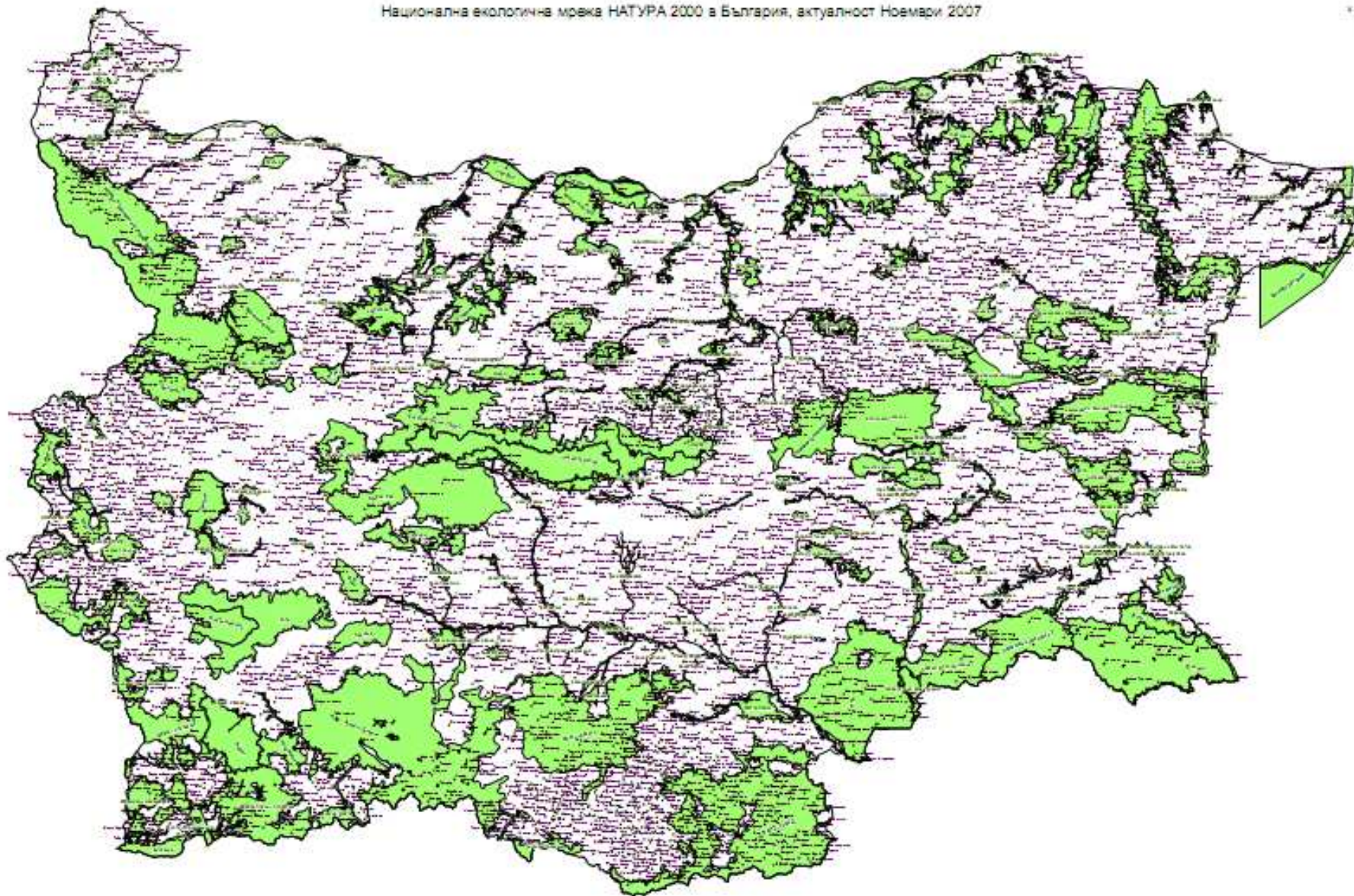


At the moment, a decision of
Council of Ministers in Bulgaria
defines:

**114 protected sites for
birds protection,
covering 20,3% of the
territory of Bulgaria and**

**228 protected sites for
habitats protection,
covering 29,5% of the
territory of Bulgaria**

Protected sites



ЛЕГЕНДА



Потенциални НАТУРА 2000 защитени зони/ Директива за Птиците/ 29.5 процента от територията на България

Изработено по проект "Изграждане на мрежата от защитени зони НАТУРА 2000 в България",
финансиран от ПУДООС на МОСВ, изпълнител "Зелени Балкани" - федерация на природозащитни сдружения, дата 28_11_2007



**REGULATION
ON NATURA 2000 PROTECTED SITES
MANAGEMENT PLANNING
January 2009**

Management plans should be elaborated for all N2000 sites included in the list of the Biodiversity Conservation Act !

Subject of the management plan are:

- 1. Nature habitats, habitats and populations of animal species (without birds) and plants,**
- 2. Habitats of protected birds, as well territories where significant number of birds are concentrating during the reproduction, winter or migration time;**
- 3. Conservation status of habitats and/or species;**
- 4. Measures for achievement a favorable status on nature habitats and on habitats of species, as well for prevention of threatened species.**

Measures include:

1. Prohibition or limitation of activities in conflict with the ecological requirements (for the concrete habitats and species conservation);
2. Prevention activities for avoiding predictable unfavourably impact;
3. Maintenance and regulation activities;
4. Restoration of habitats;
5. Scientific researches, training and monitoring;
6. Socio-economic approaches, supporting habitats and species conservation.

When defining the measures following should be taken into account if possible:

- 1. Regional and local specifics, economic, social and cultural expectations of local communities, if they are not disturbing favorable status on habitats and species;**
- 2. Sustainable use of renewable resources.**



Management plans

For the elaboration of MP following special methods are used:

- ☐ Mapping of habitats and species,
- ☐ Assessment of favorable conservation status and
- ☐ Monitoring of habitat and species,

This methods are approved by the MoEW and they are the same for all N2000 sites

☐ The Management plan is a subject to public hearing.

☐ The approved MP is published on MoEW web-page within 14 days after its promulgation in the State Gazette.



MP structure

DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

General information - location and borders, ownership,

- long-term objectives of the site;
- Public processes (local population, settlements, capacity assessment etc.);
- Business activities and anthropogenic impact (programs, strategies etc. concerning the use of site territory and resources;
- Administrative bodies and management;
- Map data

MP structure

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SITE

Abiotic features;

Habitats distribution

Analysis of activities with impact on habitats and/or species;

ASSESSMENT AND CONSTRAINTS

conservation status of habitats and species;

Constraints, influencing negatively the conservation status of habitats and species

Prioritization of the constraints.

MP structure

NORMS, REGIMES, CONDITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Zoning - if specific regimes are needed;
- ☐ Measures to prevent worsening of conditions for habitats and species;
- ☐ Recommendations how to use the N2000 territories (nature habitats or habitats of species);
- ☐ Necessity for maintenance and/or restoration activities;
- ☐ Defining the priority activities;
- ☐ Compensation mechanisms.

MP structure

ALLOCATING FUNDS FOR NATURA 2000 ZONE MANAGEMENT

- ☐ Forecasted amounts for administering, implementation and monitoring of planned activities, measures and compensation mechanisms for 10 years period;
- ☐ Possible financial sources for the implementation of activities.

MP structure

MONITORING

- ❑ Key habitats or species for monitoring – period, method etc.;
- ❑ Assessment of the goals achievement - indicators for successfully implementation of the MP.



Компенсации

Предвижда се физическите, юридическите лица и общините, собственици или ползватели на земи, гори и водни площи да бъдат компенсирани за пропуснати ползи и направени разходи, чрез средствата, отпускани от **Европейския земеделски фонд за развитие на селските райони** и **Европейския фонд за рибарство**.

Рамковият документ, определящ разпределението на средствата от Европейския земеделски фонд за развитие на селските райони на национално ниво е **Националният стратегически план за развитие на селските райони**.

Три мерки, чрез които ще се извършват плащанията на собственици и ползватели

★ **Национална агроекологична програма** – дава възможности за доброволно включване на собствениците и ползвателите на земи и гори, попадащи в т.нар. земи с висока природна стойност в и извън защитените зони (Натура 2000 места). Договорите са за 5 години и размерът на плащанията са от 50 до 200 евро/хектар/годишно.

★ **Мярка “Натура 2000 за земеделски земи”**

★ **Мярка “Натура 2000 за гори”** – по тях се предвиждат компенсаторни плащания за пропуснати ползи и направени разходи при изпълнение на законовите ограничения /въведени със заповедта за обявяване/ за ползвателите на земеделски земи или гори, попадащи в границите на обявени защитени зони.