



Príroda pre všetkých



Úloha siete Natura 2000
a manažment vybraných prioritných biotopov
v integrovanej ochrane krajiny v Slovenskej republike



LIFE IP NATURA 2000 SVK



Príroda pre všetkých

Koordinujúci príjemca:

Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR

Pridružení príjemcovia:

Štátna ochrana prírody Slovenskej republiky

Národné lesnícke centrum

Správa Národného parku Muránska planina

Slovenský vodohospodársky podnik, š. p.

Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave, Prírodovedecká fakulta

DAPHNE – Inštitút aplikovanej ekológie

WWF Slovensko

Trvanie projektu: január 2021 - december 2030

Rozpočet: 16 622 242,00 €

Hlavný cieľ: implementácia PAF v SR (2021-2027)



Ciele

Doplniť existujúce údaje a informácie potrebné pre udržateľný manažment lokalít Natura 2000.

Zabezpečiť hodnotenie účinnosti manažmentových opatrení.

Posúdiť dopady zmeny klímy na sústavu Natura 2000 a navrhnúť zmierňujúce opatrenia.

Posúdiť prepojenie sústavy Natura 2000, navrhnúť manažmentové opatrenia na jej zlepšenie a zvýšiť ich ochranu prostredníctvom príslušných nástrojov, napríklad územných plánov.



Ciele

Zabezpečiť **ochranu biotopov rašelinísk** prostredníctvom vytvorenia špecializovaných **manažmentových stredísk**.

Zaviest' osobitný manažment pre vysoko ohrozené druhy (**tetrov hlucháň, fuzáč karpatský, korytnačka močiarna a ďalšie**).

Vytvoriť, testovať a hodnotiť **agrolesnícke systémy demonštračného charakteru**, ktoré podporujú ohrozené druhy a typy biotopov.



Ciele

Vyhodnotiť účinnosť a replikovať skúsenosti a znalosti z demonštračných miest a **poskytnúť odporúčania pre programovanie fondov EÚ.**

Vyhodnotiť **sociálno-ekonomické prínosy** aktivít a **ekosystémové služby**, ktoré poskytuje sústava Natura 2000.

Zvýšiť povedomie a **prijatie sústavy Natura 2000** medzi **zainteresovanými stranami** a širokou **verejnosťou** vrátane povedomia o ekosystémových službách poskytovaných sústavou Natura 2000.



Projektové lokality



Some of the most valuable communities of juniper pastures in Poľana are found in the Vrchdetva area, where rare and endangered species of invertebrates live.

Poľana

Poľana is the highest and best-preserved volcanic mountain range in Slovakia. Forests are the most prevalent feature here. The varied relief of the area offers an abundance of different types of grazed and mowed meadows, peatlands, unique farmland and old orchards. We restore mountain meadows and juniper stands, introduce agroforestry measures and thin forest stands. In Poľana, it is crucial for us to better protect the habitat of the capercaillie and the rare bastard toadflax *Thesium ebracteatum* which occurs at only one location in Slovakia.



The European water-clover can be found in old river arms and regularly flooded warm areas of the Latorica river.

Latorica

The Latorica region is a mosaic of floodplain forests, wetlands, oxbow lakes, and sandy meadows in Zemplín, thriving thanks to the Latorica and Bodrog rivers. By removing invasive trees, we restore grasslands to improve the conditions for the endangered European pond turtle and plant species characteristic of this area. We improve the condition of the water in the Tajba and Tice oxbow lakes using a network of channels and sluices that bring water from nearby water management structures. This will support the living conditions of the rare wetland communities.



The Latorica region is a mosaic of floodplain forests, wetlands, oxbow lakes and sandy meadows in Zemplín, thriving thanks to the Latorica and Bodrog rivers.



Orava is an area with a diverse mosaic of habitats. Peatlands, mountain spruce forests and meadows create a unique environment for rare species of plants and animals.

Peatlands in northern and central Slovakia

Peatlands are among the oldest and most valuable habitats in Slovakia. In times of climate change, they provide us with important services – they capture carbon and retain water. However, due to insensitive interventions in the past, they are becoming increasingly rare. We help them by maintaining a favourable water regime in the area, mowing, removing shrubs and if necessary, mulching. We offer peatland management services to landowners and land users, as we see the cooperation as a key to preserving peatlands.



The Carpathian Tozzia is a Carpathian subendemic. It prefers the moist environment of floodplains near mountain streams.



Niva Moravy floodplain is a rare preserved area of flooded forests and meadows with minimal negative interventions. It is home to many endangered plants and animals.

Záhorie

The floodplain area of Záhorie is frequently flooded and shaped by the activity of rivers. We restore wetland habitats here by decommissioning drainage channels and reconnecting river meanders to the main flow of the Morava and Rudava rivers. On selected sections of the Morava River, we remove stone reinforcements from the banks in order to restore the river's natural dynamics. On agricultural land, we create grasslands for grazing. By removing non-native trees, we restore the composition of unique pine-lichen forests.



The kingfisher is a turquoise jewel of our rivers. In Záhorie, up to 200 pairs of these extravagant fish lovers nest every year.



The Apollo butterfly is a rare gem among butterflies, adorning the warm rocky habitats of the Muránska Planina.

Muránska Planina

Muránska Planina is one of our wildest national parks, very diverse and rich in species. It is mainly covered by forest and grassland, there are also wetlands and Peatlands. By thinning the forest stands, we create better conditions for the endangered western capercaillie. We restore semi-natural grasslands which are home to rare pollinators such as the large blue butterfly and the rare and critically endangered Apollo butterfly.



Muránska planina is full of enchanting meadows where we take care of grassland habitats. Grazing livestock is important for their preservation.



www.prirodaprevsetkych.sk



Spolufinancované Európskou úniou a zo štátneho rozpočtu prostredníctvom MŽP SR



Projekt LIFE - IP NATURA 2000 SVK (LIFE19 IPE/SK/000003) je financovaný zo zdrojov Európskej únie v rámci programu LIFE a zo štátneho rozpočtu SR prostredníctvom MŽP SR.