

**Resolution CM/ResDip(2008)1
on the revised regulations for the European Diploma for Protected Areas**

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 20 February 2008
at the 1018th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)¹*

Appendix 5: Model plan for annual reports

Annual report for the year 2022

Annual reports should describe the changes that have taken place since the previous year in dynamic terms of management and function and not be limited to basic data. Any new text or map introducing a change in the situation of the area should be attached to the annual report.

State: The Netherlands

Name of the area: Boschplaat

Year of award: 1970

Last renewal: 2020

50 years since the award of European Diploma for Protected Areas

Central authority concerned:

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Authority responsible for its management:

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¹ As amended by Resolution CM/ResDip(2014)2 on 2 July 2014 at the 1204th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies.
Internet : <http://www.coe.int/cm>

1. Conditions: List here all conditions which were attached to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma. Explain either how the conditions have been totally complied with or detail the progress in complying with the conditions. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

N/A

2. Recommendations: List here all recommendations which were attached to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma. Explain either how the recommendations have been totally complied with or detail the progress in complying with the recommendations. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

1. communicate the final version of the “Vision for De Boschplaat” to the Council of Europe, together with information about the revised management plan for the diploma-holding and Natura 2000 area, by December 2022;

The final version of the “Vision for De Boschplaat 2050” is attached to this report. Currently we and other partners of the project (province of Fryslan, municipality of Terschelling, Rijkswaterstaat) are working on a more detailed plan to execute the measures mentioned in the vision. Hopefully in 2023 the first measures will be taken, depending on sufficient finances.

2. review annually the grazing in De Groede, and adjust its intensity and the boundaries of grazing areas as necessary so as to retain the biodiversity value of this section of De Boschplaat Nature Reserve;

In Oktober and December 2022 Staatsbosbeheer organized two fieldtrips to review the grazing on the Groede. Therefore we invited an independent ecologist, specialized in the effects of grazing on salt marshes in the international Wadden Area. On the second fieldtrip we also invited involved farmers, the owners of the cattle. We concluded that the intensity of grazing is effective and leads to a good conditions of the vegetation. Only on the dryer and sandier parts a higher density is needed. In combinations with the measure described in the “Vision for the Boschplaat 2050” we are looking for expansion of the grazed area.

3. assess the requirements for additional financial resources to undertake targeted and time-limited research, monitoring and educational activities;

In combination with the execution of the “Vision of the Boschplaat 2050” from 2023 and further, a monitoring en research plan for all the measures (wash-over, wind driven dynamics, extension of grazing) will be drafted. In this plan involvement of local inhabitants is a priority.

4. devise a strategy for the management and control (or eradication) of invasive alien species on De Boschplaat to be included in the future management plan;

In 2022 a student made an investigation of all the invasive species and their locations on Terschelling, including the Boschplaat. He also described ways to eliminate them. Staatsbosbeheer will submit this plan to the national nature restoration funds.

5. maintain contact with all agencies involved in marine accident prevention and, if an incident does occur, with agencies involved in the minimisation of the effects of the accident on De Boschplaat;

On regular basis Staatsbosbeheer is in contact with Rijkswaterstaat. No further information to report.

6. review the information available to both Dutch and international visitors, stressing and demonstrating the conservation and heritage importance of De Boschplaat.

At the entrance of the Boschplaat we will place a new information panel in januari 2023. First the parking place needs an upgrade, which will take place in December 2022. Area rules will be displayed in Dutch, German and English. Online information will be updated in 2023.

3. Site Management: List here any changes to the European Diploma holding site management, in relation to both terrestrial and aquatic environments (as appropriate), and in relation to staff and finances,

since the last annual report was submitted to the Council of Europe. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

Every year the eastern part of the Boschplaat is under the influence of natural dynamics and erosion, causing an overwash of a part of the salt-marsh with sand. Yearly the border of the breeding area needs to be determined again.

In a part of the finances for supervision and public guidance on the breeding area was not sufficient because of difficulties with the subsidy. Staatsbosbeheer paid the costs in advance, waiting for the subsidy that will come afterwards this time.

We are in contact with a projects called "Wij en wadvogels" of the Dutch birding association to get additional finance for protecting the breeding area of breeding birds on the beach and for extra communication to the public.

For the first time cattle is grazing on the higher western part of the Boschplaat to prevent the dunes from afforestation. Grazing will only appear in wintertime because of breeding birds and the flora in spring/summer.

4. Boundaries: Give details of any changes to the boundaries of the European Diploma holding site since the last annual report was submitted to the Council of Europe. If there are any changes, please attach an appropriate map to this report. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

During storm the Boschplaat is under the influence of waves, causing erosion of the beach and the eastern point of the Boschplaat. This is a natural phenomenon, every year the Boschplaat is getting 50-100 meters shorter.

5. Other information: List here any other information about the European Diploma holding site which you consider should be provided to the Council of Europe.

At the end of 2020 (right after the last report) and in januari 2023 we organized a beachcleaning action together with Rijkswaterstaat to get rid of large amounts of so called plastic pallets, small plastic granules. These granules washed up again and are origin from the MSC Zoe container accident. Still there are amounts of these pallets in between the vegetation. Cleaning is not possible because of the small size and the difficulties of the terrain.

The following sections of the form should only be filled in if your area is in the year before a renewal of its European Diploma for Protected Areas, i.e. year 4 after the award of the European Diploma or year 9 after its renewal.

6. Natural heritage (general abiotic description: geomorphology, geology and hydrogeology, habitats, flora, fauna, landscape) – State of conservation

- 6.1. Environment: changes or deterioration in the environment, of natural or anthropic origin, accidental or permanent, actual or anticipated
- 6.2. Flora and vegetation: changes in the plant population and in the vegetational cover; presumed causes
- 6.3. Fauna: changes in the sedentary or migratory populations; congregating, egg-laying and breeding grounds

7. Cultural heritage and socio-economic context

- 7.1. Cultural heritage
 - 7.1.1. Changes concerning cultural heritage
- 7.2. Socio-economic context
 - 7.2.1. Changes concerning the socio-economic context

8. Education and scientific interest

- 8.1. Visitors – Information policy
 - 8.1.1. Arrangements for receiving and informing the public (building, booklets, maps, cards, etc.)
 - 8.1.2. Frequentation by visitors and behavior (number, distribution in time and space)
 - 8.1.3. Special visits (distinguished persons, groups, etc.)
- 8.2. Scientific research
 - 8.2.1. Current or completed research (observation, experimentation, etc.; identification or inventory of the species listed in the appendices to the Bern Convention, etc.)
 - 8.2.2. Scientific publications

9. Site description (vulnerability, protection status, ownership, documentation)

- 9.1. Changes in legislation or regulations
- 9.2. Changes in ownership title (conversion to public property, rentals, etc.)
- 9.3. Extension or transfer, new uses (for example, conversion into total reserve)

10. Site management (management plans, budget and personnel)

- 10.1. Improvements made
 - 10.1.1. Ecological action affecting the flora and biotopes; controls of fauna
 - 10.1.2. Protection against the elements (fire, water regime)
 - 10.1.3. Approaches and thoroughfares (paths, roads, car parks, signposting, fencing, etc.)
 - 10.1.4. Field equipment (hides and study facilities)
 - 10.1.5. Waste management
 - 10.1.6. Use of renewable energy systems
- 10.2. Management
 - 10.2.1. Administrative department: changes made
 - 10.2.2. Wardens' department: changes made
 - 10.2.3. Internal policing measures
 - 10.2.4. Infringement of regulations and damage; legal action

11. Influence of the award of the European Diploma for Protected Areas