

**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)<sup>1</sup>*

**Appendix 5: Model plan for annual reports**

**Annual report for the year 2020**

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 (2)

**Central authority concerned:**

Name: Ministerstwo Klimatu i Środowiska (Ministry of the 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

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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

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www: [www.bdpn.pl](http://www.bdpn.pl)

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<sup>1</sup> 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; In 2019, the Park began implementing of nature protection tasks for the years 2019-2021 (ordinance of the Minister of the Environment from 20.12.2018)

[https://dziennikurzedowy.mos.gov.pl/fileadmin/Dziennik\\_Urzedowy/user\\_upload/Zarzadzenie\\_Ministra\\_Srodowiska\\_w\\_sprawie\\_zadan\\_ochronnych\\_dla\\_Bieszczadzkiego\\_Parku\\_Narodowego\\_na\\_lata\\_2019-2021\\_.pdf](https://dziennikurzedowy.mos.gov.pl/fileadmin/Dziennik_Urzedowy/user_upload/Zarzadzenie_Ministra_Srodowiska_w_sprawie_zadan_ochronnych_dla_Bieszczadzkiego_Parku_Narodowego_na_lata_2019-2021_.pdf)

On the basis of this document, 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 opened for tourists - in 2020, the Park was visited by 691.000 visitors. The Park conducted extensive ecological education for various social groups, in which about 13,200 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);

In 2019, efforts to include the most valuable fragments of beech forests, on the list of World Natural Heritage were resumed. In 2019, the serial entry was prepared and sent to the coordinating institution (E.C.O. Institute of Ecology in Austria) regarding updated materials on the objects planned for adding to the World Heritage List in the Bieszczady National Park. In January 2020, 10 European countries, including Poland, submitted a nomination application for UNESCO. On September 17-18, 2020, the Bieszczady National Park hosted a mission of IUCN experts, which reviewed 4 beech forest complexes included in the nomination application. In the meeting took part a representative of the Ministry of Climate and Environment.

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

In 2020, the Park continued the implementation of the project regarding the improvement of marked trails and the protection of the natural environment at tourist routes.

As part of this project, in this year, following elements were built on the trails: 2150 anti-erosion steps, 2643 m of tape barriers, 90 stone steps, 225 drainage systems, 279 m of wooden barriers, 257 m of wooden gangway, 200 information boards. 8,400 seedlings were also planted and 2,000 m<sup>2</sup> of jute mats were placed to regenerate the natural surroundings of the trails. The damaged trail surfaces were filled by 240 tons of crushed stone.

The current maintenance of BNP trails and touristic facilities is partly financed by "National Forest Found". The Park also carries out the contract for the reconstruction of the mountain shelter on Polonina Wetlińska.

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. The new Scientific Board was established for the years 2020-2025 in August.

5. develop further awareness-raising and educational activities on the role of biodiversity and ecosystem services targeting children and youths;

Over 5.1 thousand participants took part in permanent educational programs, mainly children and young people. Museum exhibitions were visited by 13.2 thousand people.

In 2020 number of publications were issued:

- 28th volume of Roczniki Bieszczadzkie (Annals of Bieszczady);
- Mobile devices application about Bieszczady & Górny San
- BNP Nature Calendar for 2021;

In addition, multimedia presentation included:

- BdPN website (160 thousand users)
- Panel for children "Wild kingdom of the Lynx Ryś Pędzelek" on [www.bdpn.pl](http://www.bdpn.pl) Number of viewers: about 2400,

- Internet Action: World Earth Day on April 22, about 1,000 recipients,

- Internet Action - Map of Biological Diversity of PPN - 30.3 thousand recipients,

Education was developed through social media Fan page of the Bieszczady National Park

<https://www.facebook.com/Bieszczadzki.P.N> (55 thousand followers) Group: "Strażnicy Gór"

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/192086461328661> Group: "Colorful conversations with the inhabitants of

BNP <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1504916083014953>

In 2020 we started the reconstruction of Ecological Education Center and Natural Museum in Ustrzyki Dolne. The project co-financed by National Found for the Nature Protection and Water Management.

In the frames of EU InterReg we have realized two projects related to ecological education with Sloval NP Poloniny.

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:

- Dynamics of the number of wolf *Canis lupus* packs in the high parts of the Bieszczady Mountains in the years 2006–2020 <https://www.bdpn.pl/dokumenty/roczniki/rb28/Pirga%20Bartosz.pdf>

- Renaturalisation process of wisents of the Upper San herd II, on the basis of telemetric data

<https://www.bdpn.pl/dokumenty/roczniki/rb28/Wo%C5%82oszyn-Ga%C5%82%C4%99za%20Aleksandra.pdf>

- Long-term activity of the Eurasian beaver *Castor fiber* and changes in the course of the Syhłowaciec streambed (Bieszczady National Park) – preliminary results:

<https://www.bdpn.pl/dokumenty/roczniki/rb28/Rakowska%20Rita.pdf>

- brief information on new lichen and insect sites

<https://www.bdpn.pl/dokumenty/roczniki/rb28/Ko%C5%9Bcielniak%20Robert.pdf>

<https://www.bdpn.pl/dokumenty/roczniki/rb28/Holly%20Marek.pdf>

**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 COVID-19 epidemic was a significant difficulty in managing the BNP in 2020. In the summer season, there was a significant increase in the number of tourists on the trails (the effect of limiting trips abroad), but the number of people participating in educational events decreased. The COVID19 pandemic has also forced restrictions on the provision of educational facilities and the organization of certain events (e.g. an annual scientific conference)

**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 the European Diploma logo on the official website [www.bdpn.pl](http://www.bdpn.pl) and on the new information boards which were installed in the park.

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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**

