

**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 2023

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: **ESPAÑA**

Name of the area: **PARQUE NACIONAL DEL TEIDE (TEIDE NATIONAL PARK)**

Year and number of years since the award or renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas:
1989, renewed in 1994, 1999, 2004, 2009 y 2019

Central authority concerned:

Name: **CONSEJERÍA DE TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA Y ENERGÍA DEL GOBIERNO DE
CANARIAS (DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE ESPACIOS NATURALES Y
BIODIVERSIDAD)**

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Authority responsible for its management:

Name: **CABILDO INSULAR DE TENERIFE
(Consejería Insular del Área de Medio Natural, Sostenibilidad, Seguridad y
Emergencias)**

Address: **Calle Las Macetas s/n, Pabellón Insular Santiago Martín, 1ª Planta; 38108 San
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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. Undertake further research on the ecology and genetics of endangered and vulnerable species of the National Park's fauna and flora so as to assist in their conservation in a rapidly changing climate.

Progress has been made in researching the impacts of climate change on the high mountain shrub ecosystem, exploring the connections between herbivory, global warming, and their effects on the flora of the national park.

Among other aspects, monitoring is maintained for various species native to lower altitude forested areas, which tend to ascend in elevation, with some of them already present within the national park. All of this is indicative that vegetation formations, especially the pine forest, and their characteristic species are inclined to colonize the summit shrub ecosystem.

On the other hand, a genetic study has been initiated on the population of cedars (*Juniperus cedrus*) in the national park to characterize their inter- and intrapopulational genetic variability. The aim is to identify specific specimens carrying particular genetic traits, enabling targeted collection of fruits and seeds to enhance the species populations.

2. Establish (and annually update) a register of all non-native species which occur within the National Park, and either continue, enhance or commence control measures so as to ensure that these non-native species who became invasive have a minimal effect on the park's native flora and fauna.

The process, to update the chorological distribution data of the flora in the national park, continues, with particular attention to the arrival of new allochthonous floristic elements that could act as invaders.

Simultaneously, efforts are ongoing to control various floristic elements already established in the territory with confirmed invasive potential, such as *Lactuca serriola* and *Bromus sp.*

Finally, it's worth noting that in 2023, the first phase of the inventory of the invertebrate flora and fauna of Teide National Park begins. This project was approved at the end of 2022 with a budget allocation of € 732,481 to be executed between 2022 and 2025. This study will undoubtedly provide valuable information on both native flora and fauna, especially allochthonous species with invasive potential.

3. Prepare and implement an action plan for beekeeping within the National Park which aims to reduce the impact of honey bees on both the native flora and the native species of pollinators; and undertake research on the guild of native pollinators to determine its species composition and the conservation status (endemic to the Canary Islands, endemic to Tenerife, native, and whether endangered or vulnerable) of the component species.

Teide National Park continues to work on incorporating into the future Management and Use Master Plan a series of measures aimed at reducing the beekeeping impact in accordance with various existing scientific evidence and promoting the presence of annual fallow areas in different sectors.

4. Maintain and expand (as appropriate) the targeted programmes of monitoring the climate and both the biological and geological resources of the National Park.

Teide National Park continues to work on incorporating into the future Management and Use Master Plan a series of measures aimed at reducing the beekeeping impact in accordance with various existing scientific evidence and promoting the presence of annual fallow areas in different sectors.

5. Actions in the Management Plan for the National Park (PRUG) which have either not been undertaken or have not been completed should be identified and included within the new PRUG.

Administrative procedures continue with regard to the drafting and approval of a new Master Plan for Use and Management of the Teide National Park by the competent Administration (the Government of the Canary Islands). Once again, it should be noted that it includes the actions that were recommended in the appraisal for the renewal of the European Diploma.

6. Ensure that the new PRUG both contains appropriate management indicators and targets and supports the European Diploma for Protected Areas; management must inform the Council of Europe when the new PRUG has been completed and formally adopted by the Canary Islands Government.

The new Master Plan for Use and Management includes a set of indicators on conservation, public use, etc., in accordance with the recommendations received.

7. Demolish all building (and other non-natural structures) within the National Park which are no longer in use; and restore these areas and their surrounds to as natural a condition as is possible.

With the demolition of the Sanatorium houses in 2022 and the demolition in 2021 of the Mountaineers Refuge, as well as the corresponding complete landscape restorations of these areas, it can be stated that the objective established in this recommendation has been completely achieved.

8. Prepare and begin to implement guidelines for public use and mobility within the National Park within one year of the new PRUG being adopted.

Despite still not having a new Management Plan for the National Park (PRUG), work continues aimed at “defining the mobility system and implementing service areas at the accesses to the Teide National Park”, in order to be able to put it in operation in the future.

In this regard, highlight the following:

- All the necessary documentation was completed to begin the processing of the Project of insular interest for the implementation of a network of service areas of the Teide National Park.
- The Report on the adaptation and conditioning of current parking lots to the new mobility system was updated.
- A profitability study of the sustainable mobility system of the national park was prepared.
- Work began to draft the basic projects for the service areas of Chío (Municipal District of Guía de Isora) and Vilaflor (Municipal District of Vilaflor de Chasna).

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.

Without modification of regulations at the state or regional level that significantly affect the national park, beyond resolutions and notices on specific and specific procedures and activities (mouflon control campaign, rabbit control campaign, ...). If anything, cite the Resolution of October 27, 2023, which modifies the Instructions of May 21, 2013, for the authorization of extraordinary activities in the National Parks of the Canary Islands (Official Gazette of the Canary Islands no. 220, of Thursday November 9, 2023).

Without any repercussion on the management or operation of the national park, indicate the changes, after the regional and local (political) elections held on May 28, in the names of the Department of the Government of the Canary Islands and in the Area of the Island Council of Tenerife competent authorities, which were renamed the COUNCIL OF ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION AND ENERGY (CONSEJERÍA DE TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA Y ENERGÍA), and AREA OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY,

SECURITY AND EMERGENCIAS (ÁREA DE MEDIO NATURAL, SOSTENIBILIDAD, SEGURIDAD Y EMERGENCIAS), respectively.

The ordinary management of the Teide National Park is, therefore, delegated by the Government of the Canary Islands to the Island Council of Tenerife, being assigned to the Island Council of the Area of Natural Environment, Sustainability, Security and Emergencies.

Currently, the national park staff is made up of 9 permanent employees (one less compared to the previous year's report) and 14 contract workers. To these figures we must add some 68 workers from public companies and, to a much lesser extent, private companies and, in summer, during the firefighting campaign (4 months), another 36 from public companies, who support the jobs, tasks and services that are provided. they execute.

The budget allocated to Teide National Park for 2022 is as follows:

- Chapter 1, Staff: € 1.225.516,54
- Chapter 2, Current expenditure: € 3.711.880,84
- Chapter 6, Investments: € 3.505.721,12

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 change.

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.

After two years with a lower influx of visitors than usual due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, in 2022 the figure of 4 million will once again be exceeded, specifically 4,264,268 people who came to the National Park. of Teide to enjoy its resources last year 2022.

At the end of April, the Civil Guard opens a new detachment in the Teide National Park in facilities located in the El Portillo area provided by the Tenerife Cabildo, which serves as a base for these authority agents.

On July 25, environmental advisors and delegations from the permanent representations of the member countries to the European Union visited the national park.

On August 15, a forest fire broke out in Arafo that ended up affecting nearly 15,000 hectares in 12 municipalities on the island, which reached a perimeter of 90 km and was controlled almost a month later; The national park was affected in about 1,000 hectares, mainly of broom. Restoration works on the affected ecosystems have already begun.