

**Resolution CM/ResDip(2018)3
on the renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas to the natural reserve of Bullero and
Langviksskar (Sweden)**

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 4 July 2018
at the 1321th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)¹*

Appendix 5: Model plan for annual reports

Annual report for the year 2025

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: Bullerö and Långviksskär Nature Reserves//Nämdöskärgården National Park

Year and number of years since the award or renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas:
2025, 7 years since the last renewal (2018).

Central authority concerned:

Name: Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

Address: 106 48, Stockholm, Sweden

Tel: +46-10-698 10 00

Fax:

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

www: www.naturvardsverket.se

Authority responsible for its management:

Name: County Administrative Board of Stockholm

Address: Box 22067, 104 22 Stockholm

Tel: +46-10 223 10 00

Fax:

e-mail: Naturskotsel.stockholm@lansstyrelsen.se

www: www.lansstyrelsen.se/stockholm

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.

1. prepare and adopt by 2020 a new management plan for the Bullerö and Långviksskär Nature Reserves, including a simple but comprehensive monitoring system including birds, fish, environmental parameters and visitors;

Bullerö and Långviksskär Nature Reserves have this year been designated as a National Park, see further under section "2" below. On November 6, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency issued the management plan for the Nämöskärgården National Park. The management plan includes goals and management guidelines for the area's ecological conservation values as well as visitor reception. The plan is intended to promote adaptive management and therefore does not contain detailed proposals for measures to achieve the goals. Concrete action plans are to be prepared by the manager. The management plan states that monitoring is an important part of the area's management. In monitoring, the manuals of the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management should primarily be used.

Link to management plan [Skötselplan för Nämöskärgårdens nationalpark och Långviksskärs naturreservat ISBN 978-91-620-7202-5](#)

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. pursue the efforts to establish a national park including both reserves as well as surrounding islands and waters;

During the summer of 2025, the Swedish Parliament and Government declared to establish Nämöskärgården National Park. The national park includes Bullerö Nature Reserve, the greater part of Långviksskär Nature Reserve, as well as a large previously unprotected marine area. The national park covers 25,300 hectares, of which 97 percent is water. The national park was inaugurated on September 5th.

As a result of the establishment of the national park, the Bullerö Nature Reserve has been abolished. Most of the Långviksskär Nature Reserve has also been abolished, although a smaller part of the reserve (about 10 hectares) remains around the village of Långviksskär, where there are still a few privately owned cottages.

The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency has issued regulations for the national park. The regulations came into force on September 15th. Additional regulations concerning the management of maritime traffic within the national park will be issued by the County Administrative Board.

Link to regulations [Föreskrifter om Nämöskärgårdens nationalpark](#)

Link to more information in English [Nämöskärgården National Park](#)

2. continue to monitor the activities which are potential sources of disturbances, and enforce the regulations regarding in particular the access to closed areas and make the monitoring results easily accessible to managers and visitors;

As previous years, the bird sanctuaries have been supervised by authority personnel in the area. Unauthorized visitors in protected bird sanctuaries have been rejected. As a result of investigations, and in the process of establishment of the new national park, changes have been made in the placement and extension of birds sanctuaries. New bird sanctuaries have been established, and some areas have been absolved. During the winter of 2025 to 2026, a comprehensive task is underway to place new sign posts indicating bird sanctuaries in the area.

3. continue providing support to farming activities on the islands, following the objectives of landscape and biodiversity conservation;

Some of the main islands in the national park, Bullerö and Rågskär, have been grazed by groups of cows and sheep during the year. The grazing animals contribute to restore and preserve the semi-natural grasslands, as a part of the management of the landscape and cultural heritage of the area but also contributing to birdlife dependent of open shore meadows as well as typical plants and insects dependent of semi-natural grasslands in the archipelago area. The meadows on Bullerö and Långviksskär have been mowed in order to favor flora and fauna biodiversity. Some of the hay have been transported and delivered to local farmers on an nearby island.

4. continue the campaign to control the population of minks.

During the early spring, before coastal bird nesting period, 12 hired hunters with 16 specially trained dogs, hunted and shot 22 minks in the area. Also during the year, 14 minks have been killed in traps.

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 construction of a small service house on Bullerö with three toilets and a shower has been completed during the year and has been operational since July.

As part of the establishment of the national park, the visitor reception has been reviewed and improved. Bullerö has been designated as the primary entrance to the national park, because there were already some visitor services available there and that the tour boat from the mainland docks at the island. On Bullerö, visitors also have the opportunity to experience many of the attractions that exist within the national park.

Accessibility for visitors has been improved on Bullerö, including the construction of gravel paths and accessibility-adapted ramps in strategic locations. An information site has been set up and a new exhibition about the area's natural and cultural values has been created in Bruno Liljefors' old hunting cabin. New hiking trails and several rest areas and fireplaces have been established around the island. Work is currently underway to develop visitor facilities also at Långviksskär as well, in the form of new hiking trails, rest areas, and information. Information about the area's natural values as well as regulations important for visitors to know, will be posted at popular natural harbours.

On the mainland, outside the national park, an information point has been established to provide information about the national park and its values.

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.

The national park includes Bullerö Nature Reserve, the greater part of Långviksskär Nature Reserve, as well as a large (previously unprotected) marine area. See map in link [Nämdöskärgården National Park](#)

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.

The data and information of this European Diploma holding site should be updated according to the establishment of the new Nämdöskärgården national park. For example, the name of the site should be changed from "Bullerö and Långviksskär Nature Reserves" to "Nämdöskärgården National Park". It should be considered to expand the European Diploma area to include the whole national park, with the new large marine area that is included in the national park.



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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