

Approaches to the elaboration of the Ecoregion Action Plan for the Carpathians

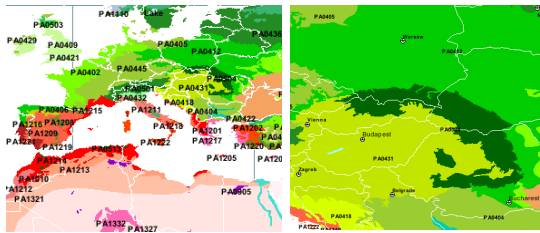
Overview of existing methodologies, advantages and disadvantages

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Ecoregion concept

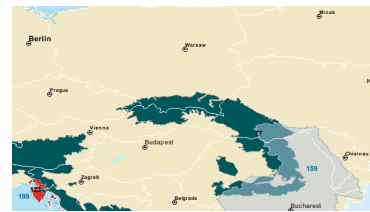
- What is an Ecoregion?
- An ecoregion is defined as a large area of land or water that contains a geographically distinct assemblage of natural communities that
- (a) share a large majority of their species and ecological dynamics;
- (b) share similar environmental conditions, and;
- (c) interact ecologically in ways that are critical for their long-term persistence.
- The Conservation Science Program has identified 825 [terrestrial ecoregions](#) across the globe.

Ecoregion concept cont.



Carpathian montane conifer forests
Pannonian mixed forests

Carpathian Ecoregion in Global 200



European-Mediterranean Montane Mixed Forests

Conservation action planning

Home		Conservation Action Planning Workbook		The Nature Conservancy		Basic Version	
Welcome		A tool for developing strategies, taking action, and measuring success		Version 4.3 © 2005 The Nature Conservancy		SAVE THE LAST GREAT PLACES ON EARTH	
Adjust Screen Size							
Project Scope and Targets				Links			
Project: San Miguel/Dolores River				Instructions			
Ecoregion(s): Colorado Plateau, Southern Rocky Mountains				Toolbar			
Select Ecoregion(s):				Assess Target Viability			
1. San Miguel River System				Identify Stresses and Sources of Stress			
2. Lower Dolores River System				Develop Strategies			
3. CO Plateau Cliff and Canyon				Describe Monitoring Plan			
4. PJ & Ponderosa Pine Woodland				Summary Tables and Other Worksheets			
5. Montane mixed shrubland/grassland mosaic				Worksheet Setup (Establish Items in Tables)			
6. Desert Shrubland				Reset Menus and Screens			
7. Sagebrush Shrubland				Approved to share within The Nature Conservancy?			
8. High elevation forest/alpine mosaic				Approved to share outside The Nature Conservancy?			
View Target Types				Version			
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Date: December 05							

Looking for new concept...

- Ecological network - PEEN concept
- Use selected components of Management planning approach – EUROSITE, Ramsar

Basic content of a management plan

- INTRODUCTION
- 1 DESCRIPTION
- 2 EVALUATION
- 3 OBJECTIVES and MEASURES
- 4 MONITORING and CONTROL

Introduction

- A concise policy statement which reflects in broad terms the supra-national, national and or local policies and legislation.
- States who is involved in the production and implementation of a management plan and why.

Description

- The description is fundamentally a compilation and synthesis of existing data and information.
- Identification of any shortage/gaps in data.

Evaluation

- Process of identifying and/or confirming the important features of the site (habitats and species) for planning.
- Assessment of conservation status of habitats and species.
- Identification of conflicting issues – conflict of interests between conservation of different nature features.

Objectives

LONG TERM / IDEAL OBJECTIVE(S):

The desirable situation.

What do you wish to achieve while ignoring any limiting factors?

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Are targets for attaining parts of the ideal objectives. They consider the limiting factors.

MEASURES/ACTIONS

Taken to fulfil operational objectives

Measures – Management and Conservation Models

Definition of Management and Conservation Models (MCM) for the habitats and species

MCM is a set of measures to execute/achieve (a part of) the objective.

MCMs can be classified according to extent of human intervention:

1. No intervention
2. Regular management
3. Restoration or restoration management

MCM can be elaborated for group of habitats (species) with the same management/conservation requirements