

# **NATURA 2000 v Sloveniji – upravljavski modeli in informacijski sistem**

## **NATURA 2000 in Slovenia – Management Models and Information System**



**Poročilo za splošno javnost  
Layman's report**





POROČILO ZA SPLOŠNO JAVNOST/LAYMAN'S REPORT  
LIFE04NAT/SI/000240

NATURA 2000 v Sloveniji - upravljavski modeli in  
informacijski sistem  
NATURA 2000 in Slovenia - Management Models and  
Information System

Izdal:  
Zavod Republike Slovenije za varstvo narave,  
Dunajska 22, 1000 Ljubljana

Oblikovanje in tisk: Littera Picta  
December 2007  
Naklada: 500 izvodov



**Zavod Republike Slovenije  
za varstvo narave**

Projekt **Natura 2000 v Sloveniji – upravljavski modeli in informacijski sistem** je bil namenjen sistemskemu reševanju vprašanj v zvezi z učinkovitim in trajnostnim upravljanjem območij Natura 2000 v Sloveniji. V okviru projekta je bilo izbranih pet pilotnih območij Natura 2000 (Snežnik, Jelovica, Jovsi, Petelinjek in Boletina), na katerih so se za reševanje konkretne naravovarstvene problematike izvajale različne akcije. Za vsako od območij je bil izdelan dokument **Podrobnejši načrt upravljanja za projektno območje**. V sodelovanju s projektnimi partnerji ter drugimi predstavniki sektorjev gozdarstva, lovstva, kmetijstva, ribištva ter vodarstva sta bili izdelani orodji za pripravo upravljavskih načrtov, dokumenta **Vodnik vsebin za pripravo podrobnejših načrtov upravljanja območij Natura 2000** in **Usmeritve za ohranjanje ali vzpostavitev ugodnega stanja vrst in habitatnih tipov v območjih Natura 2000 v Sloveniji**. V sodelovanju z Agencijo RS za okolje smo zgradili sodobno podatkovno skladišče, v katerem so shranjeni vsi slovenski zakonsko opredeljeni podatki, vezani na naravovarstvo, informacijski sistem nad podatkovnim skladiščem pa bo omogočal vpogled v te podatke javnosti in pomeni prenovno ter posodobitev dosedanjega Naravovarstvenega atlasa. Veliko pozornosti je bilo namenjeno tudi promociji projekta ter NATURE 2000 in širjenju zavesti o pomenu naravovarstva, vključno s posebnim poudarkom na delu z mladimi ter vzpostavljanju mednarodnih delovnih stikov.

**LIFE** – evropski finančni inštrument za okolje

**TRAJANJE PROJEKTA:** od 1. 1. 2005 do 31. 12. 2007

**NOSILEC:**

Zavod Republike Slovenije za varstvo narave, Dunajska 22, Ljubljana, T +386 (0)1 23 09 500, F +386 (0)1 23 09 540, zrsvn.oe@zrsvn.si, www.zrsvn.si/life

**SOFINANCERJI:**

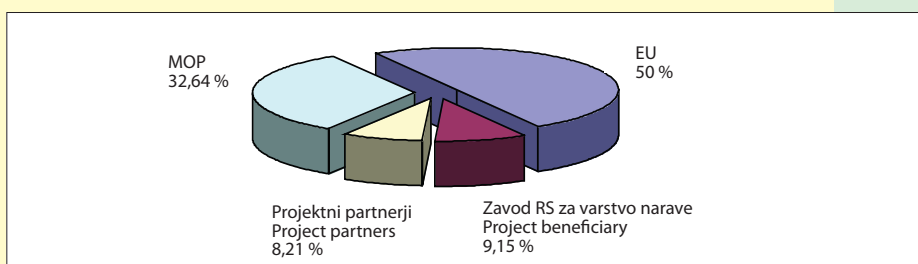
- Evropska unija (EU)
- Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor RS (MOP)
- nosilec in partnerji

**PARTNERJI:**

- Ministero dell' Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Italija (MdATT)
- Zavod za gozdove Slovenije (ZGS)
- Kmetijsko gozdarska zbornica Slovenije (KGZS)
- Inštitut za vode Republike Slovenije (IzVRS)
- Zavod za ribištvo Slovenije (ZZRS)
- Notranjski muzej v Postojni (NMP)
- Občina Šentjur (OŠ)
- Krajevna skupnost Kapele (KSK)

Skupna vrednost projekta je 1.686.077 evrov

Razdelitev projektne proračuna po virih finančnih sredstev:  
The project budget presented by sources of funding:



Poročilo za splošno javnost smo izdali v okviru projekta LIFE III – Narava »Natura 2000 v Sloveniji – upravljavski modeli in informacijski sistem«, ki ga sofinancira EU. Besedilo ne izraža nujno stališč Evropske komisije.

The objective of the **Natura 2000 in Slovenia – Management Models and Information System** Project was to provide systemic solutions for efficient and sustainable management of Natura 2000 sites in Slovenia. Within the project's framework, five pilot Natura 2000 sites were selected (Snežnik, Jelovica, Jovsi, Petelinjek and Boletina) and different actions were performed on them to address the actual nature conservation issues. **A Detailed management plan document** was prepared for each of the five sites. In cooperation with project partners and representatives of the forestry, hunting, agriculture, fisheries and water management sectors, two documents were created to aid in the preparation of the management plans: **Guidelines for the Preparation of Management Plans for Natura 2000 Sites in Slovenia** and **Directions for Conservation or Establishment of a Favourable Status of Species and Habitats for Natura 2000 sites in Slovenia**. In collaboration with the Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia we built a modern data warehouse in order to store all Slovenian data related to nature conservation that has been stipulated by law. The information system above the data warehouse will provide data access to the general public and present the upgraded and modernized Nature Conservation Atlas. Much attention has been given to promoting the project and NATURA 2000, raising awareness on the importance of nature conservation, putting special emphasis on work with the youth and establishing international work connections.

**LIFE** – European Financial Instrument for the environment

**DURATION OF THE PROJECT:**

January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2007

**PROJECT BENEFICIARY:**

Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation, Dunajska 22, Ljubljana, Slovenia, T +386 (0)1 23 09 500, F +386 (0)1 23 09 540, zrsvn.oe@zrsvn.si, www.zrsvn.si/life

**CO-FINANCIERS:**

- The European Union (EU)
- Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia (MOP)
- Project beneficiary and project partners

**PARTNERS:**

- Ministero dell' Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio, Italy
- Slovenia Forest Service
- Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Slovenia
- Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia
- Fisheries Research Institute of the Republic of Slovenia
- Notranjska Museum, Postojna (Slovenia)
- Šentjur Municipality
- Kapele Local Community

The total value of the project is EUR 1,686,077.

The Layman's Report was published within the framework of the LIFE III – Nature project Natura 2000 in Slovenia – Management Models and Information System, which was co-financed by the European Union. This text does not necessarily express the views of the European Union.



**Vodja projekta:** Mirjam Galičič

**Pri projektu so sodelovali:**

ZRSVN - ožja projektna ekipa:

Gregor Danev, Nika Debeljak-Šabec, Tjaša Djokić, David Fučka, Anita Golobič Prosenjak, Andrej Hudoklin, Gregor Kalan, Dušan Klenovšek, Tanja Košar, Sonja Likar, Aleš Ocvirk, Metod Rogelj, Andreja Škvarč, Mojca Tomažič, Damjan Vrčec, Mateja Žvikart

ZRSVN - širša projektna ekipa:

Mirjam Gorkič, Martina Kačičnik Jančar, Nina Kavčnik, Mateja Kocjan, Darij Krajčič, Mateja Nose Marolt, Matej Petkovšek, Maruša Šerjak, Nina Uratarič

ZGS: Blaž Černe, Jože Gerjevič, Špela Elizabeta Habič, Franček Kolbl, Dragan Matijašič, Hrvoje Oršanič, Vida Papler-Lampe, Štefan Petelinek, Špela Pfajfar, Rok Pisek, Vilijem Potočnik, Iztok Primožič, Slobodan Sokolič, Zorka Stolič, Andrej Strniša, Ivan Šemerl, Boštjan Škrlep, Emil Šmid, Marko Udovič, Živan Veselič, Danimir Žunič

ZZRS: Marko Bertok, Samo Podgornik, Danilo Puklavec, Daša Zabrc

KGZS: Jernej Demšar, Tatjana Kmetič Škof, Zdenka Kramar

NMP: Slavko Polak

IzVRS: Lidija Globevnik, Igor Kovačič, Dušan Kosmač, Gregor Sluga, Sonja Šiško Novak

OŠ: Damijan Jošt, Zlata Ploštajner, Breda Retuznik Kovač, Tanja Srdič, Štefan Tisel

KSK: Anton Cerjak, Monika Ferjanič, Zlatka Maček, Rudi Volčanjšek

MdATT (Italija): Anna Maria Maggiore, Nicoletta Tartaglini, Eugenio Dupre

**Fotografije:**

Matjaž Bedjanič, Katarina Denac, Tjaša Djokić, Bojana Fajdiga, David Fučka, Mirjam Galičič, Špela Habič, Lidija Hočevar Žager, Andrej Hudoklin, Matjaž Jež, Gregor Kalan, Boštjan Kepic, Dušan Klenovšek, Tomaž Mihelič, Hrvoje Oršanič, Mirko Perušek, Matej Petkovšek, Slavko Polak, Metod Rogelj, Tanja Srdič, Martin Vernik, Rudi Verovnik, arhiv ZRSVN.



Ograja ob rastišču velikonočnice na Boletini  
Fence by the habitat of the Pasque Flower at Boletina site

**Project manager:** Mirjam Galičič

**The following people have cooperated in the project:**

Core team of the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation:

Gregor Danev, Nika Debeljak-Šabec, Tjaša Djokić, David Fučka, Anita Golobič Prosenjak, Andrej Hudoklin, Gregor Kalan, Dušan Klenovšek, Tanja Košar, Sonja Likar, Aleš Ocvirk, Metod Rogelj, Andreja Škvarč, Mojca Tomažič, Daman Vrčec, Mateja Žvikart

Extended team of the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation:

Mirjam Gorkič, Martina Kačičnik Jančar, Nina Kavčnik, Mateja Kocjan, Darij Krajčič, Mateja Nose Marolt, Matej Petkovšek, Maruša Šerjak, Nina Uratarič

Slovenia Forest Service:

Blaž Černe, Jože Gerjevič, Špela Habič, Franček Kolbl, Dragan Matijašič, Hrvoje Oršanič, Vida Papler-Lampe, Štefan Petelinek, Špela Pfajfar, Rok Pisek, Vili Potočnik, Rok Primožič, Slobodan Sokolič, Zorka Stolič, Andrej Strniša, Janez Šemerl, Boštjan Škrlep, Emil Šmid, Marko Udovič, Živan Veselič, Danimir Žunič

Fisheries Research Institute of the Republic of Slovenia:

Marko Bertok, Samo Podgornik, Danilo Puklavec, Daša Zabrc

Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Slovenia:

Jernej Demšar, Tatjana Kmetič Škof, Zdenka Kramar

Notranjska Museum Postojna (Slovenia): Slavko Polak

Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia:

Lidija Globevnik, Igor Kovačič, Dušan Kosmač, Gregor Sluga, Sonja Šiško Novak

Šentjur Municipality: Damijan Jošt, Zlata Ploštajner, Breda Retuznik Kovač, Tanja Srdič, Štefan Tisel

Kapele Local Community: Anton Cerjak, Monika Ferjanič, Zlatka Maček, Rudi Volčanjšek

Ministero dell' Ambiente e della Tutela del Teritorio (Italy): Anna Maria Maggiore, Nicoletta Tartaglini, Eugenio Dupre

**Photography:**

Matjaž Bedjanič, Katarina Denac, Tjaša Djokić, Bojana Fajdiga, David Fučka, Mirjam Galičič, Špela Habič, Lidija Hočevar Žager, Andrej Hudoklin, Matjaž Jež, Gregor Kalan, Boštjan Kepic, Dušan Klenovšek, Tomaž Mihelič, Hrvoje Oršanič, Mirko Perušek, Matej Petkovšek, Slavko Polak, Metod Rogelj, Tanja Srdič, Martin Vernik, Rudi Verovnik, archive of the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation.



Velikonočnica  
(Pulsatilla grandis)  
Pasque Flower

# Kazalo vsebine

|  |    |
|--|----|
| O projektu .....   | 4  |
| Priprava orodij za upravljanje območij NATURA 2000 v Sloveniji .....               | 10 |
| Izgradnja slovenskega informacijskega sistema za NATURO 2000 .....                 | 11 |
| Osveščanje javnosti o pomenu naravovarstva, o NATURI 2000 in o projektu LIFE ..... | 12 |
| Naravovarstvene akcije na terenu .....   | 14 |
| Vpliv in pomen projekta .....  | 16 |

## Table of Contents

|   |    |
|---|----|
| About the Project .....   | 4  |
| Preparation of Documents for Management of NATURA 2000 Sites in Slovenia .....                            | 10 |
| Building the Slovene NATURA 2000 Information System .....   | 11 |
| Raising Public Awareness on the Importance of Nature Conservation, NATURA 2000 and the LIFE Project ..... | 12 |
| Field Nature Conservation Actions .....   | 14 |
| The Importance and the Influence of the Project .....   | 16 |



Srednji detel  
(*Dendrocopos medius*)  
Middle Spotted Woodpecker



Dlakavi sleč  
(*Rhododendron hirsutum*)  
Hairy Alpine Rose





Piramidasti pilovec  
(*Anacamptis pyramidalis*)  
Pyramidal Orchid



Močvirska sklednica  
(*Emys orbicularis*)  
European Pond Turtle

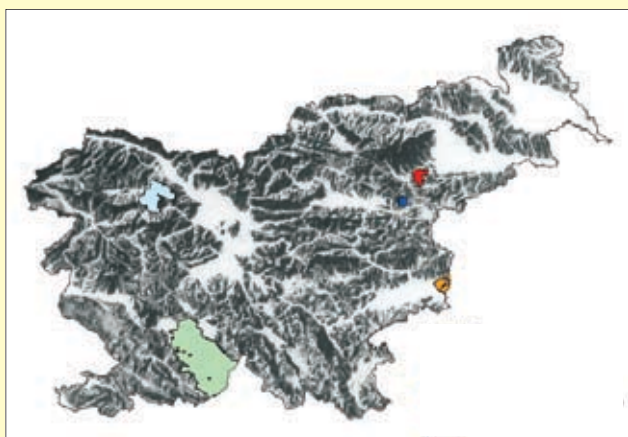
## O projektu

Projekt, ki ga je sofinancirala Evropska unija v sklopu finančnega programa LIFE III – Narava, je bil posvečen praktičnemu izvajanju NATURA 2000 v Sloveniji. Številne projektne aktivnosti, zbrane v skupaj 23 projektne akcijah, lahko vsebinsko razdelimo v štiri sklope:

- 1) Priprava orodij za upravljanje območij NATURA 2000 v Sloveniji,
- 2) Izgradnja slovenskega informacijskega sistema za NATURO 2000,
- 3) Osveščanje javnosti o pomenu naravovarstva, o NATURI 2000 in o projektu LIFE,
- 4) Naravovarstvene akcije na terenu.

V naslednjih poglavjih bodo pod temi naslovi predstavljene metode dela in opisani doseženi rezultati.

Projekt je potekal na petih projektne območjih v Republiki Sloveniji. Boletina, Jelovica, Jovsi, Ličenca in Snežnik so območja, ki sodijo v evropsko ekološko omrežje Natura 2000, ter so določena bodisi po Direktivi o pticah, bodisi po Direktivi o habitatih, ali pa po obeh. Prikazana so na karti Slovenije na tej strani. Območja se med seboj razlikujejo tako po velikosti kot po pestrosti in raznolikosti vrst ter habitatnih tipov, ki se tam nahajajo, prav tako pa po različnosti obstoječe rabe njihovega prostora. Splošna grožnja za vsa opisana območja je še vedno premajhna naravovarstvena osveščenost tamkajšnjega prebivalstva, zato smo se v sklopu projekta intenzivno ukvarjali s komunikacijo in informiranjem. Za vseh pet območij smo v slovenskem in v angleškem jeziku izdali predstavitveno broščuro.



Projektne območja na reliefni karti Slovenije  
*Legenda*

- Boletina, Jelovica, Jovsi, Ličenca (projektne območje Petelinjek), Snežnik

(Območje Boletina je tako majhno, da na karti ne more biti prikazano v merilu  
Boletina site is that small that it can not be shown in proper size)

**V nadaljevanju sledi nekaj poudarkov iz opisa vsakega od območij.**

## About the Project

The project, co-financed by the European Union within the framework of its LIFE III–Nature program, was dedicated to practical implementation of NATURA 2000 in Slovenia. The 23 project actions comprised numerous project activities and can be grouped into four sections in terms of content:

- 1) Preparation of tools for management of NATURA 2000 sites in Slovenia;
- 2) Building the Slovene NATURA 2000 information system;
- 3) Raising awareness on the project, nature conservation and NATURA 2000 among the general public;
- 4) Field nature conservation actions.

The following chapters present the work methods used and the results achieved.

The project took place at five different sites in the Republic of Slovenia. Boletina, Jelovica, Jovsi, Ličenca and Snežnik are sites which have been listed as European Ecological Network Natura 2000 sites; they were chosen following the Bird Directive, the Habitat Directive or by following both Directives. The sites are shown on the map of Slovenia.

The areas differ in terms of size, biodiversity of species and habitats and diversity of land use. The level of nature conservation awareness among people, which remains too low, is



Učna ura v naravi  
Learning hour in nature

the general threat to all the described areas. Therefore, within the framework of the project we invested a lot into communication and raising awareness on the issue. We published a presentation brochure for all five areas in both the Slovene and English languages.

**Herewith we present the most important features of each of the five areas.**





Na zgornji sliki vidimo rastišče velikonočnice na Boletini. Levo je hiška-stojnica, ki smo jo postavili vsako sezono cvetenja velikonočnice v času trajanja projekta. Levo od smreke, ki se nahaja približno v sredini posnetka, je sedaj območje z največjo gostoto rastlin velikonočnice.



Plodeča velikonočnica  
(*Pulsatilla grandis*)  
Pasque Flower



Velikonočnica  
(*Pulsatilla grandis*)  
Pasque Flower



Trizoba kukavica  
(*Orchis tridentata*)  
Three-toothed Orchid

## Boletina

blizu Ponikve pri Grobelnem, severozahodno od Celja, je 1,8 ha velik travnik na kraškem svetu, kjer so pogoji za uspešno rast velikonočnice. To je najbolj jugozahodno rastišče velikonočnice v Evropi. Porašča ga združba *Onobrychido viciifoliae* – *Brometum*, ki je bogata tudi z orhidejami. V preteklosti so grožnjo rastišču predstavljali mnogi nezaveščeni obiskovalci rastišča, ki so trgali in pulili redko in ogroženo velikonočnico. Velik problem predstavlja opuščanje rabe in zaraščanje z grmovjem. Potencialno grožnjo predstavljajo tudi sosednje intenzivneje obdelovane kmetijske površine, saj je rastišče izredno občutljivo na povečanje vnosa gnojil in pesticidov. Največjo grožnjo rastišču predstavlja izoliranost na majhnem prostoru, kjer v okolici ni drugih večjih primernih rastišč za velikonočnico.

## Boletina

near Ponikva pri Grobelnem, northwest of Celje, is a karst meadow 1.8 hectares in size, which provides exceptional habitat conditions for the Pasque Flower. This is the south-westernmost habitat of the Pasque Flower in Europe. The meadow is covered with *Onobrychido viciifoliae* – *Brometum* vegetation, which is also rich in Orchids. In the past, the habitat was threatened by the many uninformed visitors to the habitat, who plucked and pulled the rare and endangered Pasque Flower. Today, land abandonment and overgrowth of shrubbery present a major problem. A potential threat lies in the neighbouring intensely cultivated agricultural areas, as the Pasque Flower habitat is extremely sensitive to an increase in the use of fertilizers and pesticides. The biggest threat, however, lies in the habitat's restriction to a small area as there are no other larger and suitable habitats nearby for the Pasque Flower.

*On the picture above we can see a panoramic view of the Pasque Flower habitat on Boletina. On the left, there is an information point hut, which is erected during every Pasque Flower blossoming period (during the duration of the project). On the left of the Fir tree (in the middle of the picture) lies the current most densely populated Pasque Flower habitat.*





Jelovica, kot jo vidijo iz Radovljice  
 Jelovica, as seen from Radovljica

## Jelovica (Jelovica in Ratitovec),

gozdna alpska planota nad Bohinjem na Gorenjskem, je v glavnem porasla s sestoji smreke, ponekod pa jo poraščajo še avtohtoni predalpski bukovo-jelovi gozdovi, le okrog pet odstotkov območja prekrivajo travniki. Na območju se nahajajo tudi štiri barja. Čez Jelovico potekajo selitvene poti medveda in risa. Na tem območju najdemo tri vrste gozdnih kur – divjega petelina, ruševca in gozdnega jereba – kakor tudi številne druge rastlinske in živalske vrste. Grožnja ohranjenosti biotske raznovrstnosti Jelovice predstavlja predvsem povečevanje števila obiskovalcev (nabiralništvo in rekreacija) in nelegalnih dejavnosti, kot je npr. vožnja z motornimi vozili v naravnem okolju. Probleme predstavljajo tudi opuščanje paše na pašnih planinah, nekontrolirana paša v gozdovih in na visokih barjih ter prekomerna intenzivnost izkoriščanja gozdov. Slednje je povzročilo motnje v naravnih procesih, povezanih s pomanjkanjem odmirajoče in odmrle lesne biomase, kar nadalje vpliva na vrste iz skupine ptic duplaric in sov. Grožnja habitatom (smrekovim gozdovom) evropsko pomembnih vrst ptic predstavlja tudi globalno segrevanje ozračja, kar prinaša več vremenskih ujm in gradacij podlubnikov, na kar so neavtohtoni smrekovi gozdovi še posebno občutljivi.

## Jelovica (Jelovica and Ratitovec),

a densely wooded karst plateau above Bohinj in the Gorenjska region is mostly covered with Spruce forests and partly with indigenous sub-Alpine Beech forest. Meadows comprise around 5% of the area, and one also finds four raised bogs in the area. Jelovica is an important ecologically transitional area of the Brown Bear and the Lynx. Three types of grouse can be found in the area – the Capercaillie, the Black Grouse and the Hazel Grouse – as well as numerous other plant and animal species.

A threat to preserving biodiversity in the Jelovica area lies mostly in the increase of visitors (recreation and picking plants or fruits), but also in illegal activities such as driving a motor vehicle in the protected area. Abandoning pasture on mountain pastures, uncontrolled pasture in the woods and on raised bogs, and excessive use of the forest resources also present a threat to the area. The latter has caused disturbances in natural processes which are connected to the lack of decaying and decayed wood biomass. This has further aggravated the habitat of the cavity-nesting birds and owls. Global warming also presents a threat to the habitats (in Spruce forests) of the European birds, because it has been causing an increase in meteorological disasters and Bark Beetle infestations. Non-indigenous Spruce forests are particularly sensitive to the latter condition.



Divji petelin  
 (Tetrao urogallus)  
 Capercaillie



Planinski orel  
 (Aquila chrysaetos)  
 Golden Eagle



Barje Za blatom (Jelovica)  
 Raised bog Za blatom



Velika uharica  
 (Bubo bubo)  
 Eurasian Eagle Owl



Gozdni jereb  
 (Bonasa bonasia)  
 Hazel Grouse





Gozd Dobrava  
Dobrava forest



Mokrotni travniki v Jovsih  
Wet meadows in Jovsi



Močvirski cekinček  
(*Lycaena dispar*)  
Large copper



Navadna vodna lečica  
(*Wolffia arrhiza*)  
in navadna žabja leča  
(*Spirodela polyrhiza*)  
Common Duckweed and  
Greater Duckweed



Vodomec  
(*Alcedo atthis*)  
Kingfisher



Plavček  
(*Rana arvalis*)  
Moorfrog

## Jovsi (Jovsi in Dobrava)

obsega poplavni gozd Dobrava, poplavne travnike v Jovsih in travnike ob reki Sotli. Dobrava je obsežen poplavni hrastovo-gabrov gozd, ob potokih pa najdemo tudi sestoje jelševja. Tu živijo številne redke vrste ptic, npr. črna štoklja, detli in sova kozača. Jovsi in travniki ob Sotli predstavljajo območje poplavnih ekstenzivnih travnikov, ki so pomembno zatočišče ogroženim rastlinskim in živalskim vrstam Slovenije in Evrope, na tem območju pa se ustavljajo tudi ptice selivke.

Zaradi hidromelioracij, intenzivnega gnojenja in sprememb v načinu kmetovanja (zgodnja in nepravilna košnja, koruzne njive) se je poslabšala kakovost obdelovalnih površin, zato sedaj največjo grožnjo na območju Jovsov predstavljajo opuščanje rabe, zaraščanje in izginjanje mokrotnih travnikov ter z njimi življenjskega prostora ogroženih travniških vrst ptic (npr. kosca). Na območju gozda Dobrava je zaradi intenzivnega pogozdovanja izginilo mnogo avtohtonih drevesnih vrst, kot sta hrast dob in beli gaber, ki predstavljajo pomemben življenjski prostor za duplarje (npr. srednjega detla), dvoživke in druge rastlinske in živalske vrste.

## Jovsi (Jovsi and Dobrava)

comprises the lowland (wet) forest Dobrava, wet meadows in Jovsi and the meadows along the Sotla River. Dobrava is an extensive Pedunculate Oak and Common Hornbeam lowland forest, but along its streams we also find stands of Alder trees. Many rare bird species live here, e.g. the Black Stork, the Woodpecker and the Ural Owl. Jovsi and the meadows along the Sotla River represent an area of extensive wet grasslands which function as an important shelter of endangered Slovenian and European plant and animal species. Migrant birds make their stop here as well.

Due to irrigation and drainage systems, intensive fertilization and changes in farming methods (e.g. early and improper mowing practices, cornfields) the quality of cultivated areas has been reduced. In effect this means that land abandonment, overgrowth and the disappearance of wet grasslands now presents the biggest threat to the Jovsi area, causing the habitats of endangered meadow bird species (e.g. the Corn Crex) to shrink or disappear. Due to intensive reforestation, several indigenous tree species have disappeared (e.g. Pedunculate Oak and Common Hornbeam) from the Dobrava forest area. These tree species present an important habitat for the cavity-nesting birds (e.g. the Middle-Spotted Woodpecker), amphibians and other plant and animal species.





Pogled preko petelinjškega ribnika  
View of line of Petelinjek's ponds



## Petelinjek (ribniki Petelinjek – del območja Natura 2000 – Ličenca)

je ime potoka, ki teče blizu Loč pri Slovenskih Konjicah, in ime območja ribnikov ob tem potoku. Štirje ribniki, ki jih že več kot 250 let uporabljajo za gojenje rib, pokrivajo nižinski jelševi sestoji, na okoliških hribih pa se raztezajo kostanjevo-bukovi gozdovi. Tu se nahajajo številni habitati, značilni za mokrišča, ki skupaj z ribniki, mokrotnimi travniki in jelševji predstavljajo neločljivo celoto z izjemno biodiverziteteto, ki se še posebno odlikuje po kačjih pastirjih.

Največja trenutna grožnja temu edinstvenemu okolju je zaraščanje določenih mokrotnih predelov med ribniki. Potencialne grožnje, kakršni sta intenzifikacija kmetijstva in izpusti odplak, imajo lahko negativne posledice za vse rastline in živali v tem okolju. S tega vidika so najbolj ranljive predvsem vrste, ki so močno vezane na vodo, to so vodne rastline, polži, kačji pastirji (npr. Dristavični spreletavec) in dvoživke.

## Petelinjek (the Petelinjek ponds – part of Natura 2000 –Ličenca valley)

is the name for a stream which runs near Loče pri Slovenskih Konjicah, as well as the name for the ponds along this stream. The four ponds have been used as fish farming ponds for over 250 years and are surrounded by lowland stands of Alder trees; the nearby hills are covered with Chestnut and Beech forests. Here one finds numerous habitats typical for the wetlands, which, together with the ponds (Picture e), the wet grasslands and the stands of the Alder trees, create an inseparable whole with exceptional biodiversity. A special feature of the area is the various species of dragonflies.

The biggest threat to this unique natural environment is overgrowth at certain wet parts between the ponds. Potential threats, such as intensification of farming and release of sewage, may have negative consequences for all the plant and animal species in this environment. From this point of view, it seems the most vulnerable species are those which are closely connected to water, i.e. water plants, snails, dragonflies (e.g. Large White-faced Darter) and amphibians.



Modri bleščavec  
(*Calopteryx virgo*)  
Beautiful Demoiselle



Strašničin mravljiščar  
(*Maculinea teleius*)  
Scarce Large Blue



Dristavični spreletavec  
(*Leucorrhinia pectoralis*)  
Large White-faced Darter

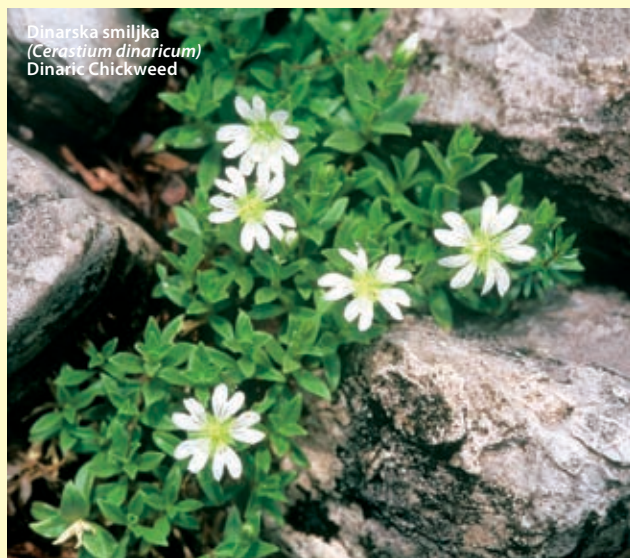




Vegetacijski obrat, značilnost za snežniške vrtace  
Vegetational inversion, typical for the Snežnik sinkholes



Pogled na Snežnik iz doline Zgornje Pivke  
A view of Snežnik from Pivka Valley



Dinarska smiljka  
(*Cerastium dinaricum*)  
Dinaric Chickweed



Bukov kozliček  
(*Morimus funereus*)  
Long-horned Beetle



Ris  
(*Lynx lynx*)  
Lynx



Pisana penica  
(*Sylvia nisoria*)  
Barred Warbler



Slegur  
(*Monticola saxatilis*)  
Rock Thrush

## Snežnik (Javorniki, Snežnik in dolina Pivke)

Projektno območje obsega Snežniško planoto, Javornike in dolino Pivke. S stališča biodiverzitete je to eno najbogatejših območij v Sloveniji. Tu najdemo vse tri velike zveri v Sloveniji (ris, volk, medved), človeško ribico in še številne druge živalske in rastlinske vrste. Snežniška planota je skoraj v celoti prekrita z dinarskimi bukovo-jelovimi gozdovi, ki tvorijo enega največjih neposeljenih gozdnih območij v Sloveniji. Snežnik je poraščen z največjim nealpskim sestojem ruševja v Sloveniji. Na pobočjih snežniške planote in v dolinah so prisotni kraški travniki na apnenčasti podlagi, ki so izjemno bogati z rastlinskimi in živalskimi vrstami. V dolini reke Pivke, predvsem ob bregovih reke in jezer, pa najdemo še številna vlažna travišča.

Zaradi opuščanja košnje in paše so ogroženi predvsem njegovi zahodni hriboviti in skalnati deli. Zmanjševanje življenjskega prostora in s tem spreminjanje ekoloških značilnosti habitatov negativno vpliva na številčnost živalskih vrst, na primer metulja travniški postavnež in strašničar mravljiščar, ptic hribski škrjanec, slegur, pisana penica in drugih. Nekatere predele območja ogroža tudi veliko število obiskovalcev (predvsem severni del – Rakov Škocjan – in južni del območja – Mašun, Sviščaki, Snežnik).

## Snežnik (Javorniki, the Snežnik Plateau and the Pivka River Valley)

The project area comprised the Snežnik Plateau, Javorniki and the Pivka River Valley. From the biodiversity point of view, this is one of the richest areas in Slovenia. Here we find the three Slovenian wild beasts (the Lynx, the Gray Wolf and the Brown Bear), as well as the Olm or Proteus and numerous other animal and plant species. The Snežnik plateau is almost entirely covered with Dinaric Fir-Beech forests (which form one of the biggest unpopulated forest areas in Slovenia) and with the most extensive area of non-alpine Dwarf Pine in Slovenia.

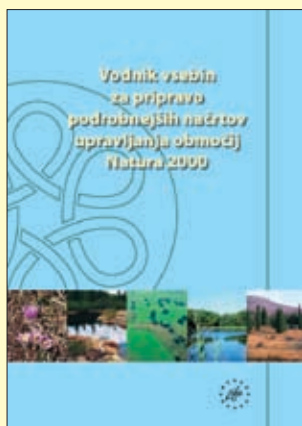
The slopes of the Snežnik plateau and the valleys around are covered with karst limestone grasslands, which are exceptionally rich in plant and animal species. In the Pivka River valley, mostly around the river and lake banks, we find numerous wet grasslands.

Due to abandonment of mowing and pasturing, the western hilly and rocky slopes of the plateau are particularly endangered. Decreasing the habitat and, consequently, changing the ecological features of the habitats, negatively impacts the abundance of animal species such as the Marsh Fritillary and the Scarce Large Blue butterflies, the Mountain Lark, the Rock Thrush, the Barred Warbler and other bird species. Some areas of the Snežnik area are endangered due to the ever-increasing number of visitors, most of all the northern (Rakov Škocjan) and the southern parts (Mašun, Sviščaki, Snežnik).



# Priprava orodij za upravljanje območij NATURA 2000 v Sloveniji

V okviru dveh projektnih akcij smo pripravili osnove za upravljanje območij Natura 2000 v Sloveniji. Na številnih delavnicah smo skupaj s predstavniki sektorjev gozdarstva, lovstva, ribištva, kmetijstva in vodarstva ter s predstavniki nekaterih drugih služb, npr. Direktorata za prostor MOP, inšpekcije, lokalnih oblasti idr., pregledali zahteve, ki jih pred nas postavljata obe evropski direktivi, ki sta podlaga omrežju Natura 2000, to sta Direktiva o pticah in Direktiva o habitatih. Skupaj smo poiskali možnosti, kako te zahteve na najbolj učinkovite mogoče načine vključiti v obstoječe sektorske načrte in druge inštrumente upravljanja prostora in naravnih virov v Sloveniji. Izdelali smo priročnik za izdelavo upravljalnega načrta z naslovom **Vodnik vsebin za pripravo podrobnejših načrtov upravljanja območij Natura 2000** (na kratko: Vodnik) ter pregled usmeritev za zagotavljanje ugodnega stanja vrst in habitatnih tipov, s pregledom sektorskih zakonodaj ter možnosti za vključevanje usmeritev vanje. Naslov tega dokumenta je **Usmeritve za ohranjanje ali vzpostavitev ugodnega stanja vrst in habitatnih tipov v območjih Natura 2000 v Sloveniji** (na kratko: Usmeritve).



## Preparation of Documents for Management of NATURA 2000 Sites in Slovenia

Within the framework of two project actions, we prepared the foundations for management of Natura 2000 sites in Slovenia. At numerous workshops, in cooperation with representatives from the hunting, agriculture, fisheries and water management sectors, and with representatives of some other public services such as the Spatial Planning Directorate of the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia, inspection services, local community representatives and others, we debated the obligations imposed by the two European Natura 2000 Directives, the Bird Directive and the Habitat Directive. Together we managed to find solutions so as to incorporate these obligations in the most efficient manner

into the existing plans of the various sectors and other instruments for management of space and natural resources in Slovenia. We prepared a manual for preparation of the management plan called **Guidelines for the Preparation of Management Plans for Natura 2000 Sites in Slovenia**, and an overview of directions for providing a favourable status of species and habitats which included legislation by sectors and the opportunities to incorporate these

directions into the legislation. This document is called **Directions for Conservation or Establishment of a Favourable Status of Species and Habitats for Natura 2000 sites in Slovenia**.

In cooperation with all the stakeholders (as well as sector representatives there were local community representatives, various associations, individual landowners, etc.), we created **A detailed management plan document** for each of the five project sites. Representatives of the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia also participated in the workshops and the activities took place in line with preparation of the Slovene National Program for Natura 2000 Site Management (Operational Program – Natura 2000 Site Management Program).

Za pet projektnih območij smo skupaj z vsemi aktivnimi udeleženci (poleg predstavnikov sektorjev so bili vključeni tudi predstavniki lokalnih oblasti ter drugi zainteresirani aktivni udeleženci, od društev do posameznih prebivalcev oz. lastnikov zemljišč) izdelali dokumente z naslovom **Podrobnejši načrt upravljanja za projektno območje**.

Na delavnicah so sodelovali tudi predstavniki Ministrstva za okolje in prostor, akcije pa so potekale vzporedno s pripravo slovenskega državnega programa za upravljanje območij Natura 2000 (Operativni program – program upravljanja območij Natura 2000).

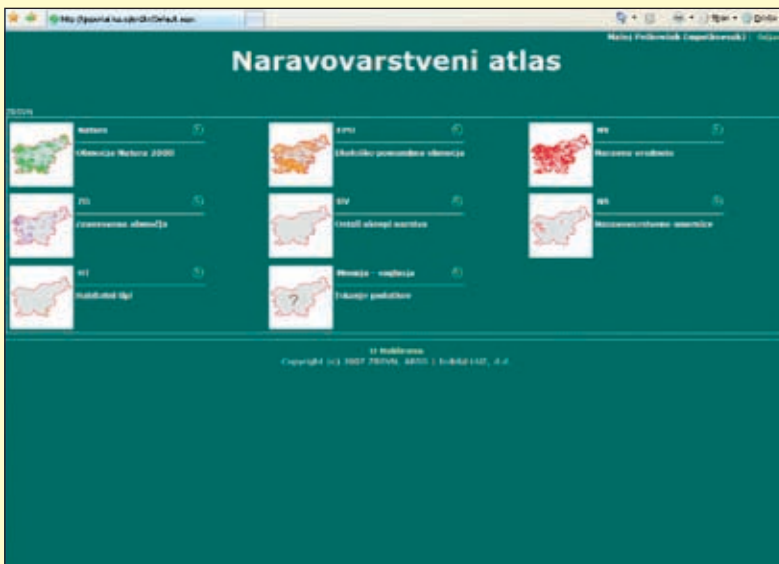


Delavnica za pripravo upravljalnih načrtov  
Workshop for the management plan preparation

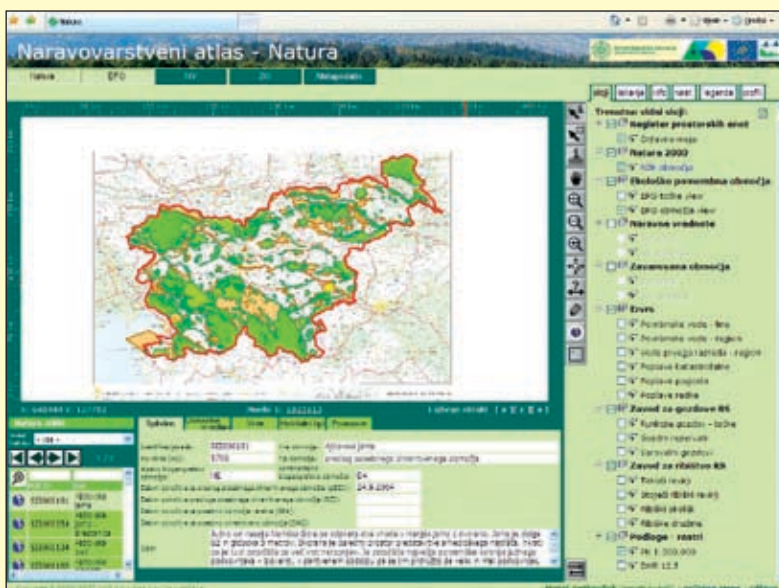


# Izgradnja slovenskega informacijskega sistema za NATURO 2000

V projektu smo si zastavili tudi izjemno zahtevno nalogo izgradnje enotnega slovenskega informacijskega sistema za potrebe Nature 2000. Zavod je po zakonu dolžan vzdrževati večino slovenskih naravovarstvenih podatkovnih zbirk, Agencija RS za okolje (ARSO) pa je te podatke dolžna porazdeliti in širiti v javnosti. K izvedbi akcije smo zato pritegnili informatike Agencije RS za okolje. Sinergija in sodelovanje sta prinesla obojestranske koristi ter izjemen rezultat – enoten in sodoben informacijski sistem, ki omogoča vnos in urejanje georeferenciranih podatkov s pomočjo spleta. Informacijski sistem bo od konca projekta do konca marca 2008 deloval testno za Zavod in za ARSO, od aprila 2008 dalje pa bo tudi najširši javnosti omogočen vpogled v podatke na spletnem naslovu <http://gis.arso.gov.si/isn2k>, kjer se nahaja prenovljeni Naravovarstveni atlas.



Informacijski sistem za Naturo 2000 v Sloveniji – Naravovarstveni atlas (pogled na stran podatkovne zbirke omrežja Natura 2000 v Sloveniji)



# Building the Slovene NATURA 2000 Information System

Within the framework of the project, we set ourselves an extraordinary difficult task of building a unified Slovene information system for the needs of Natura 2000. The Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation is required by law to perform maintenance work for the majority of Slovene nature conservation databases, whereas the Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia is required by law to distribute this data and to inform the general public. In order to achieve our goal, we invited information technology experts from the Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia to participate. The synergy and the cooperation have brought about mutual benefits and an outstanding achievement – a unified and modern information system which enables online entry of geographically related data. The information system will be running as a beta version at the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation and at the Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia, from the project completion date and until the end of March 2008. From April 2008, the information system will be made publicly available at <http://gis.arso.gov.si/isn2k>, where the updated Nature Conservation Atlas is available as well.

Natura 2000 information system in Slovenia – Nature Conservation Atlas (a screenshot of Natura 2000 database page in Slovenia)



# Osveščanje javnosti o pomenu naravovarstva, o NATURI 2000 in o projektu LIFE

Informiranju javnosti o Naturi 2000, o tem projektu ter o evropskem finančnem inštrumentu LIFE, prav tako pa tudi splošnemu ozaveščanju o pomenu ohranjanja narave, smo v projektu namenili veliko pozornosti. Projekt smo že takoj na začetku predstavili na **spletni strani** [www.zrsv.si/life](http://www.zrsv.si/life), na kateri smo tudi sproti poročali o pomembnejših projektnih dogodkih ter dodajali opise poteka posameznih akcij. Povzetki so na voljo tudi v angleškem jeziku. Spletne strani živijo naprej, do oddaje končnega projektnega poročila 31. 3. 2008 bomo nanje dodali tudi vse v projektu načrtovane izročke.

Na vseh projektnih območjih smo postavili **označevalne table območja** na tipičnih vstopnih mestih (Jelovica, Snežnik, Jovsi – po deset tabel, Boletina in Petelinjek - po ena tabla). Na njih je na poljuden način predstavljen naravovarstveni pomen območja. Za vseh pet projektnih območij smo izdelali poljudne **predstavitvene brošure** v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku.

V treh letih smo imeli več kot 150 **objav**, tj. naših člankov o projektnih aktivnostih, ali pa novinarskih prispevkov, vključno z intervjuji za časopis, radio in televizijo. Izvedli smo preko 100 **predavanj** in seznantivnih delavnic za lastnike zemljišč na projektnih območjih, za krajevne skupnosti in osnovne šole. Ob pomembnejših zaključkih projektnih aktivnosti smo organizirali **otvoritve** in **novinarske konference**, slednjih je bilo šest. Za območje Jovsi smo izdali štiri tematske **zloženko** in dva **učna lista**, ki dopolnjujeta dosedanja set učnih listov, za izdajo katerih je pred leti poskrbelo Turistično društvo Kapele v sodelovanju z Zavodom RS za varstvo narave.

Vsak prvi teden v oktobru v vseh treh projektnih letih smo v Mercator centru v Celju s postavitvijo **razstave**, katere poudarek je bil na predstavitvi habitatnih tipov, obeležili Svetovni dan habitata. Za osnovnošolce s projektnih območij smo pripravili natečaj za izdelavo najboljšega plakata z naravovarstveno vsebino ter za zmagovalce pripravili nagradno ekskurzijo po Sloveniji ter nagradne izdelke: šolski koledar, urnik in zvezek, na katerih so motivi z njihovih plakatov, povezanih z Naturo 2000. Veliko pozornosti smo namenili tudi vzpostavljanju delovnih stikov

## Raising Public Awareness on the Importance of Nature Conservation, NATURA 2000 and the LIFE Project

Much attention has been paid to raising public awareness on this project, Natura 2000, LIFE – European Financial Instrument for Supporting Environmental and Nature Conservation Projects, as well as to general education on the importance of nature conservation. As early as at the beginning, we presented the project on its **homepage** [www.zrsv.si/life](http://www.zrsv.si/life), which has been regularly updated with news on important project events and descriptions of individual project actions. Summaries have been made available in the English language as well. The webpage is being continually updated; by the time we will have finished the Project Report on March 31, 2008, all the planned project handouts will be available online.

We set up area information boards at all the project sites at their commonly used entrances (Jelovica, Snežnik and Jovsi – ten information boards; Boletina and Petelinjek – one information board). The **information boards** present in clear layman's terms the importance

of nature conservation in the area. We created **presentation brochures** for all five project sites in both the Slovene and English languages.

In the period of three years, we have had more than 150 **articles** and press articles on project activities published, including newspaper, radio and television interviews. We have given more than 100 **lectures** and introductory workshops for the owners of land on the project sites, local communities and primary schools. We organized **openings** and **press conferences** (six of them) after having finished important project activities. We prepared four **thematic pamphlets** and two **educational leaflets** for the area of Jovsi in order to complement the existing set of educational leaflets which were published several years ago by the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation in cooperation with



Naslovnice brošur o projektnih območjih  
Project area brochure covers



Tabla na Bitenjski planini na Jelovici in tabla na Pečni rebri nad Postojno  
Information board at Bitenjska planina at Jelovica and an information board at Pečna reber above Postojna



*V nagradni ekskurziji smo osnovnošolce popeljali do morja, na poti pa smo si med drugim ogledali tudi Cerkniško jezero.*

*During the award excursion we took the primary school pupils to the seaside, stopping on the way to show them Lake Cerknica.*



the Kapele Tourist Association. During all three project years in the first week of October we prepared an exhibition in the Mercator shopping centre in Celje. The **exhibition** presented various habitat types and celebrated World Habitat Day. For primary school pupils from the project sites we organized a contest which encouraged them to create nature conservation-themed posters. The group which created the best poster was sent on an award excursion around Slovenia and received the following awards: a school calendar, a timetable and a notebook, all showing the motifs from their winning Natura 2000 posters. Much attention has been paid to establishing work connections with professionals from similar institutions within the EU countries, but also worldwide. Therefore, we organized two workshops presenting Natura 2000 management, which attracted participants from various countries. Furthermore, we actively participated in three professional meetings on the subject in Slovenia and Spain. We attended four international conferences abroad (in The Netherlands, Armenia, Belgium and the United States), presenting our project work results at all four of them. We went on study visits related to Natura 2000 management issues to our Scottish, Bavarian and Spanish colleagues, and we went to



*Otvoritev opazovalnega stolpa za ptice v Jovsih (21. marec 2006)*

*Opening the bird-watching tower in Jovsi (March 21, 2006)*

s strokovnjaki s sorodnih inštitucij v deželah EU ter tudi izven EU. Tako smo organizirali dve delavnici na temo upravljanja Nature 2000 z mednarodno udeležbo ter se s prispevki udeležili treh mednarodnih strokovnih srečanj na to temo v Sloveniji in v Španiji. S prispevki o opravljenem delu v projektu smo se udeležili štirih mednarodnih konferenc v tujini (Nizozemska, Armenija, Belgija, ZDA). V zvezi z upravljanjem območij Natura 2000 ter drugimi povezanimi vprašanji smo bili na delovnem obisku pri kolegih na Škotskem, na Bavarskem v Nemčiji in v Španiji ter pri projektnem partnerju, italijanskem ministrstvu za okolje v Rimu. V zvezi z informacijskim sistemom za naravovarstvene podatke smo navezali stik z ameriško inštitucijo NatureServe. Pri nas so bili na praksi študentje projektnega managementa in gozdarstva, projektna tematika je bila vključena v dve diplomski nalogi na Fakulteti za gozdarstvo Univerze v Beogradu.



visit our project partner, Ministero dell' Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio from Rome (Italy). We established contact with the American institution NatureServe to receive some valuable information regarding the information system for nature conservation data. We invited students of project management and forestry to take apprenticeship training with us, and the project's subject was covered with two university degree theses at the Faculty of Forestry, University of Beograd (Serbia).



*Projektni promocijski izdelki  
Project promotional products*

## Naravovarstvene akcije na terenu

Na vseh projektnih območjih smo postavili označevalne table, izvajali informativne in osveščevalne akcije, ter poglobljeno komunicirali z lastniki in drugimi aktivnimi udeleženci. Na Petelinjeku smo postavili interaktivno učno pot. Na projektnih območjih Boletina in Jovsi pa smo izvedli tudi večje število konkretnih terenskih naravovarstvenih akcij, s čimer smo pokazali primere dobre prakse za upravljanje območja Natura 2000.

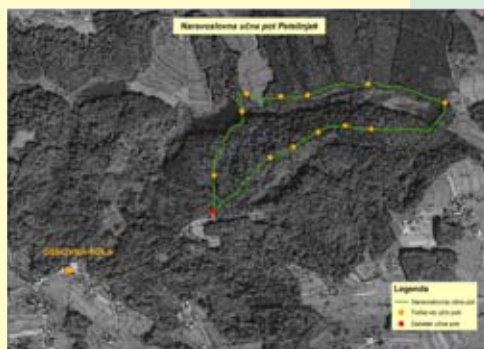
*Učna pot Petelinjek, primer table in skica učne poti z lokacijami tabel. Učna pot se nahaja streljaj od Osnovne šole Sv. Jernej pri Ločah.*

*The Petelinjek Educational Trail - an example of information board and a drawing of the educational trail with information board locations. The Petelinjek Educational Trail is located in the vicinity of Primary school Sv. Jernej pri Ločah.*



## Boletina – habitat velikonočnice

Na območju smo na zgornjem delu **odstranili grmovno zarast**, ki se je razraščala na rastišče velikonočnice. Vsako projektno poletje smo rastišče **pokosili**, saj lastniki niso imeli več interesa za vzdrževanje travnika. Vsako projektno leto smo v času cvetenja velikonočnice (cca. tri tedne ob koncu zime) izvajali **nadzor nad rastiščem** ter povabili javnost, da si pride ogledat travnik velikonočnice v cvetju. Odziv je bil velik, vsako sezono smo našli po več kot 1500 obiskovalcev. Naš nadzornik je od jutra do večera obiskovalce vodil, jim razlagal in jih izobraževal, v hiški-stojnici ob vstopu na rastišče pa so bili na voljo informativni materiali. Vsako leto smo velikonočnice tudi **prešteli** ter s tem uvedli **monitoring** te ogrožene rastline, ki ga bomo v naslednjih letih izvajali v okviru rednih zavodskih aktivnosti. Na izpostavljenih delih rastišča smo ob robu postavili nevpadljivo **varovalno ograjo**. Zemljišče smo s projektnimi sredstvi in ob sodelovanju Občine Šentjur, ki je postala lastnica zemljišča, **odkupili**. V okviru akcije projekta smo izdelali načrt upravljanja območja, ki predvideva, da se bodo v projektu vpeljane aktivnosti nadaljevale tudi v bodoče.



## Field Nature Conservation Actions

We set up information boards at all project sites, performed educational and awareness-raising actions and extensively communicated with landowners and other stakeholders. At Petelinjek we set up an interactive educational trail. On the Boletina and Jovsi project sites we performed a large number of field nature conservation actions, thus showing examples of good Natura 2000 management in practice.

## Boletina – Habitat of the Pasque Flower (*Pulsatilla grandis*)

In the upper part of the habitat, **shrubbery** which was overgrowing the Pasque Flower's habitat was **removed**. Each project summer the habitat was **mowed**, as the landowners no longer showed any interest in performing maintenance work at the meadow. We **monitored** the habitat during the Pasque Flower's

blossoming period (approximately three weeks at the end of the winter) and invited the general public to come and see the Pasque Flower meadow in full bloom. The response was remarkable, with each blossoming period bringing about 1,500 visitors. Our supervisor guided visitors all day long, explaining the plant's botanical particularities and raising awareness on the dangers of the site's deterioration. In the information point hut visitors could take information leaflets on the Pasque Flower. Each year we **counted** the number of Pasque Flowers so as to implement monitoring of this endangered plant. In the coming years we will perform monitoring

within the framework of the Institute's regular activities. We set up a solid, but unobtrusive **protective fence** around the exposed parts of the habitat. We bought the site with the project's budget and in cooperation with the Šentjur Municipality, which became the habitat site's owner.

Within the framework of the project action, we prepared an area management plan which foresees the activities implemented during the project to continue in the coming years as well.



*Ogled rastišča velikonočnice*

*Visiting the habitat of the Pasque Flower*



*Odstranjevanje grmovne za rasti na zgornjem delu habitata velikonočnice*

*Bushes removal at upper part of the habitat of the Pasque Flower*



## Jovsi in Dobrava – biser narave Posavja

Na območju Dobrave in Jovsov imajo naravovarstvena prizadevanja že dolgo tradicijo med samimi prebivalci. V sklopu projekta so tako mnoge ideje, ki so lebele v zraku že vrsto let, končno bile izvedljive. Najbolj konkretna od njih je postavitev **opazovalnega stolpa za ptice**, za katerega je načrt prispeval domačin Karl Filipčič. Stolp stoji na koncu Koščeve poti, ki vodi iz vasi Kapele v Jovse, na začetku te poti, v eni od učilnic stare osnovne šole, pa smo opremili **naravoslovno informacijsko sobo**. Jovsovski travniki (gl. Jovsi (rumeni del karte)) so

se zaradi neugodnih razmer (pogosta poplavljenost Šice v času košnje) ter splošnega trenda opuščanja ekstenzivnega kmetijstva v zadnjih letih ponekod zarasli, drugod pa že nekaj let niso bili pokošeni. S finančno stimulacijo smo v času trajanja projekta **pokosili 100 ha** ter **očistili 60 ha** zaraščenih travniških površin. Potok Šica vse od tridesetih let prejšnjega stoletja ni bil načrtno urejan, v projektu pa smo ga očistili ter na kritičnih mestih postavili lesene zapornice, s katerimi bo mogoče regulirati nivo vode na območju. S tem smo **izboljšali hidrološke razmere**, kar bo skupaj z redno košnjo pomagalo zagotavljati ugodne življenjske razmere za kosca ter druge z njim povezane rastlinske in živalske vrste. V gozdu Dobrava (gl. Dobrava (zeleni del karte)) smo vzpostavili **mrežo ekocelic** – starih hrastovih dreves z dupli, za katere so se lastniki s pogodbami zavezali, da jih vsaj deset let ne bodo posekali. Takšna drevesa so ključni življenjski prostor za ogroženega srednjega detla ter druge pomembne vrste gozdnih ptic. Vsako projektno leto smo v odmevni akciji, h kateri smo povabili najširšo javnost, **prešteli kosce** v Jovsih, v sodelovanju z Društvom za opazovanje in preučevanje ptic Slovenije pa tudi srednje detle v Dobravi. S tem smo vzpostavili **monitoring** za obe vrsti, ki ga bomo na tem območju izvajali tudi v prihodnjih letih. Kot za preostala štiri projektna območja smo seveda tudi za Jovse in Dobravo izdelali načrt upravljanja območja, ki predvideva, da se bodo tu opisane aktivnosti nadaljevale tudi v bodoče.



Lesene makete koscev v naravoslovni informacijski sobi v Kapeleh  
Wooden Corn Crake models are displayed in the natural science information room at Kapele



Opazovalni stolp v Jovsih  
Bird-watching tower at Jovsi

## Jovsi and Dobrava – Pearls of Nature in the Lower Sava Basin

The tradition of nature preservation endeavours has long existed among the inhabitants of Jovsi and Dobrava. Consequently, within the project's framework many of the ideas which have been lingering around for years could finally come to fruition. The most concrete of them was setting up a **bird-watching tower** at Jovsi whose construction plan was devised by

local resident Karl Filipčič. The bird-watching tower is located at the Corn Crake Trail to Jovsi, between the Kapele village and the Jovsi village. In one of the classrooms of the old primary school we created a **natural science information room**. The meadows of Jovsi have become partially overgrown in the last few years due to unfavourable conditions (the Šica stream frequently floods during the mowing period) and a general trend of abandoning extensive (low-input) farming, or they have not been mowed for several years. During the project and with the aid of a financial incentive, we managed to have **100 hectares of meadows** mowed and **60 hectares of meadows** cleaned of shrubbery. The Šica stream has not received any remediation activities since the 1930's, so we cleaned it up and set wooden water barriers at critical places to enable water level control. In this way we **remediated hydrological conditions** which, in combination with regular mowing, will help ensure favourable living conditions for the Corn Crake and related plant and animal species. In the Dobrava forest (see Dobrava (green part of the map)) we established an **ecocell network** - old Oak trees for cavity-nesting birds, for which the land owners have contractually bound themselves not to cut down for at least ten years. These kinds of trees present a key habitat area for the endangered Middle-spotted Woodpecker and other important forest bird species. Each project year, we **counted the number of Corn Crake** in Jovsi and the number of the Middle-spotted Woodpecker in Dobrava, both in publicly promoted actions (inviting the general public to participate) and in cooperation with DOPPS - BirdLife Slovenia. In this manner, we have established monitoring of both bird species and we plan to continue **monitoring** the area in the coming years as well. As was the case with the other four project sites, we created an Area Management Plan for Jovsi and Dobrava which sets out the described activities to continue in the coming years.

## Vpliv in pomen projekta

Projekt sodi med doslej največje slovenske projekte na področju naravovarstva, tako po obsegu aktivnosti in doseženih rezultatih kot tudi po vrednosti. V njem smo podrobno preučili vse dejavnike na terenu ter skupaj z drugimi sektorji, poiskali načine za takšno nadaljnje upravljanje prostora in dobrin v njem, ki bo prijazno naravi in v skladu z evropskimi direktivami. V praksi smo izvedli komunikacijo v večjem obsegu, vse do lastnikov konkretnih parcel (na Jovsih smo naslovili preko 400 lastnikov), na katerih se razprostira Natura 2000. Delovali smo kot dobrodošel



Ilirski meček  
(*Gladiolus illyricus*)  
Wild Gladiolus

povezovalni element med različnimi aktivnimi udeleženci, ki se srečujejo s podobnimi ali nasprotujočimi si interesi v prostoru. S tem projektom je Zavod postavil teoretične osnove za pripravo načrtov upravljanja (dokumenta Vodnik

in Usmeritve) ter pokazal primere za konkretno upravljanje območij Natura 2000 v Sloveniji.

Zgrajeni informacijski sistem je eden najsodobnejših v tem hipu, saj med drugim omogoča vnos geografsko vezanih podatkov (točk, linij in območij) preko spleta. Še bolj pomembno pa je, da je omogoča, da bodo odslej vsi zakonsko predpisani naravovarstveni podatki zbrani na enem mestu, od koder jih bodo lahko, v skladu s pooblastili, črpali vsi zainteresirani. Predstavlja primer dobre prakse, ki bi lahko služil kot model za informacijske sisteme za Naturo 2000 tudi v drugih državah EU.

Projekt je utrdil interdisciplinarni in demokratični način reševanja problemov preko delavnic in drugih načinov izmenjave mnenj in znanja. Udeležba novinarjev na naših tiskovnih konferencah, tudi izven Ljubljane, na terenu, in objava številnih člankov o projektu sta pokazala, da je tudi naravovarstvo zanimiva in vedno bolj aktualna tema. Aktivna udeležba na mednarodnih strokovnih srečanjih bo pripomogla k mednarodni primerljivosti slovenske naravovarstvene stroke, navezava novih delovnih stikov s sorodnimi inštitucijami po Evropi in svetu pa k novemu delovnemu sodelovanju in izmenjavi izkušenj.

Nenazadnje je uspešna izpeljava projekta pomembna za Zavod RS za varstvo narave kot inštitucijo, saj smo pokazali, da smo kos vodenju in uspešni realizaciji zahtevnega evropskega projekta.



Ogled naravoslovnega filma v informacijski sobi v Kapelah  
Watching the natural history film in the information centre in Kapele

## The Importance and the Influence of the Project

The project is one of the biggest Slovenian projects in the field of nature conservation, both in terms of scope of activities and the achieved results and also in terms of its value. During the project, all the field factors were carefully studied and with the aid of other sectors, active in the same physical space, we searched for ways in which the space and resources could be continually managed in a nature-friendly manner and in compliance with the European directives. In practice, we performed large-scale communication activities, which included addressing the owners of the parcels listed in the Natura 2000 project (in Jovsi we addressed over 400 land owners). We operated as a beneficial intermediary between the various stakeholders which show similar or conflicting interests in spatial use. With this project, the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation set theoretical foundations for preparation of management plans (in two documents, Guidelines for Preparation of Management Plans for Natura 2000 Sites in Slovenia and Directions for Conservation or Establishment of a Favourable Status of Species and Habitats for Natura 2000 sites in Slovenia), whilst also presenting examples for concrete management of Natura 2000 sites in Slovenia.

The information system thus built is one of the most up-to-date and advanced systems at the moment enabling, among other things, online entry of geographically related data (points, lines and areas). Even more importantly, the system allows all the statutory nature conservation data to be collected and made available at a single location to all interested parties in accordance with their authorizations. The system represents an example of good practice which may serve as a model for Natura 2000 information systems in other EU countries as well.

The project has strengthened the interdisciplinary and democratic way of resolving problems through workshops as well as other channels for exchange of knowledge and opinions. The attendance of press representatives at press conferences (some of them were organized outside Ljubljana, i.e. in the field) and publication of numerous articles on the project have shown that nature conservation is becoming an increasingly interesting and topical issue for the general public. Active participation at international professional meetings will help the Slovenian nature conservation discipline to become more internationally recognizable while establishing new professional connections with similar institutions around Europe and further will contribute to new working partnerships and exchange of experiences. Finally, the successful completion of the project is important for the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation for it shows that we are competent in effective managing and realizing a challenging European project.





# ES

