

Zbornik sofinanciranih projektov

Phare Program čezmejnega sodelovanja Slovenija / Avstrija 2003
Čezmejno ohranjanje biotske raznovrstnosti in trajnostni razvoj



The Anthology of Co-financed Projects

*Phare Cross-Border Cooperation Programme Slovenia / Austria 2003
Cross Border Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development*



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MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE IN PROSTOR



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A. Krumpak

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PREDGOVOR



Slovenija je od leta 1994 uspešno pridobivala in uporabljala sredstva iz predpristopnih programov čezmejnega sodelovanja PHARE (PHARE ČS) v okviru ekonomske in socialne kohezije in sicer z Italijo, Avstrijo in Madžarsko. V letu 2003 smo na področju okolja celotno programsko shemo čezmejnega sodelovanja z Avstrijo namenili ohranjanju biotske raznovrstnosti in trajnostnemu razvoju na obmejnem območju z Avstrijo.

Skrb za ohranjanje naravnega okolja pomeni skrb za ohranjanje rastlin in živali ter njihovega življenjskega prostora, istočasno pa je to tudi skrb za človeka. Narava je vir dobrin, neposredno pa smo odvisni od procesov, ki potekajo v naravnih sistemih. Evropska Unija ob upoštevanju vedno novih potrditev teh spoznanj namenja vedno več pozornosti ohranjanju narave in izboljšanju človekovega okolja. Natura 2000 je evropsko omrežje tistih habitatov rastlinskih in živalskih vrst, ki so v okviru Evropske Unije deležni največje pozornosti pri varovanju in ohranjanju. Ustanavljanje zavarovanih območij pa je tradicionalen in najpogosteje uporabljen ukrep v sistemu celovitega varstva narave.

Ohranjena narava in velika biotska raznovrstnost sta ena izmed velikih prednosti Slovenije, ki postaja v današnjih časih potrošništva in stremjenja k hitremu napredku za vsako ceno vedno težje ubranljiva vrednota. Ali bomo to prednost Slovenije znali ohraniti tudi v prihodnje, je odvisno od dobro postavljenih mehanizmov, ki nam bodo to omogočali. Na eni strani je to zakonodajni okvir, katerega je Slovenija ob pridruženju Evropski Uniji gradila in dopolnjevala tudi na področju ohranjanja narave, na drugi strani pa so zmogljivosti za izvajanje te zakonodaje. Sem sodijo primerni programi, ustrezne organizacije, ustrezno financiranje ter sodelovanje deležnikov na različnih ravneh. PHARE ČS je bil namenjen prav temu: financiranju tistih dejavnosti, ki so na osnovi primernih programov skozi krepitev institucij in z ustvarjanjem različnih povezovanj in sodelovanj, tako na lokalni kot na mednarodni ravni, prispevali k ohranjanju narave in v tem poiskali priložnost za trajnostni razvoj lokalnega okolja.

Rezultati programa PHARE ČS kažejo, da smo tudi na področju ohranjanja narave in biotske raznovrstnosti sposobni izvesti zahtevne projekte sodelovanja. To je še posebej pomembno izhodišče ob začetku novega programskega obdobja Evropske Unije, tako imenovane nove finančne perspektive 2007-2013.

Osnovni predpogoj za ohranjanje narave pa je zavedanje nujnosti in zmožnosti le-tega in tudi to je bilo eno od poslanstev izvajanja tega programa. Doseženi rezultati dokazujejo, da so ti cilji več kot dobro izpolnjeni. V pričujočem zborniku so opisani projekti, ki so bili sofinancirani v okviru donacijske sheme PHARE ČS »Čezmejno ohranjanje biotske raznovrstnosti in trajnostni razvoj«. Zelo pomembno je, da so pri njihovi izvedbi sodelovale številne institucije in mnogi posamezniki, ki so s svojim požrtvovalnim delom prispevali k uspehu programa. Prav to pa je zagotovilo, da podobne uspehe na tako pomembnem področju lahko pričakujemo tudi v bodoče.

Janez Podobnik

Minister za okolje in prostor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Podobnik', written over the printed name and title.

FOREWORD



Arhiv ZRSVN

Since 1994, Slovenia has been successfully acquiring and using funds from pre-accession PHARE Cross Border Cooperation (CBC) Programmes within economic and social cohesion with Italy, Austria and Hungary. In 2003, the entire environmental part of the programme scheme of cross-border cooperation with Austria was dedicated to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in areas bordering Austria.

Concern for preserving natural environment means concern for preserving plants and animals and their habitats, and at the same time also concern for humans. Nature is a source of goods while we directly depend on processes running in natural systems. In consideration of these findings which are being re-confirmed over and over again, European Union has been given increasing attention to conservation of nature and improvement of man's environment. Natura 2000 is a European network of habitats for plant and animal species that receive the most attention regarding protection and conservation within European Union. Establishment of protected areas is traditional and the most commonly used measure in the system of integrated nature protection.

Preserved nature and great biodiversity are one of Slovenia's great strengths which are becoming the value ever harder to defend in contemporary times of mass consumption and striving to achieve fast progress regardless the price. Whether we will be able to preserve this advantage of Slovenia also in the future depends on well established mechanisms that will enable it. On one hand this means legislative framework which was built and amended during the EU accession period by Slovenia also in the area of nature conservation, while on the other hand these are the capacities to implement the legislation. They include appropriate programmes, relevant organizations, adequate funding and cooperation of stakeholders on various levels. PHARE CBC was intended exactly for this: financing the activities that – based on appropriate programmes, through institutional strengthening and creation of various integrations and cooperation on local as well as international level – contribute to nature conservation and in this way find the opportunity for sustainable development of local environment.

The results of the PHARE CBC show that we are capable of implementing demanding cooperation projects also in the area of nature conservation and biodiversity. This is an especially important starting point at the beginning of the new European Union programming period, the so called New Financial Perspective 2007-2013.

Basic precondition for nature conservation, however, is awareness of its urgency and capability which was also one of the missions of this programme. Achieved results show that these goals have been more than achieved. In the present Anthology, projects are described that were co-financed by the PHARE CBC Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development Grant Scheme. It is very important that many institutions and individuals who contributed to the success of the programme through their hard and dedicated work took part in the implementation of these projects. Exactly this is a guarantee that similar successes in such an important area can be expected also in the future.

Janez Podobnik

J. Podobnik
Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning

UVOD



B. Štumberger

Donacijska shema programa PHARE »Čezmejno ohranjanje biotske raznovrstnosti in trajnostni razvoj« je instrument krepitve sodelovanja med Avstrijo in Slovenijo na področju ohranjanja biotske raznovrstnosti in krajinske pestrosti, upravljanja območij Natura 2000 in zavarovanih območij ter zagotavljanja trajnostnega razvoja. Sodi v okvir programa čezmejnega sodelovanja PHARE Slovenija/Avstrija 2003.

V zborniku je predstavljenih enajst projektov, ki so bili sofinancirani iz te sheme in so se izvajali v obdobju med julijem 2005 in septembrom 2006.

V prvem delu zbornika je na kratko predstavljena donacijska shema, dopolnjena s konkretnimi podatki o izvedbi. Namen, rezultati in učinki sofinanciranih projektov so podrobneje predstavljeni v drugem delu zbornika.

O programu PHARE

Program PHARE je bil eden najpomembnejših predpristopnih finančnih instrumentov, s katerim je po podpisu Pridružitvenega sporazuma 1999 EU takratnim državam kandidatkam pomagala izpolniti pogoje za članstvo. Namenjen je bil krepitvi potrebnih institucij za izvajanje zakonodaje, doseganju ekonomske in socialne kohezije ter pripravam na izvajanje prihodnje strukturne politike. Po vstopu v EU se je program PHARE preoblikoval v pobudo čezmejnega sodelovanja regij INTERREG IIIA, katerega cilj je krepitev čezmejnega sodelovanja in uravnotežen razvoj čezmejnih regij.

PHARE čezmejno sodelovanje

Lega in velikost omogočata Sloveniji večjo usmerjenost v sodelovanje s sosednjimi deželami in ji tako omogočata izkoriščati instrumente čezmejnega sodelovanja z obmejnimi regijami. Sodelovanje Slovenije s čezmejnimi regijami v Avstriji, Italiji in na Madžarskem omogoča obmejnimi regijam v Sloveniji učinkovitejše odpravljanje razvojnih ovir, ki so jih doslej postavljale meje, in izkoriščanje prednosti, ki jih takšno sodelovanje prinaša. Skupni projekti s področja prometa, obmejne infrastrukture, kmetijstva, malega gospodarstva, kulture, okolja in drugi pomagajo blažiti posledice življenja ob državnih mejah, krepijo obojestransko zaupanje in sodelovanje in pomagajo zagotoviti uravnotežen razvoj. Pomembni so tudi stranski učinki čezmejnega sodelovanja, kot so pridobivanje izkušenj pri

INTRODUCTION



B. Štumberger

The PHARE Programme »Cross Border Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development« Grant Scheme represents an instrument of fostering cooperation between Austria and Slovenia in biodiversity and landscape diversity conservation, management of Natura 2000 sites and protected areas as well as achieving sustainable development. It is part of PHARE Cross Border Cooperation Programme Slovenia/Austria 2003.

The Bulletin presents eleven projects co-financed through this scheme and carried out between July 2005 and September 2006.

In the first part of the Bulletin, the Grant Scheme is briefly presented and supplemented by concrete information on implementation. Objectives, results and effects of co-financed projects are presented in more detail in the second part of the Bulletin.

About the Phare Programme

The PHARE Programme was one of the most important EU pre-accession financial instruments. It was used after the Association Agreement was signed in 1999 to assist candidate countries to comply with membership requirements. Its aim was to strengthen the required legislation enforcement institutions, to achieve economic and social cohesion and to facilitate preparations for the implementation of the future structural policy. After Slovenia joined the EU, the PHARE Programme was transformed into the regional cross-border cooperation initiative INTERREG IIIA with a goal to strengthen cross-border cooperation and promote balanced development of cross-border regions.

Phare Cross-Border Cooperation (Phare CBC)

Due to its geographic position and size, Slovenia has developed intense cooperation with neighbouring countries and is using available instruments of cross-border cooperation with bordering regions. Slovenia's cooperation with the neighbouring regions in Austria, Italy and Hungary enables border regions in Slovenia to be more efficient in overcoming the development obstacles posed by borders until recently and to take advantage of such cooperation. Joint projects in the areas of transport, border infrastructure, agriculture, small business, culture, environment etc. help to alleviate the effects of living along the state borders; they foster mutual trust and cooperation and help providing balanced development. Side effects of cross-border cooperation are important as well, such as gaining



T. Šubic

prilavi in izvajanju projektov, večja konkurenčnost strokovnjakov na trgu EU, spoznavanje z različnimi finančnimi instrumenti EU, sodelovanje v mednarodnih projektih.

Cilji in pričakovani rezultati čezmejnega sodelovanja z Avstrijo so opredeljeni v Skupnem programskem dokumentu INTERREG IIIA / PHARE CBC 2000 – 2006 in Programskem dopolnilu iz leta 2002.

Donacijska shema »Čezmejno ohranjanje biotske raznovrstnosti in trajnostni razvoj«

Slovenija je dežela z veliko biotsko raznovrstnostjo, saj je tu poznanih okrog 15 tisoč živalskih vrst, 6 tisoč rastlinskih vrst in 5 tisoč vrst gliv, med katerimi je nekaj endemičnih. Mnoge med njimi so ogrožene, predvsem zaradi ogrožanja ali izgube naravnih življenjskih prostorov (habitatov).

Najpomembnejši mednarodni pravni instrumenti ohranjanja biotske pestrosti so Konvencija o biološki raznovrstnosti (ratificirana 1996) ter Direktiva o pticah in Direktiva o habitatih, ki sta bili preneseni v slovenski pravni red z Zakonom o ohranjanju narave. Direktiva o pticah določa opredelitev posebnih območij varstva, Direktiva o habitatih pa posebna ohranitvena območja, ki skupaj tvorijo evropsko mrežo ekološko pomembnih območij – mrežo Natura 2000. Njen glavni namen je ohranjanje živalskih in rastlinskih vrst ter njihovih habitatov, ki so redki ali ogroženi. Ob vstopu v Evropsko Unijo je Slovenija predlagala posebna varstvena območja za vrste in habitate, ki so določeni z Uredbo o posebnih varstvenih območjih – območjih Natura 2000 (Ur. l. RS 49/04). Določenih je bilo 286 območij, od tega jih je bilo 260 izbranih na podlagi Direktive o habitatih (kot potencialna posebna ohranitvena območja - pSCI - 22,8% slovenskega ozemlja) in 26 na podlagi Direktive o pticah (kot posebna varstvena območja - SPA - 31,5% slovenskega ozemlja). Območja se pretežno prekrivajo in skupno zajemajo 35,5 % površine Slovenije. Večji del območij porašča gozd, velik delež je brez vegetacije (pretežno stene), 9 odstotkov površin je nad gozdno mejo, pomemben je tudi delež travnišč. V zavarovanih območjih (Triglavskem narodnem parku, regijskih in krajinskih parkih ter rezervatih in naravnih spomenikih) je 25 odstotkov skupne površine območij Natura 2000. Danes je zavarovanega skoraj 11% slovenskega ozemlja, v novem Nacionalnem programu varstva okolja (Resolucija o Nacionalnem programu varstva okolja, sprejeta na Vladi RS 7.10.2004) pa je predvidena nadaljnja širitev zavarovanih območij na skoraj tretjino ozemlja.



S. Dešnik

experience in project preparation and implementation, higher competitiveness of experts on the EU market, learning about various EU instruments, and cooperation in international projects.

Goals and expected results of cross-border cooperation with Austria are defined in the Joint Programming document INTERREG IIIA / PHARE CBC 2000–2006 and the Programme Complement from 2002.

Cross Border Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development Grant Scheme

Home to 15,000 animal species, 6,000 plant species and 5,000 fungi species, among them many endemic, Slovenia is a country of great biodiversity. Many of these species are endangered, mostly due to threats to or loss of natural habitats.

The most important international legal instruments of biodiversity conservation are the Convention on Biological Diversity (ratified in 1996) and Bird and Habitat Directives which were transposed into Slovenian legal system by the Nature Conservation Act. According to the Bird Directive, Special Protection Areas have to be designated, while the Habitat Directive stipulates Special Areas of Conservation – together, these areas form a European network of ecologically important areas – the Natura 2000 Network. Its main objective is conservation of animal and plant species and their rare or endangered habitats. After entering the EU, Slovenia proposed special protection areas for species and habitats designated with the Decree on Special Protection Areas - Natura 2000 sites (Official Gazette of RS, 49/04). 286 sites have been designated from which 260 were selected on the basis of the Habitat Directive (as potential Special Areas of Conservation - pSCI, 22.8 % of Slovenian territory) and 26 on the basis of the Bird Directive (as Special Protection Areas - SPA, 31.5 % of Slovenian territory). These areas mostly overlap and together they cover 35.5 % of Slovenian territory. The majority of these areas are covered by forest, a large portion is without vegetation (mostly cliffs), 9 % is above the timber line and grassland share is also important. 25 % of the total surface area of Natura 2000 sites are within protected areas (Triglav National Park, regional and landscape parks as well as reserves and natural monuments). Currently, almost 11 % of Slovenian territory is protected, while in the new National Environmental Action Programme (Resolution on the National Environmental Action Programme adopted by the Government of RS on October 7, 2004), further expansion of protected areas is planned to cover almost one third of the country.



T. Šubic

Programski cilji in upravičene dejavnosti

so bili usmerjeni k ohranjanju biotske raznovrstnosti in zagotavljanju trajnostnega razvoja ob slovensko-avstrijski meji.

- Splošni cilji donacijske sheme:
 - Okrepiti sodelovanje med Slovenijo in Avstrijo na področju varstva biotske in krajinske pestrosti;
 - Okrepiti usposobljenost za izvajanje projektov s področja biotske raznovrstnosti;
 - Izboljšati sodelovanje institucij s področja varstva narave;
 - Integrirati naravovarstvene zahteve v druge sektorske politike;
 - Širiti čezmejno sodelovanje.
- Specifični cilji donacijske sheme:
 - Ohranjati biotsko raznovrstnost, vključno z genskimi viri;
 - Zagotoviti varstvo, upravljanje in trajnostno rabo naravnih virov;
 - Vzpostaviti ali izboljšati upravljanje zavarovanih območij in območij Natura 2000;
 - Povečati ozaveščenost javnosti o pomenu naravnih dobrin;
 - Izboljšati pretok in izmenjavo informacij;
 - Razviti primerne trajnostne oblike turizma in prometa v obmejnih regijah;
 - Omogočiti podporo občutljivim območjem s pomembno ekološko vrednostjo, predvsem ogroženim ekosistemom v Alpah ter ob rekah Muri in Dravi.

V razpisu smo vse opredeljene cilje in pričakovane rezultate strnili v naslednjih 9 sklopov, ki so jih prijavitelji opredelili kot izvajanje v okviru projektnih dejavnosti:

- Inventarizacija posameznih rastlinskih in živalskih vrst, kartiranje habitatnih tipov z izhodišči za pripravo načrtov upravljanja kot osnova za upravljanje obstoječih in načrtovanih zavarovanih območij, prednostno na območjih Natura 2000;



D. Erjavec

Programme Objectives and Eligible Activities

were directed towards biodiversity conservation and towards achieving sustainable development along the Slovenian-Austrian border.

- General objectives of the Grant Scheme:
 - To strengthen cooperation between Slovenia and Austria in the field of biodiversity and landscape diversity conservation;
 - To improve qualification for implementation of projects in the field of biodiversity;
 - To improve cooperation of nature conservation institutions;
 - To integrate nature conservation requirements in other sectoral policies;
 - To expand cross-border cooperation.
- Specific goals of the Grant Scheme:
 - To preserve biodiversity, including genetic resources;
 - To ensure protection, management and sustainable use of natural resources;
 - To establish or improve management of protected areas and Natura 2000 sites;
 - To raise public awareness on the importance of natural values;
 - To improve the flow and exchange of information;
 - To develop appropriate sustainable modes of tourism and traffic in border regions;
 - To enable support to sensitive areas with important ecological value; especially to endangered ecosystems in the Alps and along Mura and Drava rivers.

In the tender, all defined goals and expected results were combined into the following 9 thematic areas which were defined by the applicants as project implementation activities:

- Plant and animal species inventories, mapping of habitat types with outlines for the preparation of management plans as a basis for the management of existing and planned protected areas, priority given to Natura 2000 sites;



M. Jakopič

- Priprava novih in dopolnitev obstoječih načrtov upravljanja v skladu z zahtevami EU;
- Implementacija modelov organizacijskih struktur v zavarovanih območjih;
- Priprava in izvajanje modelov javno-zasebnega partnerstva v zavarovanih območjih v skladu z Zakonom o ohranjanju narave;
- Trajnostni promet v alpskih dolinah s poudarkom na zmanjšanju prometa v zavarovanih območjih;
- Krajinska območja s poudarkom na varovanju izjemne krajine;
- Obnovitev ekološko pomembnih habitatov in vzpostavitev koridorjev;
- Oprema informacijskih središč;
- Izvajanje promocijskih kampanj za Naturo 2000, namenjenih različnim skupinam in deležnikom.

Financiranje

Skupna razpoložljiva sredstva za sofinanciranje projektov v okviru donacijske sheme so znašala 2.490.540 evrov, od tega je bilo 1.860.000 evrov sredstev PHARE in 630.540 evrov nacionalnega sofinanciranja, ki ga je zagotovilo Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor.

Zneski za donacije so bili omejeni na najmanj 66.667 evrov (od tega 50.000 evrov iz sredstev PHARE), in največ 400.000 evrov (od tega 300.000 evrov sredstev PHARE).

Sofinanciranje je bilo omejeno na največ 90 odstotkov skupnih stroškov projekta, 10% sredstev so morali zagotoviti dobitniki sredstev.

Upravičenci za prijavo

Upravičenci za prijavo so bili neprofitne pravne osebe, občine in lokalne skupnosti, združenja, zveze in odbori, organizacije za varstvo narave, gozdarske organizacije, uprave parkov (narodnega, regijskih, krajinskih), interesne skupnosti, zadruge, regionalne razvojne agencije, vzgojne ustanove, univerza, javna ali zasebna podjetja. Prijavitelji so morali imeti sedež v eni izmed statističnih regij v Sloveniji ob meji z Avstrijo in tam tudi delovati. Prijaviteljske organizacije so morale



S. Resman

- Preparation of new plans and amendment of existing management plans in line with EU requirements;
- Implementation of models of organization structures in protected areas;
- Preparation and implementation of models of public-private partnership in protected areas in accordance with the Nature Conservation Act;
- Sustainable traffic in Alpine valleys with special attention given to the reduction of traffic in protected areas;
- Landscape areas with an emphasis on the protection of exceptional landscape;
- Restoration of ecologically important habitats and establishment of corridors;
- Equipment of information centers;
- Implementation of promotion campaigns for Natura 2000, targeting different groups and stakeholders.

Financing

Available funds for co-financing projects within the Grant Scheme amounted to EURO 2,490,540 from which EURO 1,860,000 were PHARE funds and EURO 630,540 were national funds provided by the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning.

Grant amounts were limited to at least EURO 66,667 (of these, EURO 50,000 from PHARE funds) and not more than EURO 400,000 (of these, EURO 300,000 from PHARE funds).

Co-financing was limited to not more than 90 % of total project costs, 10 % had to be provided by the beneficiaries.

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants were non-profit legal entities, municipalities and local communities, associations, societies and boards, nature protection organizations, forestry organizations, park (national, regional, landscape) management organizations, interest associations, cooperatives, regional development agencies, education institutions, universities, public or private companies, all based and operating in one of Slovenian statistical regions bordering Austria.



M. Rogelj

T. Šubic

M. Jakopič

B. Bakan

projekte izvesti v konzorciju s partnerskimi organizacijami iz Avstrije, lociranimi v upravičenem čezmejnem območju PHARE CBC in INTERREG III A.

Izvedbena struktura

Uspešno in učinkovito izvedbo programa PHARE je omogočila izvedbena struktura, ki so jo sestavljali upravljavski, nadzorni in izvajalski organi:

- Agencija za regionalni razvoj (ARR), sedanja Služba vlade za lokalno samoupravo in regionalno politiko (SVLR), v vlogi organa, odgovornega za izvedbo programa Phare ČS;
- Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor je bilo kot pogodbeni organ odgovorno za administrativno, tehnično in finančno upravljanje donacijske sheme v celotnem obdobju izvajanja projekta ter bilo zadolženo za redno poročanje ARR o implementaciji projektov ter MF o finančnem stanju sheme;
- Ministrstvo za finance, Centralna finančna in pogodbeno enota in Predstavništvo Evropske komisije v RS, sta nadzirala skladnost izvajanja programa s pravili, ki določajo izvajanje programa PHARE;
- Ocenjevalni odbor je vključeval strokovnjake z naravovarstvenih ter drugih relevantnih področij in je bil zadolžen za pregled, ocenjevanje in izbor projektov, prispelih na javni razpis;
- Nadzorni odbor je spremljal projekte in svetoval naročniku ter je vključeval predstavnike resorjev, ki so pokrivali področja donacijske sheme, in predstavnike Avstrijske Štajerske in Koroške vlade;
- Tajništvo programa (Regionalni center za okolje) je zagotavljalo administrativno, tehnično in strokovno pomoč pri vodenju donacijske sheme. Poleg zagotavljanja podpore ministrstvu je bila vloga sekretariata zagotavljanje uspešne izvedbe odobrenih projektov in pomoč izvajalskim organizacijam pri izvedbi.
- Prijavitelji in dobitniki finančnih sredstev so bile organizacije prijaviteljice in nosilke projektov skupaj s partnerji - koristniki finančnih sredstev;



B. Bakan

M. Rogelj

B. Bakan

B. Bakan

Applicant organizations had to carry out projects in consortiums with partner organizations from Austria located in eligible cross-border area PHARE CBC and INTERREG III A.

Implementation Structure

Successful and efficient implementation of the PHARE Programme was enabled by the implementation structure composed of administrative, supervisory and implementing bodies.

- National Agency for Regional Development (NARD), present Government Office for Local Self Government and Regional Policy (GOSP), acting as an Implementing Authority, responsible for implementation of the Phare CBC Programme;
- Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP), acting as the Contracting Authority, responsible for administrative, technical and financial management of the grant scheme and obliged to the regular reporting to the Implementing Authority on the project physical implementation and to the Ministry of Finance on financial implementation of the grant scheme;
- Ministry of Finance, the Central Financial and Contracting Unit and Representation of the European Commission in Slovenia supervised the compliance of programme implementation with rules defining implementation of the PHARE Programme;
- Evaluation Committee included experts from environmental protection as well as other relevant areas and was responsible for revision, evaluation and selection of projects submitted to the public tender;
- Steering Committee monitored projects and advised Contracting Authority – it included representatives from sectors covering Grant Scheme areas, and representatives of Austrian Styrian and Carinthian governments;
- Programme Secretariat (Regional Environmental Center) provided administrative, technical and professional assistance in management of the Grant Scheme. Apart from providing support to the Ministry, the role of the Secretariat was to enable successful implementation of approved projects and to assist implementing organizations;
- Applicants and final beneficiaries were applicant organizations and project holders together with partners – users of funds.



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Postopek izvajanja

Razpis za sofinanciranje projektov je bil objavljen 24. marca 2005 v Uradnem listu RS. Informacija o razpisu je bila posredovana širokemu krogu potencialnih prijaviteljev. V petih slovenskih regijah, upravičenih do prijave na razpis, so bile izvedene informativne delavnice za promocijo donacijske sheme in kot pomoč prijaviteljem pri prijavi na razpis. Prijaviteljem so bila na voljo tudi individualna svetovanja, odgovori na vsa zastavljena vprašanja pa so bili objavljeni na spletni strani tajništva programa.

V roku, določenem za prijavo, je bilo prejetih 24 prijav, izbranih pa je bilo 11 projektov. Trajanje projektov je bilo omejeno na 12 do 14 mesecev.

Ob zaključku vseh projektov je bila organizirana javna predstavitev doseženih rezultatov.

Doseženi rezultati

so podrobneje predstavljeni v nadaljevanju pri posameznih projektih. Glede na zastavljene indikatorje donacijske sheme in rezultate, ki so jih dosegli posamezni izvajalci projektov, ugotavljamo, da so bili prav vsi cilji donacijske sheme doseženi in ponekod celo preseženi. V veliki večini projektov je zagotovljena trajnost rezultatov, saj so le-ti vključeni v njihove nadaljnje aktivnosti in programe ali pa so zagotovljeni nadaljnji viri financiranja. Vzpostavljeno je čezmejno partnerstvo, ki je marsikje preraslo iz zgolj formalnega «e-sodelovanja» v aktivno izvajanje nadaljnjih skupnih projektov.

Dodano vrednost izvedenih projektov predstavlja dejstvo, da so bili nosilci večine projektov (8 od 11) občine ali razvojne agencije, ki so glavni nosilci razvoja v lokalnem okolju. Večinoma so to priložnost dobro izkoristili predvsem na področju oblikovanja partnerstev in priprave načrtov upravljanja zavarovanih območij ali območij Natura 2000. Skozi projekte so povezali glavne akterje ter pripravili osnutke in predloge, ki pa se bodo po koncu projektov zaključili s sprejetjem aktov na občinskem nivoju. Tako bo zagotovljena trajnost rezultatov, doseženih v projektu.



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Implementation Procedure

Public tender for co-financing of projects was published on March 24, 2005 in the Official Gazette of RS. Information on the tender was provided to a wide array of potential applicants. In five Slovenian regions eligible to apply, workshops were carried out for the promotion of the Grant Scheme and to assist the applicants in applying to tender. Individual consulting was also available to applicants while answers to all questions were published on the web site of the Programme Secretariat.

24 applications arrived by the application deadline and 11 projects were approved. Project duration was limited to 12-14 months.

A public presentation of achieved results was organized when all projects were concluded.

Achieved Results

are presented in more detail below where individual projects are described. Considering the Grant Scheme indicators and the results achieved by project implementing organizations, it can be established that all goals of the Grant Scheme were achieved and in some cases even surpassed. In the vast majority of projects sustainability of the results is ensured since they are included in their further activities and programmes or further financial resources were provided. Cross-border partnership is established which was in many cases upgraded from merely formal »e-cooperation« to active implementation of further joint projects.

An added value to implemented projects is the fact that holders of the majority of projects (8 out of 11) were municipalities or development organizations which are main organizations responsible for development in local environments. This opportunity was well used mostly in the area of shaping partnerships and preparation of management plans for protected areas or Natura 2000 sites. Through projects main stakeholders were connected and drafts and proposals were prepared which will conclude with the adoption of legal documents on the municipal level after the projects are completed. In this way, sustainability of results achieved in the project will be ensured.



T. Šubic

Veliko projektov je v svoje dejavnosti vključilo izobraževanje in ozaveščanje ter delo z mladino. Priprava in izvajanje učno-vzgojnih programov za šole in vključitev le-teh v šolske kurikulumne je prav tako zagotovilo, da bodo rezultati projektov dolgoročno uporabni.

Nekaj zavarovanih območij, ki so bila v preteklosti razglašena z aktom o zavarovanju, nima urejenega upravljanja. V projektih so bili pripravljene osnutki načrtov upravljanja in usklajeni z vsemi deležniki, predlagani so bili upravljalci, obnovljena ali vzpostavljena in opremljena so bila informacijska središča, prikazane so bile vsebine Nature 2000 in pripravljene programi izobraževanja.

Morda najpomembnejše, a marsikdaj najtežje dosegljivo pa je, da so skozi projektne dejavnosti smisel ohranjanja biotske raznovrstnosti in »življenja za naravo« ter vrednote trajnostnega razvoja spoznali in vzeli za svoje tudi ljudje, ki živijo na teh območjih. Zastavljeni projektni cilji in napovedani rezultati so nujno zahtevali aktivno sodelovanje tudi tistih deležnikov, ki prej niso bili pripravljene sodelovati ali pa za to niso čutili potrebe. Vzpostavljena je komunikacija med kmeti, gozdarji, vodarji, prostorskimi načrtovalci, občinsko upravo, lovci, ribiči in turističnimi delavci ter s tem izpolnjen predpogoj za usklajevanje različnih, večkrat tudi navzkrižnih interesov.

Z uspešnimi projekti se na ta način uveljavlja spoznanje, da ohranjanje biotske raznovrstnosti in varstvo narave nista ovira, temveč dolgoročna prednost in priložnost za trajnostni razvoj lokalnega okolja.

mag. Julijana Lebez Lozej, MOP
Mateja Šepec Jeršič, REC



T. Šubic



J. Mihelič



S. Polak

Many projects included education and awareness raising in its activities as well as working with youth. Preparation and implementation of education programmes for schools and their inclusion in school curricula is also a guarantee that project results will be applicable in a long run.

Some protected areas that were designated in the past with the Protection Act are not adequately managed. In projects, draft management plans were prepared and coordinated with all stakeholders, managers were proposed, info centers were renovated or established and equipped, Natura 2000 contents were presented, and education programmes were prepared.

Perhaps the most important but often the hardest to achieve is that through project activities, people who live in this areas got to know and internalized the sense of biodiversity conservation and »living with nature« as well as sustainable development values. Project goals and declared results also demanded urgent active participation of those stakeholders that were not prepared to cooperate or felt no need to do so. The communication has been established between farmers, foresters, water managers, spatial planners, municipal administration, hunters, fishers, tourism workers, setting ground for harmonization of various, many times diametrically opposite interests.

In this way, successful projects help in creating and affirming the awareness that biodiversity conservation and nature protection are not obstacles but a long-term benefit and an opportunity for sustainable development of the local environment.

mag. Julijana Lebez Lozej, MOP
Mateja Šepec Jeršič, REC

Seznam sofinanciranih projektov



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Naslov projekta	Prijavitelj	Vodja projekta	Pogodbena vrednost (EUR)	Spletna stran projekta
Zasnova conacij izbranih Natura 2000 območij	Center za kartografijo favne in flore	Marta Jakopič	297.071,00	www.ckff.si
Karavanke Natura 2000	Občina Tržič	Izidor Jerala	413.139,63	www.karavanke.si
Krajinski park Boč	Občina Rogaška Slatina	Brigita Kregar Drogenik	223.162,00	www.boc.si
Krajinski park Topla	Občina Črna na Koroškem	Janez Švab	184.607,75	www.crna.si
Malo info središče TNP Bled	Triglavski narodni park	Jurij Dobravec	329.100,00	www.tnp.si/phare2005.htm
Ekološko turistična obogatitev ribnika Vrbje	Razvojna agencija Savinja, GIZ	Danica Jezovšek Korent	299.292,28	www.ribnik-vrbje.si
Bukovniško jezero - prebujajoča se lepotica	Občina Dobrovnik	Marjan Kardinar	296.130,00	www.bukovinskojezero.si
Upravljanje z ribniki Podvinci in Velovlek	Mestna občina Ptuj	Simona Kašman	81.589,36	www.ptuj.si
Živeti z Naturo 2000 na Goričkem	Javni zavod Krajinski park Goričko	Stanislava Dešnik	126.789,84	www.park-goricko.org
Trajnostno upravljanje območja reke Drave	Mariborska razvojna agencija	Marko Kac	261.467,84	www.mra.si
Vzpostavitev mehanizmov varstva biodiverzitete Prekmurja	Razvojni center občin: Lendava, Črenšovci, Kobilje, Odranci in Turnišče	Helena Kramar	279.547,35	www.rc-lendava.si

The List of the Co-financed Projects



S. Resman

Project Title	Beneficiary	Project Leader	Contracted Value (EUR)	Web site
Zonation Plan for selected Natura 2000 sites	Centre for Cartography of Fauna and Flora	Marta Jakopič	297.071,00	www.ckff.si
Karavanke Natura 2000	Municipality of Tržič	Izidor Jerala	413.139,63	www.karavanke.si
Boč Landscape Park	Municipality of Rogaška Slatina	Brigita Kregar Drogenik	223.162,00	www.boc.si
Topla Landscape Park	Municipality of Črna na Koroškem	Janez Švab	184.607,75	www.crna.si
Small Info Center of Triglav national park at Bled	Triglav National Park	Jurij Dobravec	329.100,00	www.tnp.si/phare2005.htm
Eco-tourism Enrichment of the Vrbje Pond	Development Agency Savinja	Danica Jezovšek Korent	299.292,28	www.ribnik-vrbje.si
Bukovnica Lake – awakening beauty	Municipality of Dobrovnik	Marjan Kardinar	296.130,00	www.bukovinskojezero.si
Managing the Ponds of Podvinci and Velovlek	Municipality of Ptuj	Simona Kašman	81.589,36	www.ptuj.si
Living with the Natura 2000 in Goričko area	Goričko Nature Park	Stanislava Dešnik	126.789,84	www.park-goricko.org
Sustainable Management of the Drava River Area	Maribor development Agency	Marko Kac	261.467,84	www.mra.si
Establishment of the biodiversity protection mechanisms in the Prekmurje region	Development Center of the Municipalities: Lendava, Črenšovci, Kobilje, Odranci in Turnišče	Helena Kramar	279.547,35	www.rc-lendava.si

Zasnova conacij izbranih Natura 2000 območij

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Center za kartografijo favne in flore / Centre for Cartography of Fauna and Flora
Naslov / Address	Antoličičeva 1, 2204 Miklavž na Dravskem polju
Telefon / Phone	02/629 51 50
Faks / Fax	02/629 51 51
E-pošta / e-mail	marta.jakopic@ckff.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Marta Jakopič
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	297.071,00 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	267.363,90 EUR
PHARE	199.674,31 EUR
Nacionalno / National	67.689,59 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	29.707,10 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.ckff.si

Partner	Arge NATURSCHUTZ, Celovec (Avstrija)
Namen	projekta je bil izdelati biološke strokovne podlage in zasnovo notranje conacije na tistih posebnih varstvenih območjih v Sloveniji (območjih Natura 2000), kjer to še ni bilo zagotovljeno. Kartiranje habitatnih tipov in inventarizacija kvalifikacijskih vrst sta potekala na naslednjih posebnih varstvenih območjih: Vinorodne Haloze, Boč-Donačka gora-Haloze, Goričko, Gračnica in Karavanke.
Cilji	<p>Splošni cilj projekta je bil prispevati k ohranjanju biotske raznovrstnosti in zagotavljanju trajnostnega razvoja zavarovanih območij na podlagi splošnih usmeritev Konvencije o biološki raznovrstnosti, Strategije EU o biotski raznovrstnosti in Strategije ohranjanja biotske raznovrstnosti v Sloveniji ter omogočiti izvajanje določil Zakona o varstvu narave in Zakona o varstvu okolja, Uredbe o habitatnih tipih ter Direktive o habitatih oziroma Uredbe o območjih Natura 2000.</p> <p>Konkretni cilj naloge pa je bil zagotoviti biološke strokovne podlage, ki bodo omogočale zagotavljanje ohranitvenega stanja kvalifikacijskim vrstam in habitatom ter smotrno in učinkovito načrtovanje rab prostora in posegov vanj, torej trajnostni razvoj teh območij.</p>
Problematika	Vse izbrane površine so opredeljene kot območja Nature 2000. Na izbranih območjih obstaja potreba po izdelavi notranje conacije na podlagi vsebin (kvalifikacijskih vrst in habitatnih tipov), za katere je bilo posamezno območje predlagano. Conacije so potrebne za pravilno načrtovanje ter izvajanje posegov in varstvenih ukrepov.
Ciljne skupine	Glavne ciljne skupine, ki so jim rezultati projekta namenjeni in so deloma udeležene pri upravljanju zavarovanih območij ter načrtovanju posegov na njih, so: ministrstvo, okoljski zavodi in agencije, občine na izbranih območjih Natura 2000, Krajinski park Goričko, ribiške družine, lokalno prebivalstvo na območjih Nature 2000, nevladne organizacije ter udeleženci pedagoških procesov.
Rezultati in dodana vrednost projekta	V okviru projekta smo zajeli podatke o ničelnem stanju za 19 kvalifikacijskih vrst na 635 km ² in pridobili podatke o habitatnih tipih na 187km ² posebnih varstvenih območij, ki so zbrani v posameznih študijah. Rezultati projekta so prikazani tudi v petih informativnih zloženkah o vlagoljubnih obligatnih mirmekofilnih vrstah mravljiščarjev in njihovih ekoloških potrebah, o vrsti metulja lorkovičev rjavček (<i>Erebia calcaria</i>), zloženki z določevalnim ključem za zavarovane vrste sladkovodnih

Zonation Plan for selected Natura 2000 sites

Zasnova conacije izbranih Natura2000 območij



M. Jakopič

Partner	Arge NATURSCHUTZ, Klagenfurt (Austria)
Purpose	To prepare specialist biological groundwork for management plans and plan the internal Zonation of selected Natura 2000 sites as a basis for conservation of biological diversity and sustainable development. The mapping of habitat types and surveys of qualification species were conducted in the Vinorodne Haloze, Boč-Donačka gora-Haloze, Gračnica, and Karavanke areas.
Objectives	<p>Conservation of biological diversity and sustainable development of protected areas in line with Convention on Biological Diversity, Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy and Biodiversity Conservation Strategy of Slovenia together with the Slovenian Nature Conservation Act, Environment Protection Act, Decree on Habitat Types and Decree on Special Protection Areas (Natura 2000 sites).</p> <p>To prepare appropriate specialist biological groundwork for the Zonation of Natura 2000 sites which will make it possible to maintain favourable conservation status for qualification species and habitats as well as supporting effective land-use planning and sustainable development of the areas.</p>
Problem issues	All selected areas are defined as Natura 2000 sites. For effective implementation of the Decree on Special Protection Areas (Natura 2000 sites), internal zoning is needed. Without zonation, nature conservation and spatial planning are hindered.
Target groups	Primarily the specialists that take part in protected areas management. The main target groups are ministries and other environmental agencies and institutions, municipalities in the selected areas, Goričko Nature Park, angler's societies, the inhabitants of Natura 2000 sites, NGOs and participants in the pedagogical process.
Results and added value	Data for 18 qualification species across 635 km ² and data on habitat types across 187 km ² of Natura 2000 sites was gathered. Collected data allowed five information leaflets to be published with a print run of 3000 copies each. Information leaflets were published about the myrmecophile (sharing ant nests) species of <i>Maculinea</i> and their ecological demands, the butterfly <i>Erebia calcaria</i> ,



M. Govedič

A. Vrezec

M. Jakopič

rakov in za vrsto kačjega pastirja veliki studenčar (*Cordulegaster heros*) ter karto za obe območji Haloz.

Pomen partnerstva

Pri projektnih dejavnostih smo sodelovali z avstrijskim partnerjem, ki ima številne izkušnje s projekti na zavarovanih območjih na avstrijskem Koroškem. Glavni prispevek partnerstva so za Slovenijo bogate avstrijske izkušnje z izdelavo notranjih conacij in upravljaljskih načrtov zavarovanih območij ter izkušnje pri delu s prebivalci zavarovanih območij.

Center za kartografijo favne in flore ima številne izkušnje s kartiranjem habitatnih tipov ter inventarizacijami rastlinskih in živalskih vrst. Ker je metoda kartiranja habitatnih tipov v Sloveniji natančnejša kot v Avstriji, smo partnerjem predstavili tako teoretske temelje kot tudi praktično delo na skupnih terenskih raziskavah. S partnerjem smo prav tako sodelovali pri inventarizacijah kvalifikacijskih vrst na posameznih območjih. Posredovali smo svoje izkušnje z vrsto kačjega pastirja veliki studenčar (*Cordulegaster heros*) in strokovnjakinjo iz partnerske organizacije usposobili za terenske raziskave.

Čezmejni učinki

Zaradi obmejne lege velikega dela projektnega območja (Goričko in Karavanke) in posledično dokaj enotnega kulturnega prostora je pristop k poenotenemu aktivnemu varstvu prednost za obe strani državne meje.

Trajnost

Rezultati projekta so osnovno, ničelno stanje habitatnih tipov in kvalifikacijskih vrst na izbranih območjih na začetku vzpostavitve statusa posebnih varstvenih območij. Le tako bo namreč mogoč monitoring stanja habitatnih tipov in kvalifikacijskih vrst na izbranih območjih v skladu z zakonodajo.

Poznavanje stanja/statusa kvalifikacijskih vrst in habitatnih tipov ter njihova notranja conacija v okviru posebnih varstvenih območij sta nujna pogoja za pripravo kakovostnih in izvedljivih načrtov upravljanja.

V postopkih presoje občinskih načrtov in drugih prostorsko-izvedbenih aktov rezultati projekta vse potrebne postopke poenostavljajo, pospešijo in pocenijo. Podatki o habitatnih tipih in notranji conaciji skrajšajo ali že v prvi fazi presoje popolnoma odpravijo potrebo po izvedbi presoj vplivov. Rezultati projekta omogočajo poročanje v skladu z obstoječo nacionalno zakonodajo in zahtevami EU po poročanju o implementaciji in stanju omrežja Nature 2000.

Dejavnosti, ki se bodo nadaljevale tudi po koncu projekta, so vse dejavnosti na območjih Nature 2000, ki potrebujejo biološke strokovne temelje za izvajanje.



M. Govedič

M. Jakopič

D. Erjavec

M. Jakopič

the dragonfly *Cordulegaster heros*, as well as an identification key for protected freshwater crabs, and an information leaflet and map for both parts of Haloze.

Importance of the partnership

We collaborated with an Austrian partner with vast experience with projects in Austrian Carinthia. They contributed their experiences on zoning and management plans for protected areas and work with local populations.

The Centre for Cartography of Fauna and Flora has experience of mapping habitat types and surveying of flora and fauna. As habitat type mapping in Slovenia is more accurate than in Austria, our theoretical and field experience was presented to the Austrian partner. We also collaborated in surveys in specific areas. Our experience with the dragonfly *Cordulegaster heros* (regarding habitat requirements, and type of field work) was presented to our Austrian colleagues and one of their specialists was trained for field work.

Cross-border impact

A large part of project area is on the Slovenian-Austrian border (Goričko and Karavanke). A bilateral approach is advantageous to both countries.

Sustainability

Project results are permanent, as they represent a baseline survey of habitat types and qualification species at selected areas at the time of their establishment as Natura 2000 sites. These are essential to monitoring the state of habitats and qualification species in selected areas in accordance with legislation.

Knowledge on the state of habitats and qualification species and the internal zoning of Natura 2000 sites is also essential to sound and feasible management plans.

The project results accelerate, simplify and lower the costs for all procedures relating to municipal plans and other land-use planning acts. Mapping habitat types and zoning mean there is no need for an impact assessment (in accordance with Rules on the assessment of acceptability of impacts caused by the execution of plans and activities affecting nature in protected areas).

The results enable reporting to be done in accordance with national legislation and EU requirements for reports on Natura 2000 implementation.

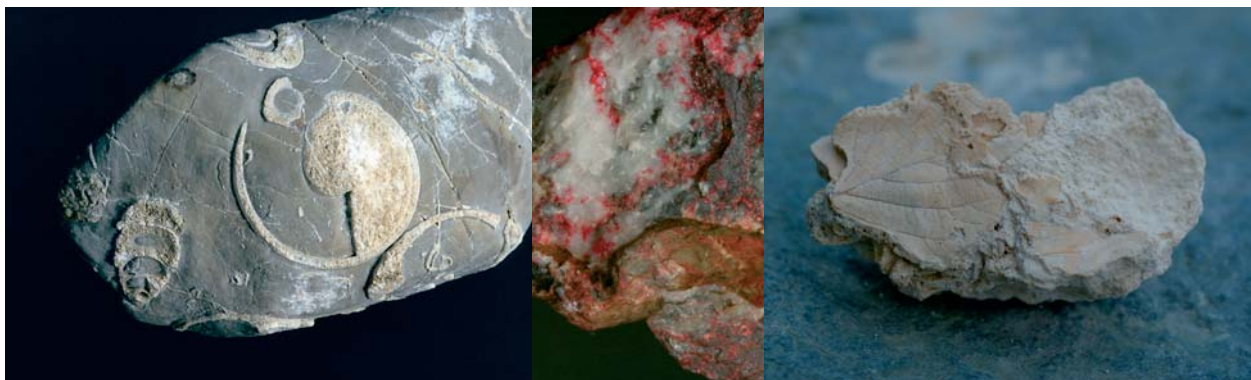
The activities that will follow the closure of the project are in Natura 2000 sites and require a suitable specialist basis for management plans.

KARAVANKE Natura 2000

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Občina Tržič / Municipality of Tržič
Naslov / Address	Trg svobode 18, 4290 Tržič
Telefon / Phone	04/597 15 10
Faks / Fax	04/597 15 13
E-pošta / e-mail	izidor.jerala@trzic.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Izidor Jerala
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	413.139,63 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	371.297,75 EUR
PHARE	278.473,31 EUR
Nacionalno / National	92.824,44 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	41.841,88 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.karavanke.si

Partnerji	Arge Naturschutz (Avstrija), Carnica Region Rosental (Avstrija), Občine Jesenice, Žirovnica in Jezersko, Razvojna zadruga Dovje, Kmetijsko-gozdarski zavod Kranj, Zavod RS za varstvo narave – OE Kranj, Zavod za gozdove Slovenije – OE Bled, Center za trajnostni razvoj podeželja Kranj.
Namen projekta	je bil ohraniti biotsko pestrost s trajnostnim razvojem območij v zahodnih Karavankah, vzpostaviti in izboljšati upravljanje zavarovanih območij ter povečati ozaveščenost prebivalcev na tem območju in širše javnosti o pomenu naravnih vrednot kot tudi okrepiti strokovno povezovanje in sodelovanje institucij z obeh strani Karavank med Slovenijo in Avstrijo.
Osrednji cilj projekta	je bil povezati različne strokovne ustanove in lokalne skupnosti zaradi ohranjanja biotske pestrosti in uveljavljanja Karavank kot posebne naravovarstvene in krajinske vrednote, hkrati pa pospešiti vključevanje naravovarstvenih vsebin območja Karavanke Natura 2000 v lokalne in čezmejne prostorske strategije ter sektorske razvojne programe.
Problematika	Prijavitelj in partnerji smo se odločili za skupen projekt, ker je območje Karavank območje izredne biotske pestrosti, ki do zdaj še ni bilo obravnavano enovito in nima ustrezne veljave. Poudariti je tudi treba, da je obveščenost lokalnega prebivalstva o naravnih vrednotah in Naturi 2000 izredno slaba, o čemer smo se lahko prepričali na številnih informativno-izobraževalnih delavnicah, ki smo jih izvedli v okviru projekta.
Ciljne skupine	Med projektom so bile izvedene številne dejavnosti, ki so bile vsebinsko prilagojene različnim ciljnim skupinam, med katerimi so najpomembnejše: lokalne samouprave in lokalno prebivalstvo, kmetovalci, lastniki zemljišč in šoloobvezni otroci.
Rezultati	Izvedene dejavnosti v projektu so prinesle precej rezultatov, med katerimi so najpomembnejši osnutek načrta upravljanja območja in formalni dogovor o nadaljnjem sodelovanju občin partnerk s cilji ohranjanja biotske pestrosti, vzpostavitev in enotna oprema šestih informacijskih središč na obravnavanem območju, vzpostavitev mreže 18 lokalnih informatorjev, izvedba 15 strokovnih delavnic za posamezne ciljne skupine in treh čezmejnih delavnic, izdelana celostna grafična podoba območja in tridimenzionalna karta, različne naravovarstvene

KARAVANKE Natura 2000



D. Preisinger

D. Preisinger

I. Jesenko

Partners

Arge Naturschutz (Austria), Carnica Region Rosental (Austria), Municipality of Jesenice, Municipality of Žirovnica, Municipality of Jezersko, Dovje Development Association, Institute of Agriculture and Forestry – Kranj, National Institute for Nature Conservation – Regional Unit Kranj, Slovenian Forest Service – Bled Regional Unit, Centre for Sustainable Rural Development – Kranj.

Project purpose

was to preserve biodiversity through sustainable and moderate development of the area in the western Karavanke Mountains, to establish and improve the management of protected areas, to increase the awareness among the local population and the general public of the importance of natural assets, as well as to enhance professional connections and cooperation on both sides of the Karavanke mountains, i.e. between Slovenia and Austria.

Main purpose

of the project was to bring together various professional institutions and local communities with the objective of preserving biodiversity and establishing the Karavanke mountains as an area of special value for nature conservation and landscape, while supporting the sustainable and coordinated development of agricultural, forestry, tourist and other activities.

Problem issues

The decision by the project partners to cooperate in the project was because the Karavanke mountains have not yet been treated as a single area and as such, given their unique biodiversity, they are not properly valued. It is worth noting that the locals are quite poorly informed about natural assets and Natura 2000. Numerous informational-educational workshops during the project have proven this fact.

Target groups

During the implementation of the project numerous activities were implemented; their contents were adjusted to various target groups, the most important of which are: local municipalities and local inhabitants, farmers, landowners and school children.

Results

The activities implemented within the project have had numerous results, the most important of which were a draft management plan and a formal agreement on further cooperation between partner municipalities, the set up of six information centres, a network of 18 local informants, the realisation of 15 professional workshops for individual target groups, three cross-border workshops, the production of an integrated graphic image of the area and a 3-D map, nature



S. Resman

T. Šubic

T. Šubic

M. Vernik

študije in obsežno informativno-promocijsko gradivo ter vzpostavitev spletne strani in geografsko-informacijskega sistema.

Dodana vrednost projekta

je vzpostavljeno podporno okolje, ki omogoča takojšnje nadaljevanje skupnega upravljanja območja in sistematičen pristop k vzbujanju naravovarstvene zavesti med javno-zasebnim partnerstvom. Posebej je treba poudariti, da je projekt združil delo treh različnih sektorskih strokovnih služb in petih lokalnih samouprav.

Pomen partnerstva

in njegovo nadaljevanje je predvsem v tem, da je projekt omogočil sodelovanje strokovnjakov iz različnih sektorjev, ki so združili svoja znanja, uskladili stališča in cilje za ohranjanje biotske pestrosti v tem delu Karavank ter ustvarili temelje za nadaljnje delovanje projektne skupine.

Čezmejni učinki

Ena od osnovnih dejavnosti projekta je temeljila na čezmejnem sodelovanju z avstrijskim partnerji. S tem namenom smo izvedli tri delavnice s poudarkom na izmenjavi strokovnih mnenj in izkušenj. Skozi tovrstna srečanja so se okrepili strokovni in osebni stiki, ki bodo temelj za prihodnje čezmejno delovanje.

Trajnost

Temelj za zagotavljanje trajnosti projekta je predvsem pripravljenost projektnih partnerjev za nadaljnje sodelovanje. Njihove osnovne naloge bodo upravljanje in vzdrževanje informacijskih središč, ohranjanje in nadgradnja skupne spletne strani ter geografsko-informacijskega sistema, izdelava novega promocijskega gradiva, izvajanje izobraževalno-promocijskih delavnic ter pridobivanje novih finančnih virov za izvajanje programa dela.



Ž. Babič



J. Dolžan

conservation studies and extensive promotion and information material as well as a website and a geographic-information system.

Added value of the project

The project's added value is expressed in the supporting environment, which enables the immediate continuation of the partner management of the area and a systematic approach to enhancing the awareness in the field of nature conservation in public-private partnership. It is important to point out that the project joined the work of three various sector professional services and five local municipalities.

Importance of the partnership

The importance of the partnership and its continuation lies primarily in the fact that the project enabled professionals from various sectors to cooperate, combining their knowledge, views and objectives in order to preserving biodiversity in this part of the Karavanke mountains and create the conditions necessary for further actions by the project group.

Cross-border impact

One of the basic project activities was the cross-border cooperation with Austrian partners. For this purpose three workshops were held that focused on exchanging specialist opinion and experience. During these meetings professional and personal contacts were strengthened and represent the basis for further cross-border cooperation.

Sustainability

The sustainability of the project comes from the willingness of project partners to cooperate in the future. Basic partnership tasks include the management and maintenance of information centres, preserving and upgrading a joint website and geographic-information system, new promotional material, organising educational-promotional workshops and acquiring the new financial resources needed to implement the work programme.

Krajinski park Boč

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Občina Rogaška Slatina / Municipality of Rogaška Slatina
Naslov / Address	Izletniška ulica 2, 3250 Rogaška Slatina
Telefon / Phone	03/818 17 00
Faks / Fax	03/818 17 24
E-pošta / e-mail	brigita.kregar-drofenik@rogaska-slatina.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Brigita Kregar Drofenik
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	223.162,00 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	199.214,00 EUR
PHARE	148.778,19 EUR
Nacionalno / National	50.435,81 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	23.948,00 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.boc.si

Partnerji	Verein Naturpark Dobratsch (Avstrija), Zavod RS za varstvo narave - OE Celje in Zavod za RS za gozdove - OE Celje.
Namen	projekta Krajinski park Boč je bil, ob ohranjanju biotske raznovrstnosti in zagotavljanju trajnostnega razvoja zavarovanega območja, načrtovati in vzpostaviti upravljanje zavarovanega območja.
Cilji	Splošni cilj projekta je bil prispevati k ohranjanju živalskih in rastlinskih vrst ter njihovih habitatov, zagotavljanju trajnostnega razvoja območja in povečanju ozaveščenosti javnosti o pomenu naravnih dobrin. Specifični cilji so bili: inventarizacija izbranih rastlinskih in živalskih vrst, izdelava načrta upravljanja Krajinskega parka Boč s pripravo modela javno-zasebnega partnerstva na podlagi izkušenj avstrijskega partnerja; izdelava razvojnega načrta, načrta za promocijo in trženje ponudbe ter programov z okvirno idejno zasnovo urbanističnega, krajinskega in arhitekturnega urejanja; priprava celostne grafične podobe skupaj z orodji tržnega komuniciranja; izdelava elaborata za postavitev ter postavitev tabel turistične in druge obvestilne signalizacije z oblikovno zasnovo posameznih tabel ter ureditev informacijskega središča.
Problematika	Krajinski park Boč se sooča s pomanjkljivim in zastarelim ustanovnim aktom parka. Tudi upravljavec parka še ni imenovan. Park je demografsko ogroženo območje, oddaljeno od socialnih in vzgojno-izobraževalnih ustanov, z neurejeno športno-rekreativno in turistično infrastrukturo ter nezadostno komunalno infrastrukturo. Slaba obveščенost domačinov in druge javnosti dodatno zavira razvoj.
Ciljne skupine	Dejavnosti in rezultati so bili usmerjeni predvsem na lokalno in obmejno prebivalstvo, lastnike ter najemnike kmetijskih in gozdnih zemljišč, na predšolsko in šolsko mladino, vzgojiteljsko in pedagoško osebje, turistično gospodarstvo, rekreativna društva (planinska, upokojenska, turistična ...) ter individualne goste bližnjih turističnih točk.
Rezultati	Doseženi so bili vsi specifični cilji projekta, ki so neposredno in posredno omogočili uresničitev splošnih ciljev. Pripravljen je bil načrt modela upravljanja javno-zasebnega partnerstva Krajinskega parka Boč, skupaj z idejno zasnovo urbanističnega, krajinskega in arhitekturnega urejanja območja. Narejena je bila

Boč Nature Park



M. Bedjanič



M. Bedjanič

Partners	Verein Naturpark Dobratsch (Austria), National Institute for Nature Conservation – Celje Regional Unit, Slovenian Forest Service – Celje Regional Unit.
Purpose	of the Boč Nature Park is to maintain biodiversity and ensure permanent development, planning and setting up a management system for the protected area.
Objectives	The general objectives are to conserve existing animal and plant species and their habitats, ensure permanent development of the protected area and increase public awareness of the importance of the natural assets. The specific objectives are: preparing an administrative plan for the Boč Nature Park and prepare a public-private partnership model on the basis of the Austrian partner's experience, preparing plans for the development, promotion and marketing of products, services and programmes with a draft urban, regional and architectural plan, preparing a complete graphic image of the protected area, preparing marketing and communication tools, and a detailed specialist report on the installation of tourist signs and other signage together with the basic design of individual signs.
Problems	Boč Nature Park is confronted with a range of problems: demographic threats to the protected area, distance from social and educational establishments, the need for public utility infrastructure, the inadequate and outdated memorandum of association for the Nature Park, the failure to appoint a custodian for the Nature Park, poorly organised or non-existent sport-recreational and tourist infrastructure and a lack of awareness among local residents and the general public.
Target groups	Activities and results were focused first of all on local and border residents, farmland and forest owners and users, pre-school and school children, educators and teachers, tourist economy, recreational societies (mountaineering, retirement, tourist, etc.), and individual guests from nearby tourist destinations.
Results	All the specific project objectives that directly or indirectly enable the realisation of general objectives have been attained. The result of the project has been the preparation of an administrative plan for managing a public-private partnership model, and the draft urban, regional and architectural plan. The promotional and marketing plan for products, services and programmes was developed and the information centre was also set up.



M. Ovčar



R. Krumpak

celostna grafična podoba območja skupaj z ustreznim promocijskim gradivom. Vzpostavljeno je bilo informacijsko središče.

Dodana vrednost projekta

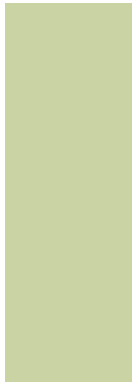
so predvsem ustrezne razmere za sonaravno in trajnostno gospodarjenje z zavarovanim območjem ob možnostih razvoja turizma.

Pomen partnerstva

V projektu je sodeloval avstrijski partner, ki je na podlagi prenosa izkušenj in znanj predvsem s področja upravljanja zavarovanih območij (javno-zasebnega partnerstva) pripomogel k uspešnejši in učinkovitejši izvedbi projekta. S partnerjem je bil dosežen dogovor o rednih stikih ter izmenjavi izkušenj tudi v prihodnje.

Trajnost

Po koncu projekta bo ustanovljen javni zavod (ustanovitelja sta Vlada RS in Občina Rogaška Slatina), ki bo upravljal krajinski park. Dokumenti, ki so neposreden rezultat tega projekta, bodo temelj za oblikovanje poslanstva in vizije ter poslovne strategije zavoda, kar bo združeno v načrtu upravljanja krajinskega parka Boč, ki ga bosta pripravila Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor RS in Občina Rogaška Slatina.



M. Ovčar

Added value of the project

This comes from creating the conditions for the sustainable and permanent management of the protected area together with the possibility of tourist development.

Importance of the partnership

An Austrian partner was also included in the project. The transfer of experience and knowledge led to more successful and more effective project execution. An agreement on regular contacts and exchange of experience has been reached with the partner.

Sustainability

Following the conclusion of the project we intend to establish an Institute (nominated by the Government of Slovenia and Municipality of Rogaška Slatina) to manage the Nature Park. The documents produced by this project will serve as the basis for designing the mission, vision and business strategies of the Institute, which will be part of the administrative plan prepared by Ministry of the Environment and the Municipality of Rogaška Slatina.

Krajinski park Topla

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Občina Črna na Koroškem / Municipality of Črna na Koroškem
Naslov / Address	Center 101, 2393 Črna na Koroškem
Telefon / Phone	02/870 48 10
Faks / Fax	02/870 48 21
E-pošta / e-mail	obcina@crna.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Janez Švab
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	184.607,75 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	154.432,46 EUR
PHARE	115.334,18 EUR
Nacionalno / National	39.098,28. EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	30.175,29 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.crna.si

Partnerji Društvo za razvoj južne Koroške (Avstrija), Center za usposabljanje, delo in varstvo Črna (CUDV), Zavod za varstvo narave, OE Maribor, Društvo za opazovanje in proučevanje ptic Slovenije.

Namen S projektom smo želeli ohraniti raznovrstno naravo, kmetijam v Topli omogočiti nemoteno gospodarjenje, osebam z motnjami v razvoju in vsem obiskovalcem tega gorskega bisera pa ponuditi veliko lepih doživetij.

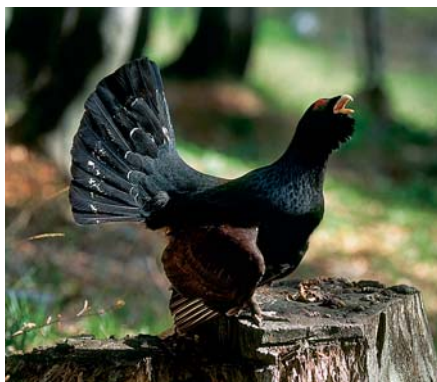
Problematika Krajinski park Topla je zgrajen zelo specifično. V dolini je pet starih kmetij v obliki celka z značilnimi, kulturnovarstveno zaščitenimi objekti in tradicionalnimi dejavnostmi (gozdarstvo in kmetijstvo). Posebnost doline je počitniški dom v obnovljeni stražnici, kjer običajno bivajo osebe z motnjami v telesnem in duševnem razvoju. Lepota in pestrost krajine ter legenda o Kralju Matjažu v steni Kordeževe glave (2126 m) vabijo obiskovalce iz bližnje in daljne okolice. Neusmerjena množičnost bi lahko povzročila težave v krhkih in dobro ohranjenih naravnih ekosistemih.

Cilji Splošni cilj projekta je bil ohraniti biotsko raznovrstnost, izboljšati ozaveščenost javnosti ter spodbuditi trajnostni razvoj in tako ohraniti poseljenost območja. Posebni cilji pa so bili spodbujanje trajnostnega upravljanja zavarovanega območja parka ter povečevanje ozaveščenosti tako lokalnega prebivalstva kot obiskovalcev. Med posebne cilje spada vsekakor tudi promocija območja ter čezmejna izmenjava naravovarstvenih izkušenj. Pomembna cilja sta tudi ureditev prometa v krajinskem parku ter razvoj metode kartiranja težko dostopnih predelov alpskega sveta.

Ciljne skupine Dejavnosti projekta so bile namenjene domačinom, ki živijo v krajinskem parku, obiskovalcem območja kot tudi uporabnikom dobrin naravne in kulturne dediščine z obeh strani državne meje ter potencialnim promotorjem modela sonaravnega razvoja in ohranjanja narave.

Rezultati Za uresničitev zastavljenih ciljev smo izvedli kartiranje habitatnih tipov v težko prehodnih terenih, pripravili letake, zloženke, film, oglaševali v sredstvih informiranja in tako ozaveščali obiskovalce KP Topla v naravovarstvenem smislu ter jih na primeren način usmerili k posameznim zanimivostim.

Topla Nature Park



T. Jeseničnik



T. Jeseničnik



T. Jeseničnik

Partners	Association for South Carinthian Development (Austria), the Črna Rehabilitation Centre, National Institute for Nature Conservation – Maribor Regional Unit, Birdlife Slovenia (DOPPS).
Purposes	were to preserve biodiversity, to enable the farms in Topla to function normally, to provide people with mental development disorders and all visitors to this beautiful mountain area with a colourful mix of engaging experiences.
Problems	<p>The layout of Topla Nature Park. The valley hosts five old farms with a layout known as a "celek" (meaning each farmhouse lies in the centre of its land) with characteristic, culturally protected buildings and traditional trades (forestry and farming).</p> <p>This extraordinary valley has another feature – a holiday residence inside the old restored frontier guardhouse generally used for people with mental and physical disabilities. The magnificent landscape and the legend about King Matjaž supposedly sleeping in the rock wall of the mountain Kordež's Head (2126m) attract crowds of people from near and far, and if these visitors are not organized properly, it may pose a threat to some fragile eco systems of flora and fauna.</p>
Objectives	<p>were to preserve biodiversity, to more deeply acquaint the public with the environmental issues and to accelerate sustainable development in order to maintain the population density in this area.</p> <p>The more specific objectives included encouraging the sustainable management of the protected area and raising the ecological awareness of local people and the visitors. One of the specific objectives was to promote this area and share our rich ecological experiences across national borders. Two other important objectives were regulating traffic through the Nature Park and developing a method for reaching difficult-to-access parts of the Alpine world.</p>
Target groups	The activities of this project were mainly aimed at inhabitants of the Nature Park and visitors to the area as the users of natural and cultural heritage from both sides of the national border, and at potential promoters of the model for collaborative natural development and nature conservation.
Results	To meet the objectives satisfactorily, we mapped the habitat types in the difficult-to-access areas, printed leaflets and maps, and made a film, as well as advertising in various media and consequently improving the ecologically awareness of visitors to the Topla Nature Park, whom we also helped get to



M. Dimnik



M. Dimnik

Pripravili smo temelje za trajnostno upravljanje zavarovanega območja in prek mednarodnih povezav izmenjali izkušnje, predstavili lepote naše krajine in njeno ohranjenost.

Dodana vrednost projekta

S tem projektom, rezultati ter z osnutkom načrta upravljanja in vse boljšim sodelovanjem med domačini, CUDV in drugimi deležniki v Krajinskem parku Topla smo izvedli vse dejavnosti za vključitev v mrežo krajinskih parkov Slovenije in domačinom ponudili pomoč pri gospodarjenju v parku.

Pomen partnerstva

Vsi projektni partnerji, občina v vlogi zaščitnika javnega interesa, Center za usposabljanje, delo in varstvo kot posebnost na zavarovanem področju, Zavod RS za varstvo narave in Društvo za opazovanje in proučevanje ptic kot strokovni instituciji, so prispevali svoj delež k projektu. Partner iz tujine pa je prispeval predvsem potrebne izkušnje s podobnimi projekti in povezave s sorodnimi organizacijami.

Brez te svojevrstne partnerske sestave ne bi imeli možnosti za doseg ciljev.

Čezmejni učinki

Projekt je neposredno, vsebinsko in geografsko navezan na projekt Naravni park Karavanke (Naturpark Karawanken) v okviru programa Interreg III A A/SLO, ki ga je izvedla partnerska organizacija.

Trajnost

Dejavnosti projekta se bodo nadaljevale tudi v prihodnje, predvsem z zagotavljanjem trajnostnega razvoja območja ter zagotavljanjem boljšega življenja domačinom. Načrt upravljanja in vse boljše sodelovanje z domačini, CUDV in ostalimi deležniki v krajinskem parku Topla omogoča izvedbo vseh dejavnosti, ki so pomembne za vključitev te enkratne stvaritve narave v mrežo krajinskih parkov Slovenije. Naš nadaljnji cilj še vedno ostaja: Topla – park raznovrstne narave in prijaznih ljudi z osnovnim vodilom: naj bo zaščiten območje simbol razvoja, in ne zavora pri gospodarjenju.



M. Dimnik



M. Dimnik

know the less sensitive parts of the area. We prepared the groundwork for the future sustainable management of the protected area and exchanged rich experiences internationally; we also presented the features of our landscape and its conservation to a wider audience.

Added value of the project

By means of the draft management plan, and the positive cooperation between locals, people from the Rehabilitation Centre and others involved, the project has implemented all the activities required to become a part of the network of Slovenian Nature Parks. We also assisted local people regarding park management.

Importance of the partnership

Every single partner was a unique part of this project. The municipality's role was to protect the interests of the public; the Rehabilitation Centre is dedicated to this protected area, while the Institute for Nature Conservation – Maribor Regional Unit and Birdlife Slovenia (DOPPS) contributed with their knowledge and the protective role. Our foreign partner offered the necessary experience from similar projects. Without this unique partner structure, the chances of achieving the ambitious objectives would have been slender.

Cross-border impact

This project is directly and geographically bound to the Karavanke Nature Park project (Naturpark Karawanken), which was run as part of an Interreg III A A/SLO programme, and carried out by our partner organization.

Sustainability

The project's activities will continue in the future, particularly to ensure the permanent development of this area and improving the quality of life for its inhabitants. We prepared the plan for future management of the park and, due to good cooperation between the locals, people from the Rehabilitation Centre and others involved, carried out all of the activities required to ensure that this magnificent natural area becomes a part of the wider network of Slovenian Nature Parks. Our global objective remains the same: Topla – a park of diverse nature and friendly people. And our basic guideline: Working to keep the protected area as a symbol of development and not a symbol of regression.

Malo info središče TNP Bled

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Triglavski narodni park / Triglav National Park
Naslov / Address	Ljubljanska cesta 27, 4260 Bled
Telefon / Phone	04/578 02 00
Faks / Fax	04/578 02 01
E-pošta / e-mail	zrs@tnp.gov.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Jurij Dobravec
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	329.100,00 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	296.100,00 EUR
PHARE	221.135,18 EUR
Nacionalno / National	74.964,82 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	33.000,00 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.tnp.si/phare2005.htm

Partnerji Nationalpark Hohe Tauern – Narodni park Visoke Ture (Avstrija).

Namen projekta je bil pripraviti programe za interaktivno animacijo obiskovalcev in tehnično opremiti Malo info središče Triglavskega narodnega parka na Bledu. Malo središče je prva stopnja ureditve velikega središča v prihodnjih letih.

Cilji Osnovni cilj projekta je izboljšati poznavanje in ozaveščenost o vrednosti narave ter kulture v Triglavskem narodnem parku.

Problematika Triglavski narodni park za nekatere pomeni razvojno oviro, za večino ponos. Žal so tisti, ki jih park ovira, mnogo bolj glasni, zato je splošen vtis, da je nasprotnikov parka ogromno. Čeprav smo Slovenci večinoma ponosni na Triglav, na naravne lepote in na kulturno dediščino, mnogi ne vedo, kaj je bistvo narodnega parka in kako pomembno je to območje. Majhna je javna ozaveščenost o tem, da je za Triglavski narodni park poleg lepe narave značilna tudi kulturna raznovrstnost.

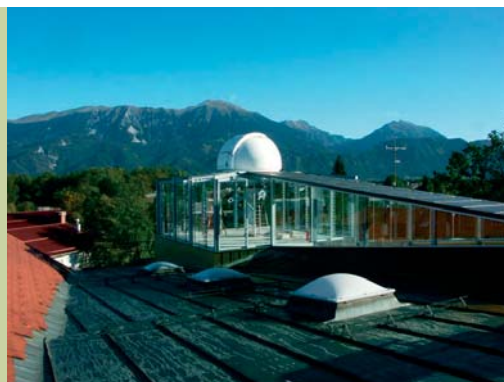
Ciljne skupine Informacijsko središče je namenjeno predvsem trem ciljnim skupinam. V prvo skupino so zajeti lokalni prebivalci, ki se dnevno srečujejo s Triglavskim narodnim parkom. V drugo skupino je zajeta večina Slovencev, ki ve, da ima Slovenija Triglavski narodni park, v tretjo pa preostali obiskovalci Slovenije, ki se zanimajo za naravne danosti in se prej ali slej srečajo z narodnim parkom.

Rezultati S pomočjo programa Phare so bili doseženi naslednji rezultati: pripravljene so bili načrti in nabavljena oprema za avditorij s skalnjaki pred stavbo na Bledu, nabavljena je bila tehnična in optična oprema za opazovalnico ter na njej postavljena steklena kupola, nabavljen je bil del opreme za predavalnico in fotografsko razstavišče. Izvedena sta bila dva seminarja za animatorje v informacijskem središču ter pripravljen zbornik animacijskih programov za šolarje po vzoru Nationalparkakademie iz Visokih Tur. Med trajanjem projekta so bile pripravljene izobraževalne razstave, delavnice, strokovna predavanja in druge predstave, pripravljene programi in navezani stiki z izvajalci za prihodnja leta. V sodelovanju s kolegi iz Avstrije je bila izdelana brošura. Opremljena je bila večnamenska dvorana ter urejena sprejemnica informacijskega središča.

Small Triglav National Park Info Centre at Bled



J. Dobravec



J. Dobravec

Partner	Nationalpark Hohe Tauern (Austria).
Purpose	was to prepare interactive programmes for visitors and provide technical equipment for the Small Triglav National Park Information Centre at Bled. The Small Information Centre is the first phase of a larger information centre, which will be developed in the following years.
Objectives	The primary objective of the information centre is to improve people's knowledge and awareness of the importance of nature and culture in the Triglav National Park.
Problems	Triglav National Park is seen by some as an obstacle to development but by most as a source of pride. Unfortunately those who see it as an obstacle are far more vocal so it seems that many people object to the idea of the national park. Most Slovenians are very proud of Triglav, our natural beauties and cultural heritage, but many fail to understand the true significance of the national park and the importance of the area. Public awareness of the incredible nature and cultural diversity variety of Triglav National Park is too low.
Target groups	The emerging information centre is primarily intended for three target groups. The first group is local inhabitants who are in daily contact with Triglav National Park. The second group is the majority of Slovenes who are aware of the existence of the Triglav National Park, and the third target group consists of visitors to Slovenia who are interested in natural assets and are familiar with the idea of national parks.
Results	With the assistance of the Phare programme the following results have been achieved. Plans were made and equipment for the auditorium with rock gardens in front of the TNP headquarters at Bled purchased, while technical and optical equipment for the observatory was purchased and dome built. Equipment for the lecture room and photo exhibition rooms has also been purchased. Two seminars for guides at the information centre were held and a special booklet of interactive visitor programmes for school children were prepared, following the example of Nationalparkakademie Hohe Tauern. Educational exhibitions, workshops, professional lectures and other presentations were prepared in the course of the project and contacts made with participating bodies to maintain future activities. A brochure was made in cooperation with our Austrian colleagues. The multipurpose hall was fully equipped, and the reception desk and information centre hall were opened.



J. Dobravec



J. Dobravec

Dodana vrednost projekta

je v celostnem prispevku Malega informacijskega središča TNP k slovenskemu naravovarstvu, lokalni skupnosti in mednarodnemu sodelovanju.

Čezmejni učinki

Dejavnosti, ki smo jih izvajali v okviru projekta, so del stalnega sodelovanja narodnih parkov v Alpah. Vsebine, oblikovane v tem projektu, so pripravljene po zgledu in v sodelovanju z avstrijskim partnerjem, predvsem njihove parkovne akademije, in prinašajo obojestranske koristi.

Trajnost

Ob doseženih rezultatih se bodo dejavnosti ne le nadaljevale, ampak še povečale, saj so rezultati projekta uporabni in zanimivi za vse ciljne skupine, načrtujemo pa tudi izmenjavo strokovnjakov in animatorjev ter skupne informacijsko-komunikacijske projekte.



J. Dobravec



J. Dobravec

Added value of the project

The benefit of the project is the overall contribution of the Small Information Centre, which brings benefits to Slovenian nature conservation science, the local community and international cooperation.

Cross-border impact

The activities performed in the course of the project are a part of the permanent cooperation among national parks in the Alps. The contents drawn up in the course of the project were prepared in line with and in cooperation with our Austrian partner, especially the park academy.

Sustainability

Given the results achieved, the scope of activities will increase in the future as the results of the project have proven to be of high practical value and interest for all target groups. Furthermore, exchanges between centre guides and joint information-communication projects are planned.

Ekološko-turistična obogatitev ribnika Vrbje

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Razvojna agencija Savinja, GIZ / Development Agency Savinja
Naslov / Address	Ulica Heroja Staneta 3, 3310 Žalec
Telefon / Phone	03/713 68 60
Faks / Fax	03/713 68 70
E-pošta / e-mail	ra.savinja@zalec.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Danica Jezovšek Korent
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	299.292,28 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	269.363,05 EUR
PHARE	201.167,33 EUR
Nacionalno / National	68.195,72 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	29.929,23 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.ribnik-vrbje.si

Partnerji Inštitut za geografijo in regionalne raziskave, Univerza Karl-Franzens Gradec (Avstrija), Občina Žalec, Zavod RS za varstvo narave - OE Celje, Društvo varuhov okolja Radoživ Žalec, Celjsko gozdarsko društvo, Zavod za kulturo, šport in turizem Žalec.

Namen projekta je bil zagotoviti trajnostni razvoj širšega zavarovanega območja ribnika Vrbje z vzpostavitvijo tesnega čezmejnega partnerstva, ki bo prispevalo k sanaciji ribnika, ohranitvi biotske raznovrstnosti in krajinske pestrosti ter k načrtovanju in prenosu upravljaljskih izkušenj za optimalno rabo in ohranitev območja. Projekt je bil prek ustreznih oblik vzgoje in izobraževanja usmerjen predvsem v ozaveščanje prebivalcev lokalne skupnosti. Pomen ohranjanja narave smo zlasti približali šolam, vrtcem in obstoječim društvom. Vključeval je več povezanih dejavnosti, katerih skupni imenovalac je ohranitev biotske pestrosti. Za načrtovanje in upravljanje zavarovanega območja je bila ključnega pomena dolgoročna ureditev prostorskega načrta tega območja, razvoj sprejemljivih oblik spremljevalnih dejavnosti, ureditev informacijske infrastrukture in ozaveščanje javnosti o pomenu varstva narave ob sočasnem čezmejnem sodelovanju.

Osrednji cilj projekta je bil, z vzpostavitvijo kakovostnega in strokovnega partnerskega odnosa prijaviteljice in njenih šestih partnerjev, pridobiti naklonjenost in sodelovanje lokalnih prebivalcev; za skupno zagotavljanje trajnostnega razvoja ter preprečevanje degradacije širšega varovanega območja ribnika Vrbje.

Problematika Ribnik Vrbje je eno zadnjih mokrišč v Savinjski regiji, ki je od nastanka pa do danes obstal le zaradi truda lokalnih okoljevarstvenih zanesenjakov. Prav zaradi bojazni, da bi ga zanemarili, in zaradi vse pogostejših neustreznih posegov v širše zavarovano območje ribnika Vrbje smo se odločili za izvedbo zastavljenega projekta. Za postavitev temeljev trajnostnega razvoja in preprečitev degradacije območja je bilo v projektu pomembno povezati dvoje: prostorsko načrtovanje z namenom vzpostavitve upravljanja, ki bo zagotavljalo optimalno rabo in čim boljše ohranitev območja na eni strani ter ustrezno promoviranje z vzgojno-izobraževalnim namenom na drugi.

Ciljne skupine V projekt so se množično vključevali otroci, mladina, vzgojitelji, učitelji, predstavniki številnih društev občine Žalec, predstavniki lokalnih avtoritet, kmetje in lastniki zemljišč, predstavniki strokovnih podpornih institucij in številni drugi posamezniki, prav tako tudi čezmejni partnerji in posamezniki. Odziv in zanimanje za prihodnost ribnika Vrbje, predvsem najmlajših, sta bila zelo velika, o čemer

Eco-tourism Enrichment of the Vrbje Pond



Ponirkov natečaj - jumbo plakati

Partners

The Institute for Geography and Regional Sciences, The Karl-Franzens University of Graz (Austria), the Municipality of Žalec, the National Institute for Nature Conservation, the Radoživ Environmental Society, Celje Forestry Association and Žalec Institute of Culture, Sport and Tourism.

Purpose

of the project was to establish a strong cross-border partnership to ensure the long-term development of the wider protected Vrbje pond area and to improve and preserve the biodiversity and landscape diversity, as well as to set up a management system that will result in optimal usage and maximum conservation. The main objective of this project was to raise public awareness through targeted forms of education. The importance of nature conservation was stressed especially in schools, kindergartens, and different societies. Several different activities and tasks were included in this project, the most important being the conservation of biodiversity. Long-term spatial planning, the development of other appropriate activities, the organisation of information infrastructure and increased public awareness on the importance of nature conservation, together with a strong cross-border cooperation were all of the utmost importance for the planning and the management of the protected area.

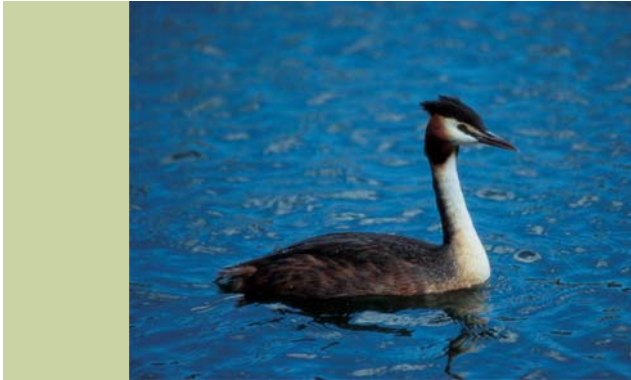
The main project objective was to gain the affection and cooperation of the local residents by establishing a good and professional working relationship between the applicant and its partners in order to facilitate long-term development and prevent the degradation of the wider protected area of the Vrbje pond.

Problems

The Vrbje pond is one of the last wetlands in the Savinjska region and has only been preserved because of the endeavours of local environmentalists and nature enthusiasts. Precisely because of fears the pond will be neglected and because of the more and more frequent unsuitable activities in the area of the pond, the applicant and its partners decided to take measures. Two activities were of greatest importance to the project. Spatial planning with the aim of establishing a management system ensuring optimal usage and maximum conservation on the one hand, and an adequate educational promotion on the other.

Target groups

Many children, young people, teachers, association representatives, representatives of local authorities, farmers, land owners and other individuals as well as cross-border partners have participated in the project from the beginning. We must stress that numerous children, schools, kindergartens took a real interest in the future of the pond by regularly cooperating with us. Most of the children received



M. Vogrin



M. Kopitar

priča redno sodelovanje vseh šol in vrtcev občine Žalec kot tudi posameznikov, ki so prihajali iz mejnih občin. S simboličnimi nagradami zanje so nam nesebično priskočili na pomoč tudi številni donatorji. Avstrijski partner je strokovnjake in študente spodbudil k izdelavi zanimivih diplomskih del, sočasni analizi stanja voda v ribniku, načrtom sanacije ribnika ter primerjalnim študijam zelo podobnih primerov upravljanja ribnikov v Avstriji.

Rezultati

Med pomembnejšimi rezultati projekta sta izdelan program upravljanja in podpisana pogodba z upravljavcem. Prav tako je pomembna pridobitev zgodovinskih podatkov o nastanku ribnika, urejanju lastništev – odkupov in menjav ter pridobitev starih kart. Izdelani so bili novi prostorski načrti za širšo in ožjo ureditev obravnavanega območja ter za sanacijo ribnika, strokovni predlog zavarovanja ribnika Vrbje z zaledjem in vzpostavljeno je bilo Ponirkovo eko-izobraževalno središče. Vsako dejavnost smo najprej predstavili in uskladili s širšo javnostjo ter dosledno spoštovali mnenja, predloge in vprašanja. Izvedli smo številna svetovanja, delovna srečanja, obveščanja, dva strokovna izleta, opazovalne dneve in promocijske dejavnosti – natečaje. Iz nagrajenih likovnih izdelkov predšolske in osnovnošolske mladine smo postavili jumbo plakate, ki so obiskovalce pozdravili na vhodu v mesto in občino Žalec. Prav tako smo izvedli številne prostovoljne akcije (čistilne akcije, postavitve gnezdilnic in zasaditve). Uredili smo spletno stran, usposobili 29 novih turističnih vodnikov za vodenje po območju, izdali dvojezični vodnik po območju, zloženko po ekološki poti ter izvedli zaključno tiskovno konferenco v Gradcu. Projekt je bil tudi medijsko zelo odmeven. Kažejo se že konkretne možnosti za razvoj dopolnilnih dejavnosti – vzrejo jahalnih konj, vzpostavitev manjše elektrarne ter trženje domačih dobrot. V okviru projekta je bil usposobljen ekološki informator, ki deluje v novem informacijskem središču.

Dodana vrednost projekta

Vzgojno-izobraževalni pristop, ki je temeljil na partnerskem načelu in sodelovanju podpornih institucij na lokalni, regijski, nacionalni in mednarodni ravni, je prispevali k boljši seznanjenosti lokalnega prebivalstva in dvigu ozaveščenosti o naravovarstvenem pomenu obravnavanega območja. Izkušnje, ki smo jih pridobili od mednarodnega partnerja, nam bodo tudi v prihodnje iztočnica pri vzpostavljanju tovrstnih povezav, predvsem pri povezovanju javnega in zasebnega partnerstva ter upravljanju območij Nature 2000. Vsi preostali udeleženci pa bodo z večjim znanjem o varstvu narave pripomogli k ohranitvi ter izboljšanju našega okolja in življenja.



M. Vogrin



M. Orožim

symbolic gifts and awards which were given to them by numerous donors. Furthermore, the Austrian partner managed to invite different experts and students who produced degree dissertation papers, carried out some interesting analyses of the pond water, and also produced draft plans for the improvement of the pond and comparative studies of similar examples of pond management in Austria.

Project results

One of the most important outcomes is definitely the completed management programme and a signed contract with a manager. The historical data obtained on the origins of the pond, the resolution of ownership issues, and the acquisition of old maps is also very important. New spatial plans for the wider organisation and improvement of the area have been made, as well as a professional proposal for conservation of the pond and the establishment of the Great Crested Grebe Eco-Educational Centre. Each of the activities was presented in advance and adapted in line with the response from the wider public, who submitted suggestions, ideas and questions. We organised numerous advisory boards, meetings, excursions, and promotional activities: art competitions, placing posters at the entrance of the town of Žalec and the Žalec municipality. We also carried out several voluntary activities (cleaning days, working meetings, making nests and planting). We arranged a web site, trained 29 new tourist guides, published a bilingual guidebook to the area and a pamphlet for an eco-tour, and held a concluding press conference in Graz. The project was also strongly supported by the media. The development of possible further activities looks promising – the breeding of riding horses, the building of a smaller power station, and selling of local food and drink.

Added value of the project

All results of the activities that have been carried out so far have raised awareness of the importance of nature conservation, based on the cooperation of institutions on a local, regional, national, and international level. Our experience so far will serve as a starting point when establishing similar international cooperation in the future.



M. Petkovšek



M. Kopitar

Pomen partnerstva

Projekt je za vse sodelujoče pomenil izmenjavo in pridobitev novih strokovnih ter praktičnih znanj in izkušenj. V projekt smo vnesli tuje izkušnje na področju trajnostnega razvoja in ravnanja z območji Nature 2000 ter izboljšali pristop k sodelovanju med različnimi institucijami in subjekti »od spodaj navzgor«. Vse to bo temelj za nadaljnje delo na tem in podobnih projektih partnerstva.

Čezmejni učinki

Projekt je bil izveden v okviru mednarodnega sodelovanja z avstrijskim partnerjem, ki se je dejavno seznanjal z našimi težavami ter strokovno svetoval glede reševanja problemov trajnostnega razvoja in ohranitve habitatov. Prav na podlagi dobrega spoznavanja in sodelovanja so bili vsi partnerji že med izvedbo projekta izredno dejavni in so podali nove skupne projektne predloge.

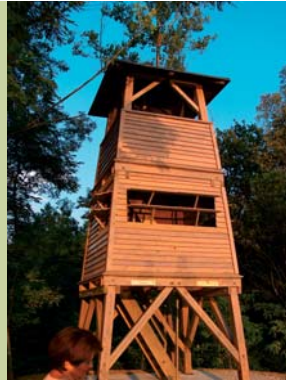
Trajnost

Partnerji na projektu, predvsem pa izbrani upravljavec, bodo lahko v skladu z izdelanim in sprejetim načrtom upravljanja zagotavljali trajnostni razvoj ter ohranitev ribnika in habitatov mlajšim generacijam.

Vsi partnerji so že med izvedbo projekta pripravljali nove projektne predloge in so pripravljeni na nadaljnje sodelovanje. Problematika ribnika Vrbe je bila tako smiselno predstavljena že v okviru mednarodnega sodelovanja s Srbijo pri projektu Exchange in z izvedbo mednarodne ekološke konference v okviru projekta Town twinning. Tako lokalni kot tudi drugi partnerji bodo tudi v prihodnje skrbeli za nadaljnji razvoj varovanega območja ribnika Vrbe in celotnega območja reke Savinje, dodajali bodo nove vsebine, skrbeli za promocijsko gradivo in iskali razvojna sredstva ter širili partnerstvo tudi z vključitvijo sponzorjev in donatorjev, kot je to praksa partnerja iz Avstrije.



A. Doler



M. Kopitar



T. Tavčar

The importance of partnership

This partnership contributed to gaining of new professional and practical experience. An improvement was made in sharing of good practice in the field of long-term development and dealing with Nature 2000 areas, as well as improved cooperation between different institutions and a “bottom-up approach”. This will serve as a basis for further cooperation in similar projects.

Cross-border impact

This project was carried out as part of an international cooperation with an Austrian partner who was introduced to our problems through active participation and provided professional advice on how to solve problems relating to long-term development and environmental conservation. On the basis of good relations and positive cooperation all partners were extremely active during project implementation, and presented joint propositions for the project.

Sustainability

The manager will be able to ensure sustainable development and conservation of the pond and surrounding habitats for later generations. All partners have outlined new project proposals during the implementation of this project and are ready for further cooperation. The Vrbje pond project has already been presented during the international cooperation with Serbia within the Exchange project and the Town Twinning project. This means that local and other partners will continue to take care of developing the protected area in the Vrbje pond and the whole Savinja river basin. They will add new content, promotional material, and look for new means of development and expand the partnership by including new sponsors and donors.

Bukovniško jezero – prebujajoča se lepota

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Občina Dobrovnik / Municipality of Dobrovnik
Naslov / Address	Dobrovnik 297, 9223 Dobrovnik
Telefon / Phone	02/577 68 80
Faks / Fax	02/577 68 87
E-pošta / e-mail	obcina.dobrovnik@siol.net
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Marjan Kardinar
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	296.130,00 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	266.517,00 EUR
PHARE	199.041,83 EUR
Nacionalno / National	67.475,17 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	29.613 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.bukovniskojezero.si

Partnerji	Naturpark Südtsteirisches Weinland (Avstrija); Naturpark Raab (Avstrija); Zavod za varnost živil in varovanje zdravja potrošnikov ZAZA Dobrovnik; Zavod za turizem Dobrovnik; LUTRA, Inštitut za ohranjanje naravne dediščine – OE Lutra Pannonica; Dvojezična osnovna šola Dobrovnik; Kulturno društvo Petöfi Šandor; Krajinski park Goričko; Kmetijsko-gozdarska zbornica Slovenije, Kmetijsko-gozdarski zavod Murska Sobota; Zavod za gozdove Slovenije, OE Murska Sobota
Namen	projekta je bil obveščanje in ozaveščanje o pomenu naravnih vrednot ter ohranjanju narave na območju Bukovniškega jezera s poudarkom na biotski raznovrstnosti, sonaravnem turizmu, kmetijstvu in gozdarstvu kot priložnosti za večjo kakovost življenja na podeželju ter o pomenu vsakega posameznika in njegovega odnosa do narave in naravnih vrednot. Poleg tega je bil namen projekta tudi vključiti številne odkrite zdravilne točke blagodejnega zemeljskega sevanja, vključno s kapelico sv. Vida z izvirom zdravilne vode, v razvoj tega območja in s tem povečati njegovo priljubljenost ter spodbuditi trajnostne oblike rekreacije in turizma, kot so sprehodi, kolesarjenje, ribolov, kempiranje, pikniki in gobarjenje.
Problematika	Pomanjkanje naravnih stoječih voda in nevarnost pogostih poplav so na Goričkem v preteklosti reševali z zajezitvijo potokov. Tako nastala jezera so danes pomemben življenjski prostor za rastline in živali. Bukovniško jezero in potok imata poseben naravovarstveni status, sta naravna vrednota državnega pomena, ekološko občutljivo območje in območje Natura 2000 ter tudi del Krajinskega parka Goričko. Vse naštetje je velik izziv za primerno upravljanje tega območja. Bukovniško jezero leži v majhni, pretežno kmečki občini Dobrovnik, ki jo tarejo precejšnji strukturni problemi in visoka stopnja nezaposlenosti.
Ciljni skupini	projekta sta bili lokalno prebivalstvo (predšolska in šolska mladina, lastniki in uporabniki kmetijskih in gozdnih zemljišč, ljudje, ki se ukvarjajo s turizmom ali ga razvijajo, ter ostalo lokalno prebivalstvo) in turisti (obiskovalci točk z blagodejnim zemeljskim sevanjem, rekreativci, ljudje, ki kampirajo ali imajo piknike na jezeru, gobarji ...).
Cilji	Splošni cilj projekta je bil prispevati k čezmejnemu ohranjanju biotske raznovrstnosti in trajnostnemu razvoju turizma, kmetijstva in gozdarstva na območju Bukovniškega jezera.

Bukovnica Lake – awakening beauty



A. Krumpak

Partners	Naturpark Südtsteirisches Weinland (Austria), Raab Nature Park (Austria), Institute for Food Safety and Consumer Health Protection (ZAZA Dobrovnik), Dobrovnik Tourism Institute, LUTRA Institute for Natural Heritage Conservation (Lutra Pannonica), Dobrovnik Bilingual Primary School, the Petöfi Šandor Cultural Association, Goričko Nature Park, Slovenian Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry, Institute of Agriculture and Forestry – Murska Sobota, Slovenian Forest Service – Murska Sobota Regional Unit.
Project purpose	<p>was to increase awareness and sensitivity, to inform and to change the attitude of local population and tourists coming to the Bukovnica lake area in relation to the importance of preserving natural features and natural resources (biodiversity, eco-tourism, sustainable agriculture and forestry as an opportunity to increase quality of life in rural areas, the importance of every single person's attitude to nature and natural assets).</p> <p>Another purpose of the project was to include numerous points of natural energy in the development of the area, including the Saint Vitus chapel with spring known to have healing powers as well as focusing on the popularity of the area for walking, bicycling, fishing, camping, picnics and mushroom picking.</p>
Problems	<p>A lack of natural standing waters and danger of frequent flooding in Goričko was solved in the past by damming streams. The lakes created today represent an important habitat for plants and animals.</p> <p>Being defined as a natural site of national importance, an ecologically vulnerable area, a Natura 2000 site and part of the Goričko Nature Park, Bukovnica Lake and stream have a very special nature conservation status and therefore represents a significant management challenge.</p> <p>Bukovnica Lake is located in the small, mainly rural municipality of Dobrovnik, which has serious structural problems and high unemployment.</p>
Target groups	were the local population (pre-school and school children, owners/users of agricultural and forest land, people working in tourism or/and tourism developers, other rural inhabitants) and tourists (visitors to the natural energy healing points, lovers of outdoor recreation, campers, picnickers, mushroom pickers, etc.).
Objectives	The general objective of the "Bukovnica Lake – Awakening Beauty" project was the cross-border conservation of biodiversity and sustainable development of tourism, agriculture and forestry in the Bukovnica Lake area.



M. Muster



Specifični cilji so bili pridobiti dodatne potrebne informacije o biotski pestrosti tega območja, primerno urediti območje, pripraviti in oblikovati informacije za obiskovalce, pripraviti animacijske programe za mladino.

Rezultati

- izdelan načrt interpretacije Bukovniškega jezera v skladu s statusom območja Natura 2000, naravne vrednote državnega pomena in ekološko pomembnega območja, ki se nahaja v Krajinskem parku Goričko;
- ustvarjena celostna podoba pravljinih bitij, ki predajajo sporočila Nature 2000, biotske raznovrstnosti in trajnostnega razvoja skozi razburljive zgodbe, igro in zabavo s poudarkom na doživljajski pedagogiki za »mlado in mlado po srcu« (avtor grafične podobe pravljinih bitij je znani slovenski ilustrator in umetnik Miki Muster);
- urejeno informacijsko središče, ki vključuje info 1 – splošno informacijsko točko ob vstopu v park, info 2 – otroški kotiček za izobraževalne igre in zabavo v zvezi z biotsko raznovrstnostjo in trajnostnim razvojem, info 3 – gozdarsko koč z multimedijso sobo, informacijsko točko za lastnike in uporabnike kmetijskih zemljišč ter priročnim šolskim laboratorijem za naravoslovno raziskovanje;
- priprava predstavitenih in izobraževalnih vsebin, ki vključuje zloženko, vodnik rastlin in živali s posebnim poudarkom na rdečem seznamu, sestavljanke, učne liste, gledališko igro, spletni portal, multimedijsko interaktivno predstavitev na CD-ju, dve različici filma na DVD-ju in kviz;
- promocijska kampanja in mednarodni šolski tabor;
- inventarizacija in conacija izbranih živalskih vrst;
- vzpostavljena dvosmerna komunikacija med občino Dobrovnik in lokalnim prebivalstvom.

Dodana vrednost projekta

Projekt Bukovniško jezero – prebujajoča se lepota je prispeval k boljši obveščenosti in spodbudil spremenbo zavesti, odnosa lokalnega prebivalstva, razvoj dojemanja Bukovniškega jezera, zlasti pri osnovnošolski mladini Dvojezične osnovne šole Dobrovnik, udeležencih tabora v sklopu projekta in tistih, ki so bili neposredno ali posredno vključeni v izvajanje projekta.



A. Krumpak

A specific objective was increased cross-border public awareness, sensitivity and attitude changes on issues relating and the importance of biodiversity, nature conservation, natural assets, and the development of ecofriendly tourism, agriculture and forestry as an opportunity to improve the quality of life in rural areas.

Project results

The project results are as follows:

- An interpretation plan for Bukovnica Lake as a Natura 2000 site, natural area of national importance and as an ecologically vulnerable area situated in Goričko Nature Park;
- design of four Bukovnica Lake fairy characters delivering informative and educational messages about Natura 2000, preserving biodiversity and sustainable development based on informative and interesting stories, play and fun for the “young and young at heart” (fairy graphical design by famous Slovenian illustrator and artist Miki Muster);
- Set up of the Info Centre consisting of Info 1 – general info point at the entrance to the area, Info 2 – children’s cottage for biodiversity and sustainable development educational play and fun, Info 3 – Forest cottage with multimedia room, info point for owners/users of agricultural, forest land and school laboratory for natural science exploration;
- Preparation of presentation and education materials: Bukovnica Lake
- Awakening Beauty leaflet, guide with plants and animals with special emphasis on species from Red list, puzzle, target-oriented lecturing tools, play, web portal, multimedia interactive presentation on CD, two versions of DVD film and quiz; realised promotion campaigns and international school camp;
- Detailed inventory and zoning of chosen fauna orders; establishment of mutual communication between Municipality of Dobrovnik and interested local population.

Added value of the project

The Bukovnica Lake – Awakening Beauty project contributed to increased awareness, initiated local population consciousness, attitude change, development of sensitivity towards Bukovnica Lake as a natural resort area, especially for school children at the bilingual primary school, and participants in the international school camp carried out within the project and all persons involved directly or indirectly in project fulfilment.



V. Cafuta

B. Šegula

M. Hönigsfeld Adamič

Pomen doseganja ciljev skozi partnerski odnos

Partnerji v projektu smo se veliko ukvarjali tudi z odnosi med posameznimi člani delovne skupine projekta. Delo na projektu je proces in partnerski odnosi so del tega. Partnerji na projektu smo »rasli«
vzporedno s projektom. Ustvarjalno delo v številni, strokovno tako različni partnerski skupini je ustvarilo projektni partnerski duh (prilagajanje, sposobnost prisluhniti drug drugemu, spreminjanje navad).

Čezmejni učinki

Projekt je prispeval k vzpostavitvi zelo kakovostnega odnosa zlasti s čezmejnim partnerjem Naturpark Südsteirisches Weinland. Med trajanjem projekta smo večkrat črpali iz izkušenj čezmejnega partnerja, ki jih je bil pripravljen nesebično deliti z nami. Vzajemno smo odkrili številne skupne razvojne točke, ki jih želimo v bližnji prihodnosti še poglobiti in izvesti.

Trajnost

S formalnim koncem projekta se pravo delo šele začne. Med trajanjem projekta so nastali temelji (ureditev informacijskega središča, predstavitvene vsebine, strokovne podlage), ki nosijo v sebi velik razvojni potencial za uravnotežen trajnostni sonaravni turizem ob Bukovniškem jezeru in lokalnemu prebivalstvu omogočajo dvig kakovosti življenja v tem podeželskem okolju.



D. Klenovšek

J. Osredkar

B. Rubinič

I. Esenko

Objectives achieved through project partnership

As partners in the project we worked permanently on relations between partnering organisations and members of project working team. Work on the project is the process and partner's relations are part of that process. As partners we grew with the project. Creative work in project working team, consisted of numerous professionally different members, contributed to development of project partnership spirit (flexibility, capability to listen each other, change of habits).

Cross-border impact

The project contributed to the establishment of high quality relations especially with our cross-border partner Naturpark Südsteirisches Weinland. During the project we learned several times about the practical experiences of our cross-border partner who was very open in sharing them with us. Mutually we discovered several joint development points, which we would like to develop in the near future.

Sustainability

With formal completion of the project the real work started. Big development potentials for holistic, sustainable and nature friendly tourism were created during the project in the form of essential foundations (info centre establishment, representation and education materials, professional foundations) giving local population the possibility and opportunity for a considerable improvement in quality of life in this rural area.

Upravljanje z ribniki Podvinci in Velovlek

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Mestna občina Ptuj / Municipality of Ptuj
Naslov / Address	Mestni trg 1, 2250 Ptuj
Telefon / Phone	02/748 29 99
Faks / Fax	02/748 29 44
E-pošta / e-mail	moptuj@ptuj.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Simona Kašman
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	81.589,36 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	73.430,42 EUR
PHARE	54.839,75 EUR
Nacionalno / National	18.590,67 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	8158,94 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.ptuj.si

Partnerji	Občina Dobrla vas – Marktgemeinde Eberndorf (Avstrija), Ribiška družina Ptuj, Zavod RS za varstvo narave OE Maribor, Društvo za opazovanje in proučevanje ptic Slovenije.
Namen	projekta je bil zagotoviti dolgoročno ohranitev izredne biotske pestrosti območja ribnikov, ki je zavarovano kot Naravni rezervat ribniki Podvinci in opredeljeno kot območji Nature 2000 (pSCI) Podvinci in Velovlek. Z uskladitvijo dejavnosti in ozaveščanjem prebivalcev ter lastnikov zemljišč smo želeli spodbuditi pozitiven odnos do naravovarstveno pomembnih območij in trajnostno rabo na zavarovanih območjih in območjih Nature 2000 ob slovensko-avstrijski meji.
Cilji projekta	ki smo jih želeli doseči, so: obnoviti ekološko pomemben habitat, dopolniti poznavanje biotske pestrosti, pripraviti izhodišča za upravljanje, vzpostaviti partnerstvo, predstaviti model dobre prakse in povečati ozaveščenost javnosti.
Problematika	Zavarovana območja niso imela upravljavca in načrtov upravljanja, slaba je bila vključenost naravovarstvenih vsebin v posamezne sektorske (upravljavske/gojitvene) načrte. Nizka je bila tudi ozaveščenost lokalnih prebivalcev in lastnikov zemljišč o pomenu zavarovanega območja in območij Natura 2000 ter o pomenu varstva narave, zato so bili tudi neustrezni posegi v vplivno območje ribnikov Podvinci in Velovlek.
Ciljne skupine	projekta so bili vsi sektorski upravljavci območja (Ribiška družina Ptuj, Lovska družina Jože Lacko Ptuj, lastniki zemljišč na območju Nature 2000, Zavod za gozdove RS, Kmetijsko-gozdarski zavod Ptuj), lastniki zemljišč, prebivalci, upravne strukture in turistične organizacije. Neposredni uporabniki projekta so sektorski upravljavci, predšolska in šolska mladina, okoliški vrtci, osnovne šole, srednje šole na Ptuj, Center šolskih in obšolskih dejavnosti, lokalno prebivalstvo in Mestna občina Ptuj. Posredni uporabniki projekta so širša javnost, krajevno turistično gospodarstvo – lokalna turistična organizacija, Turistično društvo Ptuj in neorganizirani rekreativci.
Rezultati	Med projektom smo obnovili iztočni del ribnika v Podvincih, dopolnili poznavanje vrst in izvedli notranjo conacijo območja Nature 2000, pridobili strokovne podlage za zavarovanje, pripravili osnutek integralnega načrta upravljanja, izvedli delavnice, predavanja, terenske ogleda in si ogledali primer dobre prakse

Managing Podvinci and Velovlek Ponds

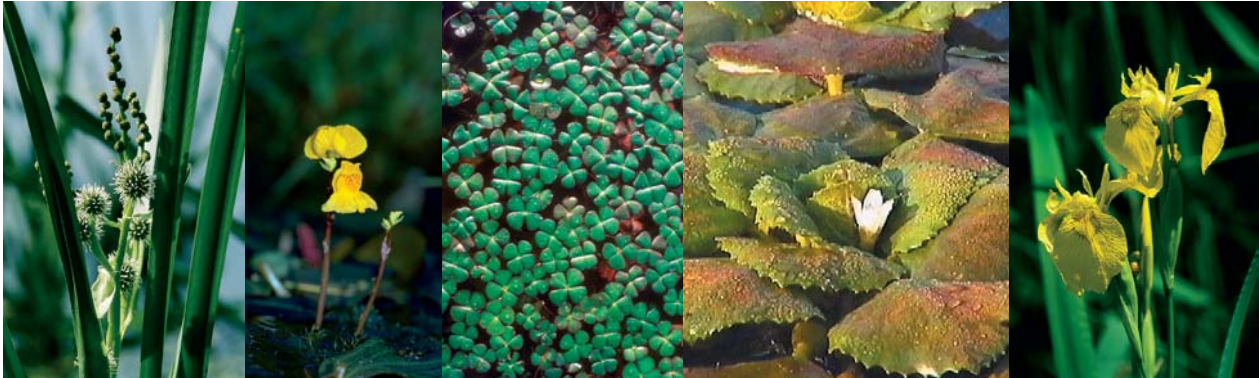


K. Kravos

M. Bedjanič

M. Bedjanič

Partners	The Municipality of Dobrla Vas/Marktgemeinde Eberndorf (Austria), Ptuj Angling Club, the National Institute for Nature Conservation – Maribor Regional Unit, and Birdlife Slovenia (DOPPS).
Aim	of the project was to ensure the long-term conservation of the unique biodiversity around and on the ponds, which are protected as the Podvinci Pond Natural Reserve, and delimited as the Podvinci and Velovlek Natura 2000 (pSCI) site. The coordination of various activities and efforts to raise awareness, including landowners, were aimed at triggering a positive attitude towards important natural areas and the sustainable use of protected areas and Natura 2000 sites along the Austrian-Slovenian border.
Objectives	were to restore an ecologically important habitat, to increase the knowledge about the biodiversity, to prepare management guidelines, to establish partner relations, the exchange of best practice, and to raise public awareness.
Problems	In general, the protected areas had no management, and poorly developed nature conservation concepts, particularly in certain areas of management and crops cultivation. There was a very low level of awareness about the importance of nature conservation among local people and landowners, due to which some inadequate activities had been carried out in the area of the Podvinci and Velovlek ponds.
Target groups	The target groups including all sector managers in the area: the Ptuj Angling Club, the Jože Lacko Ptuj Hunting Association, landowners in the Natura 2000 sites, the Slovenian Forest Service, the Institute of Agriculture and Forestry – Ptuj, other landowners, inhabitants, administration units, and tourist organisations. The direct beneficiaries of the project are sector managers, pre-school and school children, nurseries, primary schools, secondary and high schools, Centre for School and Free Time Activities, local people, and the Urban Municipality of Ptuj. Indirect beneficiaries of the project are: general public, tourism industry, local tourist organisations, the Ptuj Tourist Association, and users of recreational facilities.
Results	achieved in the project are: a restored outlet part of the Podvinci pond, a species inventory, the internal delimitation of zones within Natura 2000, a specialist basis for conservation, an outline of for an integrated management plan, workshops,



M. Bedjanič

M. Bedjanič

M. Bedjanič

V. Lašič

M. Bedjanič

upravljanja na naravovarstvenem območju Sablatnigmoor v Avstriji, pripravili promocijsko gradivo ter učno pot opremili z informacijskimi tablami.

Dodana vrednost projekta

Skozi projekt nam je uspelo doseči večjo ozaveščenost ljudi o pomenu varstva narave in možni primerni rabi območja ter uskladiti načrtovane dejavnosti različnih sektorjev.

Pomen partnerstva

Sodelovanje sektorskih upravljavcev je opredeljeno v načrtu upravljanja. Na podlagi izhodišč se pripravljajo projekti za odkup kmetijskih zemljišč, ki segajo do obrežja velikega ribnika. Po izkušnjah avstrijskega partnerja želimo podoben model upravljanja vzpostaviti tudi na našem območju (lastnik zemljišč občina, upravljavci kmetje).

Čezmejno sodelovanje

Sodelovanje vseh partnerjev je bilo zelo dobro in usklajeno. Prek avstrijskega partnerja smo navezali stike z drugimi institucijami na področju turizma, kot partner pa sodelujemo tudi v projektu Aktivna varstvena območja v okviru programa INTERREG IIIA Avstrija – Slovenija. Sodelovanje bomo v prihodnje nadgradili v podobnih in drugih projektih.

Trajnost

Promocijske dejavnosti bomo nadaljevali po šolah, film želimo potrditi kot učni pripomoček pri predmetu biologija, promocijsko gradivo bomo prevedli v več jezikov. Sodelovanje različnih sektorjev je vzpostavljeno na podlagi načrta upravljanja, zagotovljeno pa je tudi nadaljnje sodelovanje lokalnega prebivalstva ter vzdrževanje učne poti.



P. Buchner

B. Rubinić

P. Buchner

lectures, on-site visits, recognition of the Austrian model, promotional material, an educational path equipped with information signs.

Added value of the project

The project contributed to greater awareness of the importance of nature conservation and potential uses of the area, as well as the coordinated and planned activities of different sectors.

Cross-border cooperation

The participation of all partners was exemplary and harmonised. Thanks to our Austrian partner, we have established links with other institutions in the field of tourism. We are a partner in the Active Protection Areas project within the European project INTERREG IIIA Austria-Slovenia. This type of cooperation will certainly improve through other similar projects in future.

Partnership

Sector manager cooperation is defined in the management plan which will be implemented as soon as the acquisition of additional land around the ponds is finished. The Austrian management model will be implemented where the landowner is the municipality, while the farmers actually manage it.

Sustainability

Promotional activities will be continued in schools. We are trying to get our film approved as an educational device to be used in teaching biology. Promotional material will be translated into different languages.

Živeti z Naturo 2000 na Goričkem

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Javni zavod Krajinski park Goričko / Goričko Nature Park
Naslov / Address	Grad 191, 9264 Grad
Telefon / Phone	02/551 88 82
Faks / Fax	02/551 88 86
E-pošta / e-mail	park.goricko@guest.arnes.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Stanka Dešnik
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	126.789,84 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	114.110,95 EUR
PHARE	85.221,02 EUR
Nacionalno / National	28.889,93 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	12.678,89 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.park-goricko.org

Partnerji	Društvo L.E.i.V. – Lebende Erde in Vulkanland, Stainz bei Straden (Avstrija), Zavod RS za varstvo narave – OE Maribor, Kmetijsko-gozdarski zavod Murska Sobota, Srednja kmetijska šola Rakičan in Goričko društvo za lepše vütro.
Namen	projekta je bil okrepiti pomen Krajinskega parka Goričko (KPG), predstaviti ljudem razvojne priložnosti v parku in naravovarstvene vsebine približati šolski mladini.
Cilji	projekta so bili izdelati smernice za strokovno izhodišče upravljalškega načrta Nature 2000 na Goričkem na podlagi zbranih podatkov, veljavnih zakonskih določil in dobre prakse iz sosednje Avstrije, strniti znanje o pomenu varstva narave in načinih gospodarjenja za ohranitev življenjskih okolij redkih ter ogroženih živalskih in rastlinskih vrst, obnoviti ekološko pomemben habitat ter z informacijskimi dejavnostmi prispevati k izobraževanju in ozaveščanju prebivalstva in na ta način spodbuditi rabo naravnih virov za surovine izdelkov kot razvoj dopolnilnih dejavnosti.
Ciljne skupine	Projekt je bil namenjen lastnikom, skrbnikom in uporabnikom kmetijskih zemljišč, rokodelcem, učencem osnovnih šol v Prekmurju in dijakom Srednje kmetijske šole Rakičan, obiskovalcem Krajinskega parka Goričko ter strokovni javnosti.
Rezultati	Za potrebe oblikovanja strokovnih izhodišč upravljalškega načrta je bilo izvedenih več strokovnih srečanj, komunikacijskih delavnic ter opravljen pregled zakonskih predpisov in dobrih praks med Avstrijo in Slovenijo. Natisnjena in medijsko predstavljena je bila knjižica Krajinski park Goričko – živi z naravo s spremnim plakatом. Razstava o habitatnih tipih Krajinskega parka Goričko na gradu Grad je zasnovana kot potujoča in bo v naslednjem šolskem letu gostovala na območnih OŠ. Izvedena sta bila košnja mokrotnega travnika in javni anonimni natečaj – Izdelek iz narave za naravo, skupaj z razstavo in odkupom nagrajenih izdelkov. Izdelani so bili delovni listi za naravoslovne učne dni, izvedeni poskusni naravoslovni dnevi za učence OŠ in doživljajska vodenja za obiskovalce parka. Pripravljeni programi naravoslovnih dni in doživljajskih vodenj bodo vključeni v redno naravoslovno-turistično ponudbo KPG in so namenjeni vsem OŠ v Sloveniji. Med trajanjem projekta je redno potekalo obveščanje občanov o dogajanju prek občinskih glasil v osmih parkovnih občinah, zaposlene so bile tri brezposelne osebe ter opravljen nakup potrebne tehnične opreme.

Living with Natura 2000 in Goričko Area



S. Dešnik

Partners

The L.E.i.V. Society (Living Earth in Volcanic Lands), Stainz bei Straden (Austria), National Institute for Nature Conservation – Maribor Regional Unit, Institute of Agriculture and Forestry – Murska Sobota, Rakičan Secondary School for Agriculture and the Goričko Society for a Better Tomorrow.

Objective

was to produce guidelines for establishing a technical basis for a Natura 2000 Management Plan based on already gathered facts and valid legal regulations, and a comparison with good practice in neighbouring Austria, combining knowledge on the importance of nature conservation and different cultivation methods in order to preserve the habitats of rare animal and plant species. It was also to renew ecologically important habitats while keeping the inhabitants informed, contributing to improved public knowledge and awareness, which should stimulate the public to make use of natural resources and raw materials for their products in their additional gainful activities.

Target groups

were landowners, agricultural land providers and users, people involved in trades, pupils of all elementary schools in Prekmurje and the Rakičan Secondary School of Agriculture, visitors to the Goričko Nature Park and professional circles.

Results

Several scientific meetings were held to formulate a technical base for the Management Plan, as well as some communication workshops, including a review of the legal regulations and the good practice in cooperation between Austria and Slovenia. The booklet "Goričko Nature Park – Living with Nature" was printed and presented to public as well as a poster. The habitat types of Goričko region are presented in an exhibition, which will be shown during the next school year to every elementary school of the region. A humid grassland was mown and a competition entitled "Products from Nature for Nature" was organised, where the products were bought and presented in an exhibition. Five worksheets were developed for school science-days in elementary schools and adventure-guiding tours for park visitors. The programmes have become part of the regular scientific-tourism products of the Goričko Nature Park and have been designed for all elementary schools in Slovenia. In over eight municipalities near the park, the inhabitants have been informed regularly about the happenings through local newsletters during the project, while three unemployed persons acquired full time work. Technical equipment has also been purchased.



S. Dešnik

Dodana vrednost projekta

Prekmurje je z izdajo knjižice *Krajinski park Goričko – živi z naravo* pridobilo literaturo o življenjskih okoljih, ki nastajajo s predruženjem narave že nekaj tisočletij trajajočega vpliva človeškega dela na zemlji za pridobivanje hrane (kultiviranja zemlje). Knjižica podaja tudi nekaj nasvetov, kako lahko še naprej skrbimo za vzdrževanje in ohranitev življenjskih okolij ter biotske pestrosti na Goričkem. Glavni namen knjižice je poudariti pomen sodelovanja med kmetovalci, kmetijsko svetovalno službo in strokovnjaki s področja naravovarstva. Potujoča razstava bo gostovala na vseh OŠ na Goričkem in drugod ter obogatila pouk naravoslovja in biologije. Upravljalvske smernice za območje Natura 2000 so izrednega pomena pri ohranjanju rastlinskih in živalskih vrst ter njihovih habitatov v nacionalnem merilu. Obrtniki bodo s promocijo izdelkov iz naravnih surovin promovirali KPG znotraj in zunaj meja Slovenije.

Pomen partnerstva in čezmejno sodelovanje

V projektu so bili postavljeni temelji za redno sodelovanje med projektnimi partnerji v prekmurski regiji in društvom L.E.i.V iz Avstrije ter med KP Goričko in osnovnimi ter srednjimi šolami. Izmenjava informacij in posredovanje primerov dobre prakse z območja Nature 2000 v Avstriji sta bila v pomoč pri snovanju upravljalvskega načrta. V sodelovanju z avstrijskim partnerjem so se rodile nove ideje, ki bodo podlaga za razvoj projektov v prihodnosti ter za ohranjanje območij in vrst Nature 2000 na Goričkem in avstrijskem Štajerskem.

Trajnost

Delovni listi in koncepti doživljajskih vodenj so postali redna naravoslovno-turistična ponudba Javnega zavoda KP Goričko, ki pred tem podobne ponudbe še ni imel. Obrtniki so razvili nove izdelke iz naravnih materialov, ki so obogatili zbirko spominkov z Goričkem, in si zagotovili dodaten zaslužek. Vse dejavnosti in rezultati projekta so namenjeni izdelavi kakovostnega upravljalvskega načrta za območje Nature 2000 in bodo prispevali k trajnostnemu razvoju Goričkem na področjih kmetijstva, turizma in kakovosti bivanja.



Added value of the project

The Goričko Nature Park – Living with Nature booklet has given the Prekmurje region a piece of literature that describes environments that have arisen through changing nature over thousands of year of human interactive with the land through food production. The booklet also advises on how to provide and care for the habitats and biodiversity in the Goričko region. The main aim of the booklet is to emphasize the importance of good cooperation between farmers, agricultural advice centres and nature conservation experts. The travelling exhibition will be hosted in every elementary school in the Goričko region and beyond, and will enrich the lessons of technical science and biology. The management guidelines for Natura 2000 are very important to keeping nature conservation in line with national standards. Trade and crafts people will be able to advertise their products made of natural materials from the Goričko region across Slovenia and abroad.

Importance of the partnership

The project has established a basis for regular cooperation between the project partners in the Prekmurje region and the L.E.i.V society in Austria as well as the Goričko Nature Park and the elementary and secondary schools. The exchange of information and examples of good Natura 2000 practice in Austria was helpful while planning the management guidelines. Cooperation with Austrian partners led to a host of good ideas, which will form the base for developing future projects and nature conservation in the region as well as protecting the Natura 2000 species in the Goričko region and the Austrian province of Steiermark.

Sustainability

The worksheets and adventure-guiding concept were a new idea that have become a regular scientific-tourism product within the Goričko Nature Park. Trades and craftsmen have developed and designed new products made of natural materials, which enhanced the range of souvenirs from Goričko and also provided them with additional income.

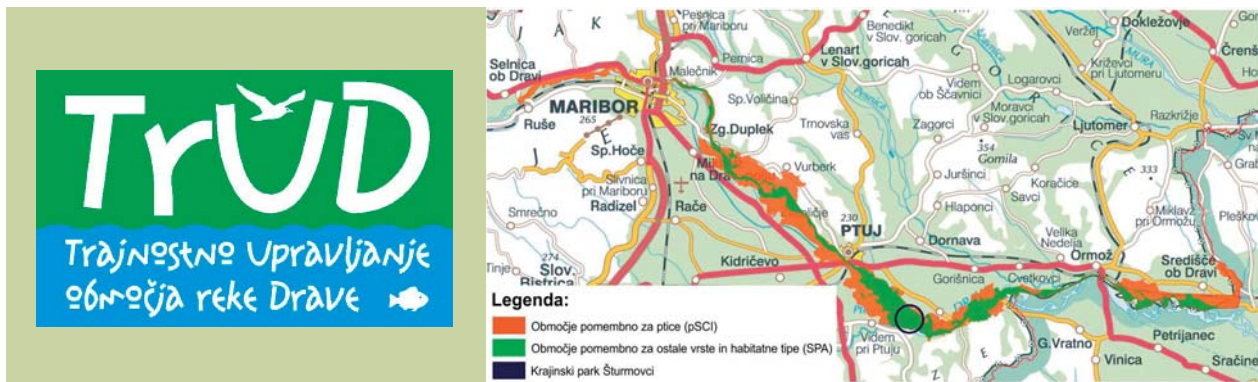
All project activities and results are intended to help produce a high quality management plan for the Natura 2000 region and to support sustainable development in the Goričko region in the fields of agriculture, tourism and quality of life.

Trajnostno upravljanje območja reke Drave

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Mariborska razvojna agencija / Maribor development Agency
Naslov / Address	Pobreška cesta 20, 2000 Maribor
Telefon / Phone	02/333 13 00
Faks / Fax	02/333 13 10
E-pošta / e-mail	marko.kac@mra.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Marko Kac
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbeno vrednost / Total Project Costs	261.467,84 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	232.263,12 EUR
PHARE	173.460,14 EUR
Nacionalno / National	58.802,98 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	29.204,72 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.mra.si

Partnerji	Verband der Naturparke Österreichs, Gradec (Avstrija), Zavod RS za varstvo narave - OE Maribor, Kmetijsko-gozdarski zavod Maribor, Kmetijsko-gozdarski zavod Ptuj, Znanstveno raziskovalno središče Bistra, ribiške družine Maribor, Ptuj in Ormož, Lovska družina Središče, mestni občini Maribor in Ptuj, občine Ruše, Selnica ob Dravi, Duplek, Miklavž na Dravskem polju, Starše, Hajdina, Videm, Markovci, Zavrč, Gorišnica, Ormož in Dravske elektrarne Maribor, d. o. o. (pidruženi partner v projektu).
Namen	projekta je bil zagotoviti dolgoročno ohranitev stanja vrst in habitatnih tipov na območju Natura 2000 ob reki Dravi ter zvišati stopnjo obveščenosti, ozaveščenosti in pripravljenosti vseh deležnikov za doseganje usklajenega in trajnostnega razvoja območja. Projekt je stremel k vzpostavitvi sektorsko usklajene rabe prostora in kakovostnih razmer za trajnostno upravljanje območja ob reki Dravi.
Cilji	<p>Osnovni cilj projekta je bil prispevati k ohranjanju biotske pestrosti območja Nature 2000 ob reki Dravi ter zagotoviti trajnostni razvoj obmejnega območja med Slovenijo in Avstrijo.</p> <p>Specifični cilji pa so bili:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• vzpostavitev temeljev za trajnostno rabo naravnih virov,• priprava izhodišča za upravljanje,• ohranitev in izboljšanje stanja ekološko pomembnih vrst ter• povečanje stopnje ozaveščenosti in pripravljenosti deležnikov ter• širše javnosti za doseganje usklajenega in trajnostnega razvoja območja.
Ciljne skupine	so bile lokalne skupnosti in lokalno prebivalstvo, lastniki in najemniki kmetijskih in gozdnih zemljišč ter koncesionarji, zainteresirana strokovna in ostala javnost, turisti in naključni obiskovalci, šolska mladina ter pedagoško osebje.

Sustainable Management of the Drava River Area



Partners	Verband der Naturparke Österreichs (Austria), National Institute for Nature Conservation – Maribor Regional Unit, Institute of Agriculture and Forestry – Maribor and Ptuj units, Scientific Research Centre Bistra, Maribor, Ptuj and Ormož Angling Associations, Središče Hunting Association, the urban municipalities of Maribor and Ptuj, the municipalities of Ruše, Selnica ob Dravi, Duplek, Miklavž na Dravskem Polju, Starše, Hajdina, Videm, Markovci, Zavrč, Gorišnica and Ormož, and the Dravske Elektrarne Maribor d.o.o. (associated partner).
Purpose	was to ensure the long term conservation of species and habitat types in the Natura 2000 Drava site and to raise the level of information provision, awareness and readiness of all key players to reach an adjusted and sustainable development in the region. The project is focused on the sector-adjusted use of the environment and quality conditions for sustainable management of the Drava river area.
Objectives	<p>The general objectives are to preserve the biodiversity of the Drava river basin – Natura 2000 site, and to ensure the sustainable development of the border area between Slovenia and Austria.</p> <p>The specific objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to raise the level of knowledge on biodiversity (species, their habitats, habitat types in the Natura 2000 site)• to establish a basis for the sustainable use of natural resources in Natura 2000 sites• to prepare the basis for management (adjusted draft of management plan, which will be the grounds for sector plans and will be included into municipal spatial planning documents)• to improve ecologically important habitats and to raise the awareness level of general public• to assure the long-term conservation of species and habitat types in the Natura 2000 sites and to raise the level of information provision, awareness and readiness of all key players to achieve an adjusted and sustainable development in the region.
Target groups	Local communities and inhabitants, landowners and tenants of agricultural and forest areas, concessionaires, specialist and general public, tourists and visitors, young people (pupils) and teachers.



P. Buchner

B. Rubinič

B. Kolar

Rezultati

V okviru projekta so bila opredeljena notranja območja vrst in habitatnih tipov ter dopolnjeni podatki o stanju biotske pestrosti. Izdelan je bil osnutek integralnega načrta upravljanja območja reke Drave. Vzpostavljena kakovostna informacijska infrastruktura in mehanizmi za promocijo Nature 2000 prispevajo k izboljšanju obveščenosti in večji ozaveščenosti javnosti o pomenu naravnih dobrin na območju reke Drave.

Dodana vrednost projekta

Projekt je prispeval k dolgoročni ohranitvi ugodnega stanja narave ob reki Dravi, pri čemer je ključnega pomena dejavno vključevanje in sodelovanje vseh uporabnikov prostora. Zagotovljene so razmere za vključitev naravovarstvenih vsebin v strateške in prostorske dokumente lokalnih skupnosti ter v posamezne sektorske politike, kar je obenem temeljni pogoj za zagotovitev dolgoročno usklajene večnamenske rabe prostora. Projekt TrUD je pri tem kakovostni temelj in pomemben začetni impulz na poti do trajnostnega upravljanja območja reke Drave.

Čezmejni učinki

S čezmejnimi sodelovanjem v okviru prenosa modelov dobrih praks in sodelovanjem pri pripravi osnutka integralnega upravljaljskega načrta so vzpostavljene razmere za dolgoročno skupno strateško načrtovanje in izvajanje dejavnosti trajnostnega razvoja na ciljnem čezmejnem območju. Projektni rezultati bodo na podlagi vzpostavljenega partnerstva in spodbujanja dejavnega vključevanja opredeljenih ciljnih skupin smiselno vsebinsko nadgrajeni ter vključeni v smernice in delovanje integrirane bilateralne strukture evroregija SV Slovenija – avstrijska Štajerska.

Trajnost

Z vzpostavitvijo širokega projektnega partnerstva so bile začrtane osnovne smernice in vzpostavljene kakovostne razmere za doseganje medresorsko usklajene in naravi prijazne rabe prostora kot tudi dolgoročna razvojna perspektiva območja. Vzpostavljeno je bilo kakovostno sodelovanje med ključnimi deležniki, hkrati pa so bile zagotovljene razmere za oblikovanje javno-zasebnega partnerstva, ki se bodo pokazale v implementaciji modela organizacijske strukture za upravljanje celotnega območja Nature 2000 ob reki Dravi. Rezultati projekta bodo uporabljeni pri razvojnem načrtovanju za



B. Bakan



M. Lipovšek



M. Šenica



M. Vogrin

Results

The project identified internal zones of species and habitat types, and the biodiversity database was updated. The draft integral management plan for the Drava river area was prepared and the condition of ecologically important habitats beside the Drava river was improved. Establishing a quality information infrastructure and mechanisms for Natura 2000 communication has contributed to the improvement of information provision and an increase in public awareness of the importance of natural resources in the Drava river area.

Added value of the project

The project is contributing to the long-term conservation of natural resources along the Drava river with an emphasis on integrating and facilitating cooperation between all spatial users including specialists, local inhabitants, landowners and concessionaires of land and water resources. Integration and co-operation of key players form a solid basis for the inclusion of nature conservation in strategic and spatial planning documents of local municipalities (municipal development and spatial planning programmes and strategies), and separate sectoral policies. At the same time the basic conditions for long-term adjusted multi-purpose spatial use have been assured. The project represents a high quality basis and important impetus for sustainable management of the Drava river area.

Cross-border impact

Cross-border cooperation in the area of best practice models and the transfer and cooperation involved in the preparation of the draft integrated management plan has led to the conditions required for long-term common strategic planning and implementation of sustainable development activities in the target cross-border region being established. On the basis of project partnership and fostering the active inclusion of defined target groups the project results will be logically upgraded and incorporated into the action plan for the integrated bilateral structure Euregio NE Slovenia – Steiermark.

Sustainability

The establishment of wider project partnership has provided the basic guidelines and conditions for achieving inter-sectoral adjustment and ecofriendly spatial use. Long-term ecofriendly spatial use is only possible through the consensus of all users. High quality cooperation among the key players was established within the project, which will lead to the planning and implementation of activities after the project conclusion. At the same time the conditions required for the public-private partnership that will implement the organisational structure model for the management of the Natura 2000 Drava site were



finančno perspektivo 2007–2013, kazali pa se bodo tako na lokalni kot tudi na regionalni in mednarodni ravni, predvsem z integracijo v politike čezmejnega partnerstva evroregija SV Slovenija – avstrijska Štajerska.



Arhiv Lokalna turistična organizacija Ptuj

Arhiv Dravske elektrarne d.o.o.

B. Kočevar

assured. Active cooperation and quality connections between key partners will ensure the sustainability and guide the long-term development prospects for the Drava River area (including agricultural, forestry, water management and tourist use). Project results will be used for development planning for EU financial perspective 2007-2013 with reference to local, regional, and indirectly on national and international level. The results will also be integrated into the policies of cross-border partnership Euregio NE Slovenia – Steiermark.

Vzpostavitev mehanizmov varstva biodiverzitete Prekmurja

Prijavitelj / Beneficiary	Razvojni center občin: Lendava, Črenšovci, Kobilje, Odranci in Turnišče / Development Center of the Municipalities: Lendava, Črenšovci, Kobilje, Odranci in Turnišče
Naslov / Address	Glavna ulica 54, 9220 Lendava
Telefon / Phone	02/578 81 60
Faks / Fax	02/578 81 70
E-pošta / e-mail	rc.lendava@rc-lendava.si
Vodja projekta / Project Leader	Helena Kramar
Vrednost projekta / Project Value	
Pogodbena vrednost / Total Project Costs	279.547,35 EUR
Višina donacije / Amount of Grant	246.447,35 EUR
PHARE	184.053,29 EUR
Nacionalno / National	62.394,06 EUR
Znesek lastnega sofinanciranja / Own contribution	33.100,00 EUR
Spletna stran projekta / Website	www.rc-lendava.si

Partnerji Naturpark Südsteierisches Weinland (Avstrija), prekmurske občine Črenšovci, Odranci, Velika Polana, Dobrovnik, Kobilje, Beltinci in Puconci, Društvo za opazovanje in proučevanje ptic Slovenije, podružnica Maribor, Inštitut za ekološke raziskave ERICO Velenje, Kmetijsko-gozdarski zavod, Krajinski park Goričko.

Namen projekta je bil zagotoviti trajnostno varstvo biodiverzitete Prekmurja in s tem reševati problematiko, ki je posledica preteklega neprimerne poseganja v naravo, predvsem z načini kmetovanja, katerega metode niso bile v prid ohranjanju biodiverzitete Prekmurja. Prav tako na projektnem območju ni bilo partnerstva javno-zasebne in civilne sfere, ki bi skupaj nastopala v prizadevanjih za varovanje okolja, predvsem pri pripravi strategij trajnostnega varovanja območja in mehanizmov za njeno izvajanje ter pri ozaveščanju prebivalcev vseh starosti o pomenu biodiverzitete Prekmurja in njenem varstvu.

Cilj projekta je bil zagotoviti razmere za trajno varstvo biodiverzitete Prekmurja. Za ta namen smo s primerno promocijo seznanili ciljne skupine in javnost o projektu, pripravili in izvedli izobraževalne ter osebnotivacijske delavnice za sodelovanje ciljnih skupin v projektu ter druge delavnice, okrogle mize in predavanja o problematiki varstva okolja in biodiverzitete Prekmurja. K temu je prispevala tudi organizacija strokovne ekskurzije k avstrijskemu partnerju in ogled primerov dobrih praks.

Ciljne skupine so bile naravovarstveniki, kmetijsko-gozdarska zbornica in ostala strokovna javnost, lastniki travnikov, nevladne organizacije, šolajoča se mladina, podjetniki, občine, upravne enote, prebivalci na območju Nature 2000 ter druga zainteresirana javnost.

Rezultati Doseženi rezultati v okviru treh podprojektov so: knjiga o rastlinskem svetu Prekmurja z oceno ogroženosti vrst in habitatov ter priprava spletne strani kot digitalne baze podatkov; pripravljen načrt naravovarstvenega gospodarjenja z izbranimi travniki, ki se je že začel izvajati; ustanovljen prekmurski konzorcij Natura 2000 ter izvedene delavnice s predstavitev projekta ožji in širši javnosti.

Dodana vrednost projekta Prvi in tretji podprojekt sta novost za slovenski prostor, saj gre predvsem za regionalno obravnavo nekega elementa varstva narave. V knjigi je geografsko in slikovno predstavljen velik del višjih rastlin, evidentirane so rastlinske vrste praprotnic in semenk na območju Prekmurja z oceno ogroženosti. V okviru

Establishment of Biodiversity Conservation Mechanisms in the Prekmurje region



B. Bakan

B. Bakan

B. Bakan

B. Bakan

B. Bakan

Partners

Naturpark Südsteierisches Weinland (Austria), the Prekmurje municipalities: Črenšovci, Odranci, Velika Polana, Dobrovnik, Kobilje, Beltinci and Puconci, professional organisations: Birdlife Slovenia (DOPPS) – Maribor branch; Environmental Research & Industrial Cooperation Institute (ERICO) Velenje; Institute of Agriculture and Forestry, and the Goričko Nature Park.

Purpose

was to provide some of the basic conditions required to ensure the lasting conservation of Prekmurje biodiversity and to force consequences of the past in proper use of natural resources, especially in the case of agricultural products. The project area had no established public-private partnership working on environmental protection, the preparation of sustainability strategy and mechanisms for its implementation, including awareness raising activities on biodiversity conservation importance among local inhabitants and general public.

Objectives

The establishment of a consortium seemed a sound idea to achieve as broad a consensus as possible on the methods and forms of Natura 2000 site management. It represents an appropriate form of interest grouping with major promotional and information potential. The consortium represents the realization of the intent to gather representatives of all the stakeholders that decide on the use of common-use areas, and who therefore have an influence on their ecological status.

Target groups

were as follows: nature conservationists; chambers of agriculture and forestry; water management and other professional interested parties; meadow owners; non-governmental organizations; school pupils; entrepreneurs; municipalities; administrative units; inhabitants of Natura 2000 sites, and other interested public groups.

Results

The results achieved within the scope of three sub-projects: the publication of a book on Prekmurje flora and an assessment of threats to species and habitats; the creation of a website functioning as a digital database; the preparation and implementation of nature conservation management of selected meadows; the establishment of the Natura 2000 Prekmurje consortium. Many measures were taken within the conservation management of meadows: record of conditions; mapping; preparation of management plan.

Added value of project

The first and the third sub-project are new to Slovenia as they represent a regional consideration of a specific nature conservation element. The book presents the majority of higher plants from a geographic and pictorial aspect. A record



L. Filipič

naravovarstvenega gospodarjenja s travniki se izvaja vrsta ukrepov, kot so posnetek stanja, kartiranje ter priprava načrta upravljanja.

Pomen partnerstva

se kaže v nujnosti sodelovanja različnih sektorjev pri trajnostnem varovanju okolja v Prekmurju, česar do zdaj ni bilo. S to problematiko so se prej ukvarjali le posamezni strokovnjaki, mimo institucij, ki bi morale imeti varovanje okolja za prednostno nalogo.

Vzpostavljeno partnerstvo v okviru konzorcija Natura 2000 vključuje tako javni sektor (občine) kot predstavnike civilne družbe (društva) in zasebni sektor (podjetja). S skupnim nastopom sta mogoča organiziran, nepretrgan razvoj in uresničevanje mehanizmov za varstvo biodiverzitete, pravnoformalni okvir in zaradi tega zavezanost k izpolnjevanju namena konzorcija pa zagotavljata nadaljevanje partnerstva v njegovi misiji varovanja okolja.

Čezmejni učinki

projekta se kažejo v tesnem sodelovanju med izvajalci projekta in avstrijskim partnerjem, v izvedbi projekta in predvsem v izmenjavi idej, znanj in izkušenj ter navezavi trdnega partnerstva pri skupnem iskanju trajnejših in učinkovitejših rešitev upravljanja »problematicnih delov« kulturne krajine, ki presega državne meje in časovne okvire trajanja projekta. Za doseg čim širšega dogovora glede načinov in oblik upravljanja z območji Nature 2000 je ustanovitev konzorcija prvi poskus te vrste. Prinaša primerno obliko interesnega združevanja z velikim promocijskim in obveščevalnim potencialom. Predvsem gre za realizacijo želje, da se znotraj te oblike srečujejo predstavniki vseh deležnikov, ki na kakršen koli način odločajo o rabi skupnega prostora in tako sovplivajo na njegovo ekološko stanje. V tem vidimo trajnost in nadgrajevanja projektne partnerstva.

Trajnost

S tem projektom se vzpostavlja logistično-intelektualno okolje, ki bo omogočilo realizacijo tako strateško dolgoročnih kot operativno kratkoročnih ciljev za ohranjanje biodiverzitete Prekmurja, oblikujejo se podporna orodja in sredstva, ki bodo sedanjim in prihodnjim upravljavcem območij Nature 2000 in ostalim deležnikom v tem procesu v pomoč pri doseganju osnovnih ciljev in izvajanju nalog v okviru projekta Natura 2000.



L. Filipič



L. Filipič

of Spermatophyta and Pteridophyta species in the Prekmurje region and an assessment of their endangerment can also be found in the book.

Importance of the partnership

The importance of the partnership can be seen in the need for cooperation between different sectors in sustainable environmental protection in Prekmurje that has not yet been seen. Only individual experts have been addressing this issue, parallel to the institutions that should have environmental protection as a priority.

The partnership established within the Natura 2000 Consortium includes public sector (municipalities), civil society representatives (associations) and the private sector (companies). With this common approach, the continuous development and biodiversity conservation mechanisms will be ensured by the partnership, as well as the implementation, legal framework and commitment to fulfil the consortium objectives.

Cross-border impact

The cross-border impact can be observed in the close cooperation between project partners from Slovenia and Austria, in the project implementation and exchange of ideas, knowledge and experiences that resulted in strong partnership dedicated to a joint search for sustainable and efficient solutions for management of the "problematic areas" in the cultural landscape. This endeavour transcends national borders and project timetables. To achieve a stronger and broad consensus on Natura 2000 site management, we first tried to form a Consortium. It represents an appropriate form of interest association with great promotional and information potential. We realised our aim of enabling representatives of all stakeholders and decision makers to have a legal and social basis for meeting and exchanging ideas, and having an opportunity to have their own say and influence on a site's ecological status.

Sustainability

This project has introduced a logistic and scientific environment that will enable strategic long-term plans to be implemented, as well as the realisation of operative short-term plans intended to conserve biodiversity in the Prekmurje region. It will also help to create support tools and measures that will be of help to current and future managers of Natura 2000 sites and other stakeholders in this process, when trying to achieve basic objectives and carrying out task within the scope of Natura 2000.