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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

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Management of protected areas from climate change perspective

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR BERN CONVENTION CONTRACTING PARTIES AND PARTNERS

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QUESTIONNAIRE ON MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS FROM CLIMATE CHANGE PERSPECTIVE

Addressed to Bern Convention Contracting Parties and Partners

Introduction

In the past decade the effects of Climate Change on biodiversity have been increasingly recognised by the Bern Convention. During this period, several recommendations¹ to Contracting Parties have been endorsed by the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention. Thousands of highly relevant scientific papers and many books have been published. Several of them cover the whole European territory (i.e. climatic atlases such as for birds and butterflies), thus this information is very informative for all European countries, including those outside the European Union. Based on this existing and constantly improving knowledge, many international and national guidelines have been prepared by various governmental and non-governmental institutions.

A special issue is the role of **protected areas** in adapting biodiversity ad its conservation to Climate Change. In the European context, the most relevant and up-to-date guidance to policy makers and site managers is given in the 2013 "Guidelines on Climate Change and Natura 2000". Although this guideline is primarily dedicated to European Union's Natura 2000 network of protected areas, all principles are also applicable to the Emerald Network of sites in the non-EU countries.

Yet, it has been observed that Climate Change adaptation/mitigation measures linked to the management of protected areas have been implemented at different scales with various success in different Contracting Parties to the Bern Convention³. Thus the aim of this questionnaire is to reveal and take stock of particular needs of Contracting Parties for tackling Climate Change in the context of the **management of protected areas**, particularly Emerald Network sites. Based on the answers received from the Contracting Parties to this questionnaire, the Bern Convention Secretariat will assess the needs of Contracting Parties and identify appropriate responses which will provide orientations on how to help countries integrate Climate Change in protected areas management frameworks in a more systematic way.

The questionnaire is addressed to Focal Points to the Bern Convention in all its 51 Contracting Parties. As a minimum one response (i.e. filled questionnaire, representing the institution of the Focal Point) from each country should be returned, but Focal Points are free to distribute this questionnaire further to other institutions if they may have an active position with regards to the subject of Climate Change and protected areas.

This questionnaire does not cover issues related to the constitution of Natura 2000 or the Emerald Network, where the elements of mitigation and adaptation to climate change are embedded in the methodology⁴ of setting-up these networks, namely adressing site size and connectivity between sites (even across country borders) which is discussed in the Biogeographical evaluation seminars or bilateral meetings on network sufficiency for both EU and non-EU countries. But it is assumed that more sites, or adjustments to site boundaries (both under the Natura 2000 or the Emerald networks) in future would be necessary to face Climate change challenges.

¹ https://www.coe.int/en/web/bern-convention/recommendations-on-climate-change

² http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/climatechange/pdf/Guidance%20document.pdf

³ An analysis of the implementation of recommendations made by the Group of experts on Biodiversity and Climate change (2006-2011) https://rm.coe.int/1680746249

⁴ https://rm.coe.int/168074669d (p 82)

CLIMATE CHANGE AND PROTECTED AREAS: QUESTIONNAIRE

Abbreviations: CC=Climate Change, PA=Protected Areas (i.e. Natura 2000 and Emerald Network)

GENERAL INFORMATION			
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Part I. General indicative self-assessment of progress in the implementation of CC adaptation / mitigation measures linked with protected areas

1. Please provide score from 0 (no CC related issues were addressed) to 5 (ideal situation both in quantity and quality) in the grey area corresponding to each question.

I-1_A	Is the awareness about CC and acceptance that it is unavoidable sufficient/appropriate in your institution?	5
I-1_B	Are conservation objectives for protected areas developed so as to take into account the species, habitat types and ecosystems which are most likely to be affected by CC?	3
I-1_C	Are there adequate pro-active conservation measures in place for PAs which take into account CC aspects?	3
I-1_D	Is the success of conservation measures monitored, and are monitoring results publicly available and taken into account in reviewing conservation objectives and management techniques?	2-3

Additional comments if appropriate:

There is a national strategy for CC adaptation that addresses several issues related to the potential effects on species and ecosystem biodiversity in general and thus through their implementation potentially contributing to the situation in protected areas as well. In general, those species, habitat types and ecosystems that are most likely to be affected by CC are protected as specifically vulnerable.

As regards Natura 2000, even though the problem is recognized as valid and necessary to address, the full extent of impacts of CC exclusively on Natura 2000 phenomena is yet to be assessed. The conservation objectives of Natura 2000 sites are not developed exclusively to help to mitigate the impacts of or to adapt to climate change, however their design in terms of optimum management helps to restore the species and habitats to their natural state; this also leads to their contribution to CC adaptation and mitigation.

Additional questions		
I-1_E	Please provide an indicative coverage of sites (in %) of PA network in your country which have operative management plans in place that are systematically reviewed based on monitoring data:	
I-1_F	Are there species and/or habitats or protected areas for which CC effects have been already documented in your country? Please provide a list with comments as appropriate. This is a free text. Where appropriate, please add also links to any relevant publication or web-resource (preferably in English):	
Additional comments if appropriate:		

I-1_E

The Czech Republic does not implement operative management plans as such. When reviewed management plan for specific PA is being adopted, the monitoring data is taken into account.

In case of Natura 2000 sites, the management cycle based among other factors on systematic review of monitoring of management / habitats / species is yet to be introduced.

I-1 F

Yes, this regards namely habitats with extreme conditions (such as peatbogs, tundra, mountain spruce forests, etc.), which are usually the most vulnerable. However, more specific information is not available in English.

Part II. Specific account of problems and obstacles encountered in the implementation of Clima	te
Change adaptation/mitigation measures linked with the management of protected areas	

1. Please indicate (by ticking X in the corresponding box) the problems/obstacles in reaching sufficient awareness of CC in your institution. Select one or more of offered options, or describe in your own words:

II-1_A	None	
II-1_B	Lack of information supporting the importance of CC for your country, or lack of knowledge where such information can be found	\boxtimes
II-1_C	Information exists but there are difficulties in interpreting the evidence in a meaningful way for your country	\boxtimes
II-1_D	There are no documented observations of negative trends of wild species and habitats in your country which can be attributed to CC	\boxtimes
II-1_E	Other, please specify:	

Additional comments if appropriate:

Even though the impacts are generally recognized, their extent is yet to be documented thoroughly and more studies are needed in this area. In terms of the answer to the question II-1_D – these are rarely available, however there is a lack of horizontal or summary evidence.

2. Please indicate (by ticking X in the corresponding box) any obstacles in setting appropriate conservation objectives for protected areas taking into account CC. Select one or more of offered options, or describe in your own words:

your own words.		
II-2_A	None	
II-2_B	Lack of analytical skills and experience in searching for relevant information and data interpretation	
II-2_C	Poor information on presence of species and habitats in protected areas Lack of up-to-date data	
II-2_D	The procedure for setting conservation objectives for individual species and habitats for each protected area is not established	×
II-2_E	Other, please specify:	

Additional comments if appropriate:

In case of Natura 2000 sites, the conservation objectives are fulfilled mainly through the design of the conservation measures which are set as an optimum management in specific site in relation to species and habitats as a target feature in CZ. There is also an obligation to contribute to the species or habitats favourable conservation status stemming from the Habitats Directive which is obviously given a priority. However the design of the conservation measures allows for their high contribution to CC impacts mitigation / CC adaptation.

Conservation objectives of Natura 2000 are not seen as something compulsory, even though there are (in different level of detail) conservation objectives in all adopted management plans for Natura 2000 sites.

3. Please indicate (by ticking X in the corresponding box) why appropriate conservation measures for CC adaptation/mitigation are not either fully or partly implemented. Select one or more of offered options, or describe in your own words:			
II-3_A	None		
II-3_B	Lack of knowledge/experience about appropriate management techniques		
II-3_C	Difficulties to act in private land and to involve landowners	\boxtimes	
II-3_D	Lack of cross-sectoral cooperation	\boxtimes	
II-3_E	Lack of funding	\boxtimes	
II-3_F	Other, please specify:		
Additional comments if appropriate: The ticked reasons are generally applicable for implementation (or only partial implementation) of any conservation measures in PAs. A priority is given to removing these obstacles namely for Natura 2000 sites.			

4. Pleas			
4. Please indicate (by ticking X in the corresponding box) the obstacles/problems in monitoring management results and sharing such information at national and/or international level. Select one or more of offered options, or describe in your own words:			
II-4_A	None		
II-4_B	Lack of general monitoring scheme for PAs	$oxed{\boxtimes}$	
 II-4_C	Lack of sufficiently qualified staff	\boxtimes	
 II-4_D	Information exists but the importance of sharing it is not recognised		
II-4_E	Other, please specify:		
Additional comments if appropriate: II-4_B: To some extent. The answer to the question II-4_C does not indicate the fact that there is enough staff, but only missing qualification – there is a lack of staff in nature conservation that could afford to conduct such monitoring in general – other activities are given more priority. Again, this is something that is being addressed, however not yet systematically. Part III. Ideas and suggestions on how the Bern Convention Secretariat could assist Contracting Parties to improve the implementation of Climate Change adaptation/mitigation measures			
 Please indicate (by ticking X in the corresponding box) possible suggestions for improving awareness of CC in your institution. Select one or more of offered options, or describe in your own words: 			
III-1_A	Demonstrate (through seminars and study visits) how the experience from Natura 2000 can be transferred to the Emerald Network		
III-1_A III-1_B			
	can be transferred to the Emerald Network Provide positive examples to show that many adaptation/mitigation measures "work in		
III-1_B	can be transferred to the Emerald Network Provide positive examples to show that many adaptation/mitigation measures "work in real life" and in some cases do not even require a lot of resources Showcase examples of working organisational structures at national level and strategic		
III-1_B III-1_C	can be transferred to the Emerald Network Provide positive examples to show that many adaptation/mitigation measures "work in real life" and in some cases do not even require a lot of resources Showcase examples of working organisational structures at national level and strategic policy documents supporting the awareness of CC at institutional level		

2. Please indicate (by ticking X in the corresponding box) suggestions which could support the setting up of			
	rvation objectives for protected areas taking into account CC. Select one or more of offered be in your own words:	l options, or	
III-2_A	Training seminars on practical setting of conservation objectives at site level		
III-2_B	Training on how to find, use and interpret data on the vulnerability of ecosystems /		
III-2_D	species / habitats to CC and how they relate to site- and country-specific contexts		
III-2_C	Other, please specify:		
Additional comments if appropriate:			
3. Please	indicate (by ticking X in the corresponding box) suggestions which could support the imp	lementation of	
	rvation measures for CC adaptation/mitigation. Select one or more of offered options, or de	escribe in your	
own w	Study tours to sites which already implement conservation measures for CC	_	
III-3_A	adaptation/mitigation		
III 2 D	Launch of an international knowledge exchange on site management similar to the		
III-3_B	"new bio-geographical process" in the EU ⁵ [This also relates to all other points in this section]		
III-3_C	Provide guidance on where to find published materials on adequate management	\boxtimes	
- III 3_C	techniques Other, please specify:		
III-3_D	Other, please specify.		
Additiona	al comments if appropriate:		
	indicate (by ticking X in the corresponding box) suggestions which could support the mor		
	gement results and the sharing of this information at national and/or international level. Select of offered options, or describe in your own words:	ect one or	
	Seminars aimed to foster the development of monitoring systems of species and		
III-4_A	habitats		
III-4_B	Training on adaptive management planning: how to use monitoring results to review conservation objectives		
III-4_C	Other, please specify:	П	
111-4_C			
Additional comments if appropriate:			
raditional confinents it appropriate.			

 $^{^{5}\ \}underline{http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/seminars_en.htm}$