

**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: Poland

Name of the area: Bieszczady National Park

Year and number of years since the award or renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas:
2018 (4)

Central authority concerned:

Name: Ministerstwo Klimatu i Środowiska (Ministry of Climate and Environment)
Address: Departament Ochrony Przyrody (Department of Nature Conservation) Wawelska Str.
52/54, PL 00-922 Warsaw

Tel: (+48) 22 36 92 479
Fax: (+48) 22 57 92 290
e-mail: Departament.Ochrony.Przyrody@klimat.gov.pl
www: <https://www.gov.pl/web/klimat>

Authority responsible for its management:

Name: Bieszczadzki Park Narodowy
Address: Ustrzyki Górne 19, PL 38-713 Lutowiska
Tel: (+48) 13 461 0650
Fax: (+48) 13 461 0610
e-mail: dyrekcja@bdpn.pl, rpedki@bdpn.pl
www: www.bdpn.pl

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. draw up and implement three-year action plans, within the framework of the management plan (2011-2031), and set up a monitoring mechanism based on performance and conservation indicators;

The Regulation of the Minister of Climate and Environment introducing Protection Plan for the Bieszczady National Park (Journal of Laws 2022 item 1919) was published on September 12, 2022-
<https://isap.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/DocDetails.xsp?id=WDU20220001919>. According to Polish law, this plan will be in force for twenty years and replaces three-year protection tasks (Nature Protection Act of 16 April 2004, Journal of Laws 2022, item 916 - <https://isap.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/DocDetails.xsp?id=WDU20220000916>).

On the basis of this documents, strict protection of forest ecosystems and alpine pastures was carried out on 70% of the area. Active protection was carried out on the remaining area, including grazing and mowing of meadows (about 1,2 thousand hectares) and rebuilding of coniferous monoculture (about 100 ha). An area of the Park was visited by 571,000 tourists in 2022. The Park conducted extensive ecological education for various social groups, in which about 2,300 people participated.

2. pursue the efforts to include the beech forests of the Bieszczady National Park on the World Natural Heritage list; aim to harmonize the management of the contiguous beech forests and upland meadows with the similar forests and meadows across the border in the Poloniny National Park (Slovak Republic);

From July 28, 2021, the primeval beech forests of the Bieszczady National Park became part of the serial entry of the UNESCO World Heritage List "Ancient and primeval beech forests of the Carpathians and other regions of Europe". Bieszczady National Park actively participated in meetings and workshops of the committee managing the serial entry.

3. manage and control visitor pressure; devise and implement with local stakeholders a sustainable tourism strategy and a prioritised action plan so that the infrastructure of facilities can be developed in line with conservation objectives of the area;

In 2022, the Park continued the implementation of the project regarding the improvement of marked trails and the protection of the natural environment along tourist routes. As part of this project, in this year the following elements were built on the trails: wooden protective barriers - 1084 m, water drains in 50 sites, 143 stone steps, 169 wooden - stone steps, hardening of the trail with stone - 342 square meters, wooden planking along 65 m of the trail. Trails along the entire length of 130 km were kept clean by regular collection of waste left by tourists. 13 portable toilets and 11 permanent toilets were made available for tourists on the trails. The Park also carried out the reconstruction of the mountain shelter on Połonina Wetlińska mountain ridge. The shelter was completed and commissioned in September.

4. strengthen co-operation between the management of the Bieszczady National Park and municipalities, with a view to forging a common vision and designing common objectives for regional planning and development, taking the biological and landscape interests, and sensitive nature of the site, into account;
 Representatives of the Park participated in meetings of local communities at the level of the Council of Municipalities and Poviats Councils. In turn, representatives of local governments participated in the meetings of the BNP Scientific Board.

5. develop further awareness-raising and educational activities on the role of biodiversity and ecosystem services targeting children and youths;
 Over 660 participants took part in permanent educational programs, mainly children and young people.

In 2022 number of publications were issued:
 - 30th volume of Roczniki Bieszczadzkie (Annals of Bieszczady);
 - BNP bulletin for 2021- [PDF online](#)

- BNP Nature Calendar for 2022;
 In addition, multimedia presentation included:
 - BNP website (115,000 unique users, 542,000 page views)
 - Panel for children "Wild kingdom of the Ryś Pędzelek" on www.bdpn.pl - 1700 people
 - Panel "Around Kremenaros" in PL, SK and ENG language versions: - 2 300 people <https://park.idea-solution.pl/>

Education was developed through social media:

Fan page of the Bieszczady National Park <https://www.facebook.com/Bieszczadzki.P.N.70>. (5 thousand followers)

Group: "Friend of the Mountains" <https://www.facebook.com/groups/192086461328661> (318 members)

Group: "Colourful conversations with the inhabitants of BNP"

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1504916083014953> (211 members)

Multimedia campaigns on fb total: 463 people, including:

Gesture for the Earth from BNP on FB page BdPN: 101 people; Wild Team of Polish National Parks: 280 people.

6. continue the monitoring of the flora, fauna and vegetation units, and evaluate the management activities that are necessary for the conservation of species and the restoration of native vegetation.

In the Annals of Bieszczady, several articles presenting the results of monitoring were published:

Specificity of soils under *Rumex alpinus* L. plant communities on selected examples from the Bieszczady National Park

Perch *Perca fluviatilis* L. in the streams of the Bieszczady National Park –characteristics of habitat conditions

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.

In the years 2020-2022, two facilities that serve tourists and nature education were renovated. The works were financed from the funds of the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management, the Park's own resources, a budget subsidy and the Regional Operational Program (EU funds).

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 of the BNP's external boundaries

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.

We use of the European Diploma logo on the official website www.bdpn.pl and on the new information boards which were installed in the 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

The NP Administration uses this award in the fundraising process.
