

**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 2021 (1 Dec 2020- 30 Nov 2021)

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: Sweden

Name of the area: Store Mosse National Park

Year and number of years since the award or renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas:

Last renewal 2018, 3 years ago.

Central authority concerned:

Name: Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA), Attn: Jenny Lindman-Komstedt

Address: SE-106 48 Stockholm, Sweden

Tel: +46 10-698 17 83

Fax: +46 10 698 16 00

e-mail: jenny.lindman-komstedt@naturvardsverket.se

www: www.naturvardsverket.se

Authority responsible for its management:

Name: Jönköping County Administrative Board, Attn: Johanna Ahl

Address: SE-551 86 Jönköping, Sweden

Tel: + 46 10 223 63 85

Fax: + 46 10 223 61 10

e-mail: johanna.ahl@lansstyrelsen.se

www: www.storemosse.se

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. reduce the dependency upon volunteers for monitoring and regular maintenance work;

The funding of Swedish nature conservation has been continuously very good. This has not only made it possible to keep last year's increase in ranger staff, but also enabled the transitioning of a part-time (75%) employment to full-time. The good funding has supported hiring of contractors working with the regular maintenance and monitoring as well as a wide range of projects. Volunteers have still contributed in some projects, but like last year their ability to participate has been limited due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

2. continue encouraging more scientific research in the park and ensure that all results are centralised in a database maintained by the park or, as appropriate, a relevant scientific institution;

The National Park continues to be of big interest for research, even though the Covid-19 pandemic has made it harder for scientists from abroad to come. By offering free accommodation in the National Park we enhance the availability for scientific researchers to visit and work on site. A workshop together with scientists who run different projects in the National Park was planned to take place last year. Though, the Covid-19 pandemic has postponed the event, and we hope to follow through with it soon.

3. secure the long-term management and restoration of the Kävsjön and Häradsösjön Lakes for increased birdlife;

The restoration project in the Kävsjön and Häradsösjön lake area has continued throughout the year. According to plan, to enable water flux regulation, the application for water operation permit has been submitted for consideration by the Land and Environment Court. Also, a small forest area by Kävsjön lake has been cut down to enhance wading bird habitat. The overgrowth at the quagmire by lake Kävsjön was planned to be milled, though, the contractors had technical problems with the machines and the measure has been postponed to next year.

4. set up a comprehensive but simple monitoring system for the park, to be attached to the management plan; monitor carefully the effectiveness and impact of the lake management and restoration, as well as of the LIFE mire restoration project;

The development of a monitoring plan for nature types and species in the National Park is now in progress. The monitoring system will be fully implemented as a conservation management tool in the near future. Furthermore, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency's national monitoring program runs according to plan.

5. implement the new national system for information materials, signs and trail marking and, in particular, give appropriate visibility to and communicate more actively on the European Diploma for Protected Areas.

The project of implementing the new national system has ended. The National Park management now focus on maintaining the system and enhance relevant information according with the identity guidelines. This work includes putting up complementary trail marking signs where needed, as well as producing signs on certain topics that has become more important in times with significantly increased visitor numbers. Currently, there is information about the European Diploma on our website, but the content could be developed to become even more informative.

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.

The beneficial funding that has followed the turbulent year of 2019, has made it possible to maintain and move forward with a high level of management in the National Park. Without the economical hindrance we have been able to keep working on nature conservation, both in the Kävsjön lake area and in alkaline fens where conservation management and surveys have been made. A high visitor number along with beneficial funding, has made it reasonable and possible for the National Park management to also put extra effort into improving and monitoring trails and facilities for visitors. The number of visitors has increased by approximately 25% in comparison to an average year, which is slightly less than the record-breaking 30% increase last year. The part time ranger who were first hired at 50% 2019 and increased to a 75% employment last year, has now transitioned to a full-time employment. This has enriched both the National Park management, as well as the guide and pedagogic activities in the National Park.

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.

*No changes have been made. We are continuously working on maintenance of National Park boundaries.
All land within the park boundaries are state owned, as it should be according to Swedish law.*

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.

There is no other information to pass on to the Council of Europe at this point. If any further questions occur, please do not hesitate to contact us.

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

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