



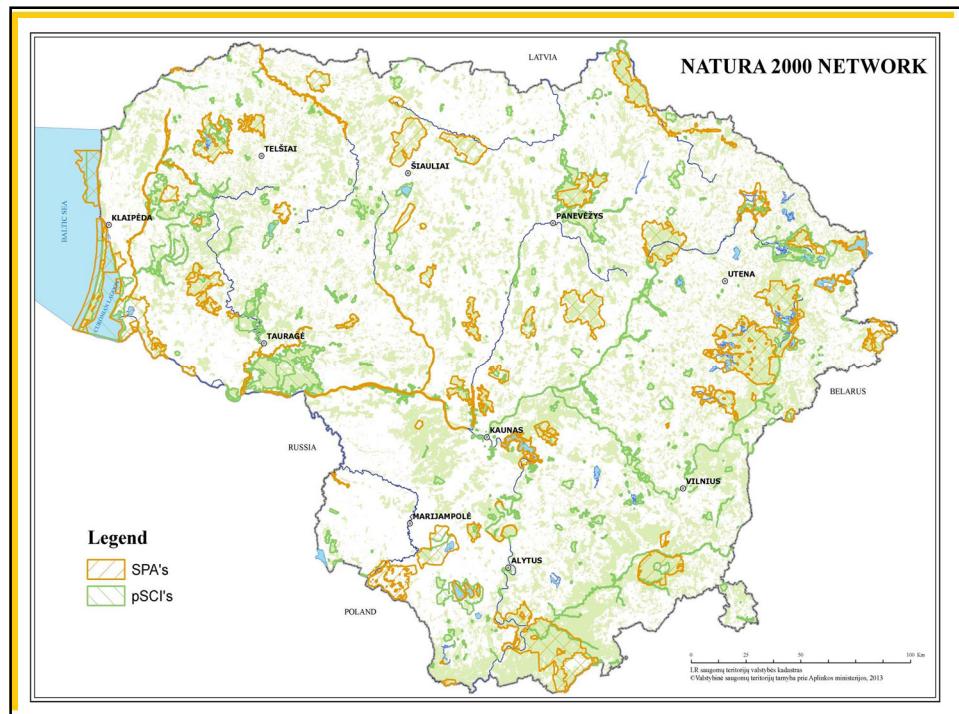
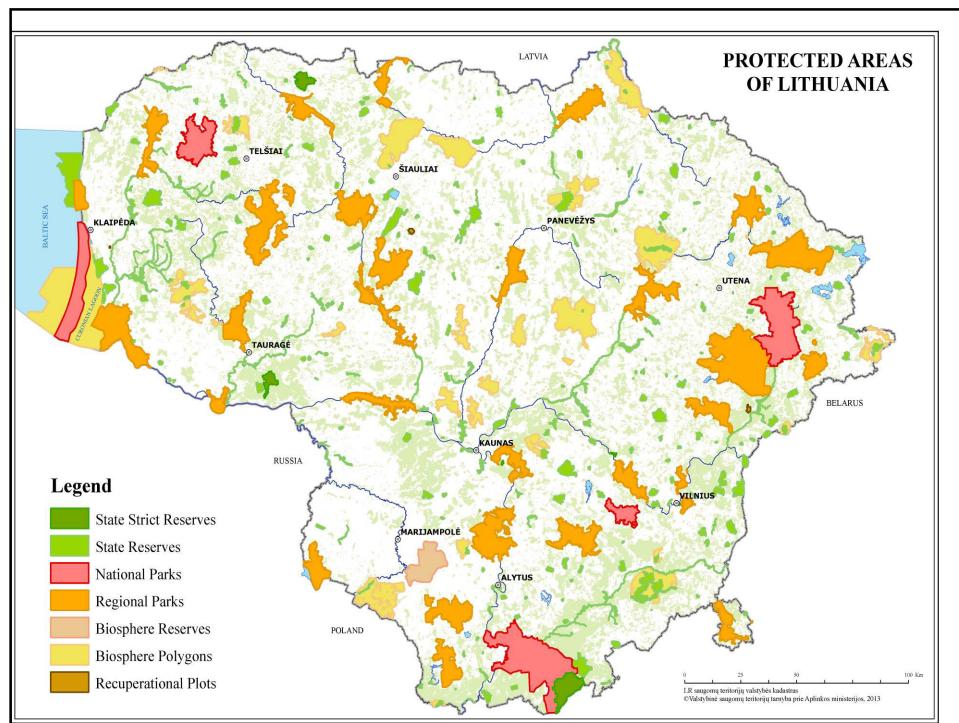


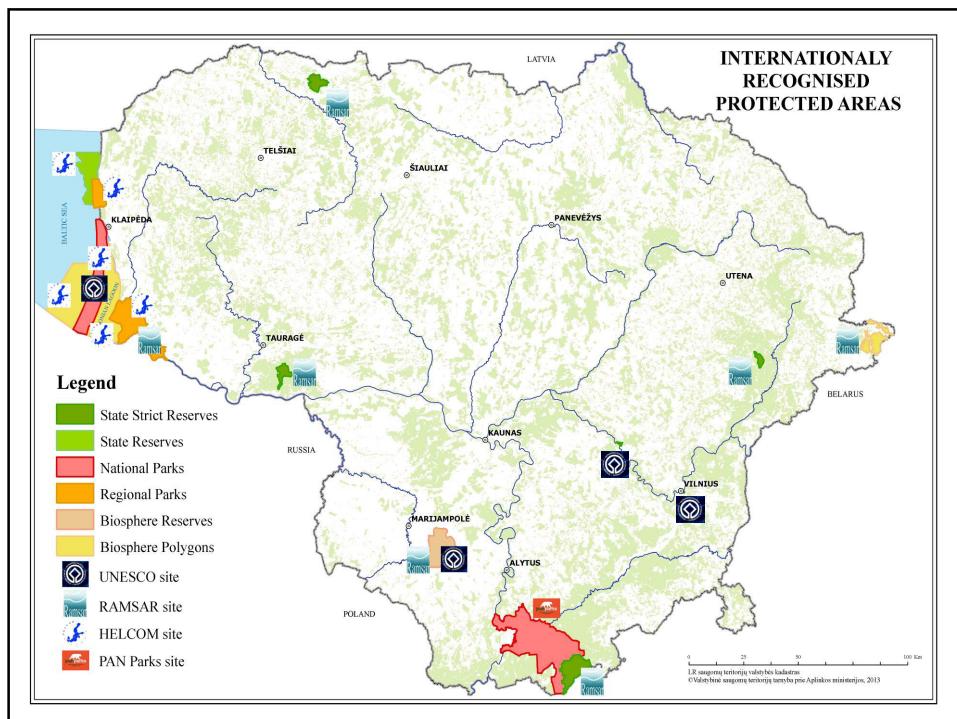
## General characteristics of Lithuanian protected areas

## Общая характеристика защищенных территорий в Литве

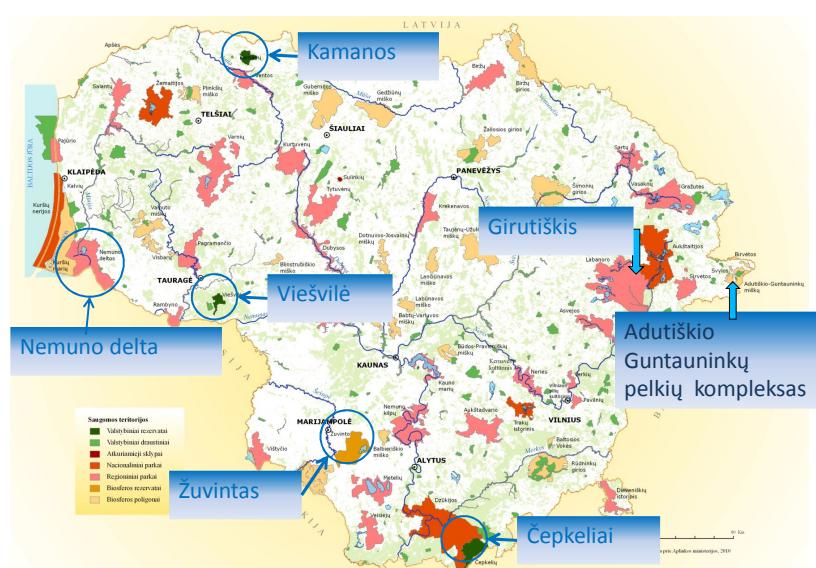
### Some History Несколько истории

- 1937 – first PA – Žuvintas strict nature reserve
- 1960 – first landscape reserve
- 1974 – first National Park
- 1991 – 4 NP + 1 strict nature reserve
- 1992 – 30 RP + 100 reserves
- In 2002 the Government of the Republic of Lithuania has founded Žuvintas biosphere Reserve (on the basis of Žuvintas State Nature Reserve, Žaltytis ornithological and Amalvas botanical-zoological reserves ) - area 18490 ha.
- 2004/05 – 26 biosphere polygons
- In 2011 Žuvintas biosphere reserve included in the list of UNESCO programme „Man and Biosphere“
- 2002-2014 - the organization of the Natura 2000 network





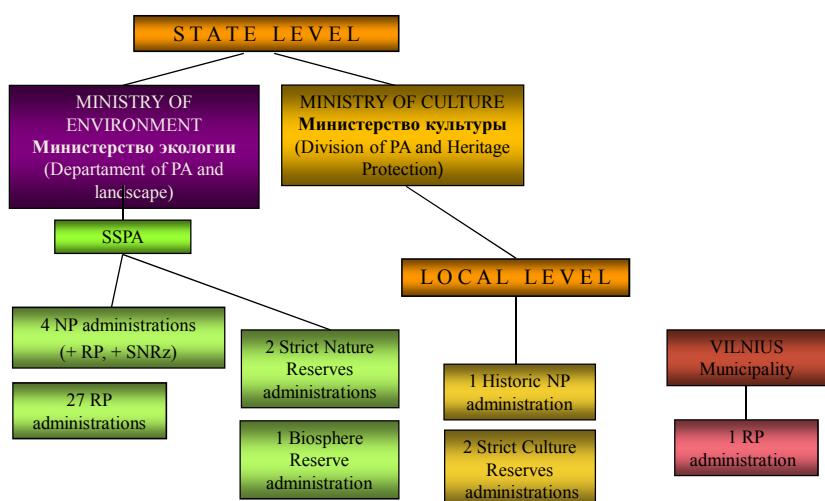
## Ramsar sites / Территории Рамсар

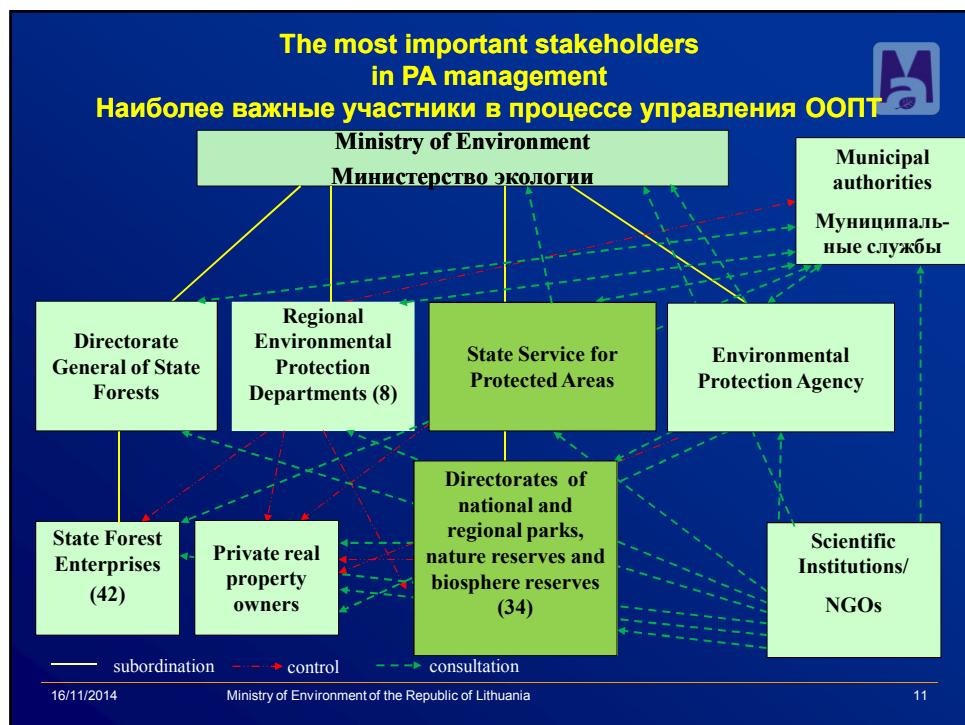


## General statistic Общая статистика

- strict reserves - 6 (nature s.reserves- 3)- 0,29%
- nature reserves – 396 (284 state and 112 municipal) - 2,41%
- Protected nature objects - 571
- 5 national parks - 144358,66 ha -2,21%
- 30 regional parks - 449479,37 ha – 6,88%
- biosphere monitoring areas 25513 8 ,61ha – 3,9% (1 biosphere reserve, 30 biosphere polygons)
- recuperation plots – 3 - 875,42 ha
- Natura 2000
- Unesco, Ramsar, Helcom...  
zonation of state parks and biosphere reserves...  
protection (buffer) zones

### PA governance scheme/ Схема управления ООПТ





### What is a "Biosphere Reserve" in LT? Что такое «Биосферный резерват в Литве?» Biosphere monitoring territories

- BMT are protected areas that have been established to allow global and regional biosphere monitoring and ecological experiments and ensure the protection of their natural complexes.
- The aims of biosphere monitoring territories are:
  - to create a representational ecological complex monitoring system that will monitor, control and predict changes in natural systems;
  - to carry out experiments and research on biosphere use;
  - to develop and foster ecological education and the spread of information;
  - to guarantee the protection of natural complexes.
- Biosphere monitoring territories are divided into:
  - Biosphere reserves (1 BR, 0,28% LT territories, 18489,69 ha)** have been created as part of the implementation of an international biosphere monitoring program, and to conduct ecological experiments in representative natural complexes as well as in their surrounding territories.
  - Biosphere grounds /poligons (30 BP, 3,62 % of LT territories, 236648,95 ha)** are created to facilitate the monitoring of national and regional environments in territories of particular geo-ecological importance.

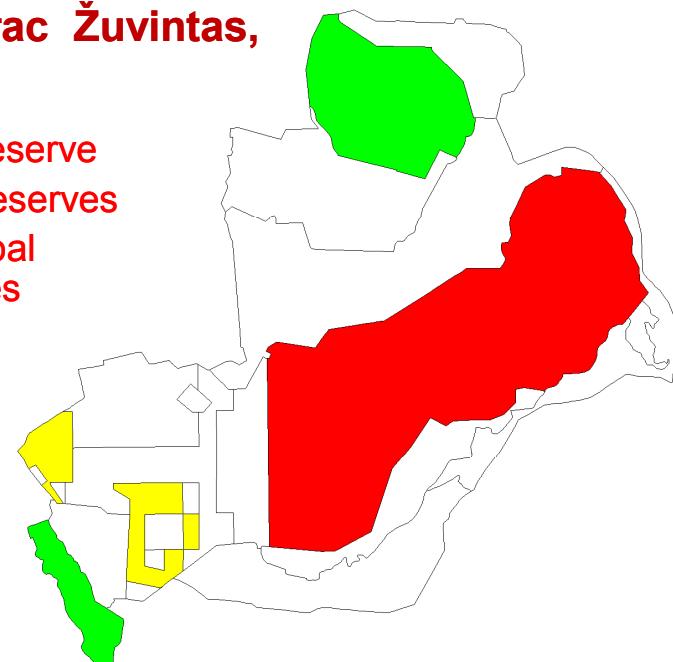
**Жувинтас Žuvintas  
1960**

- Strict reserve
- State reserve



**Жувинтас Žuvintas,  
1995**

- Strict reserve
- State reserves
- Municipal reserves

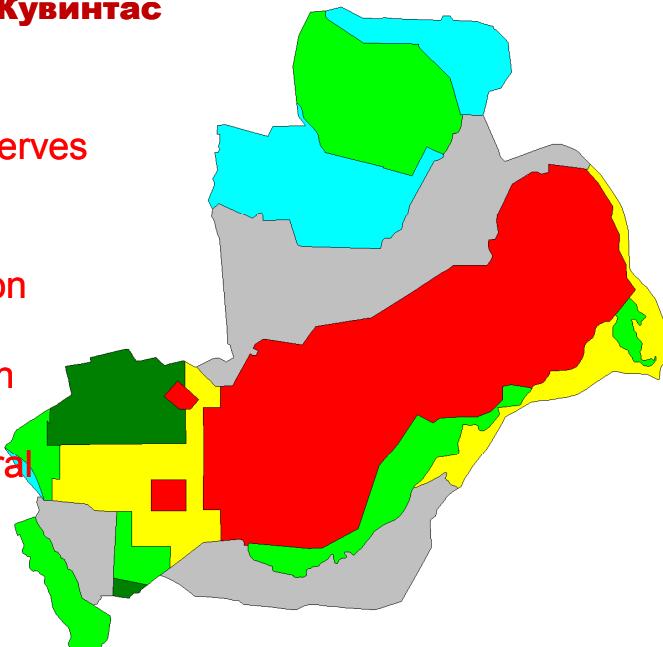


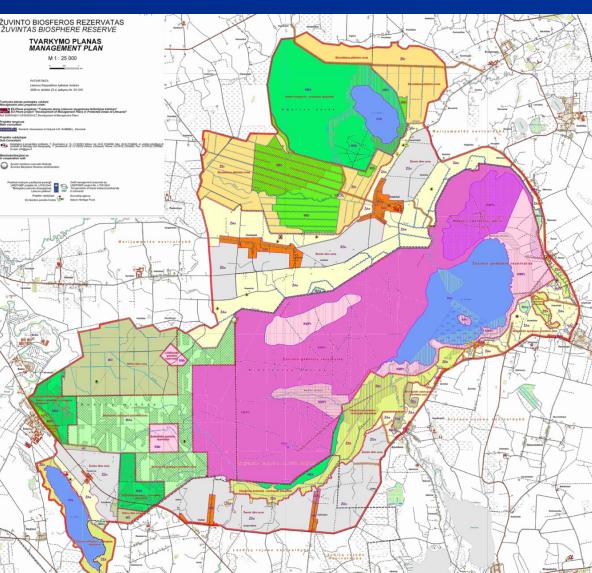
### **Зоны БР Жувинтас**

**Žuvintas 2012**

**BR zones:**

- Strict reserves
- reserves
- Zone of restoration
- Zone of protection
- Zone of agricultural activities



   **Žuvintas biosphere reserve**  
**Биосферный резерват Жувинтас** 

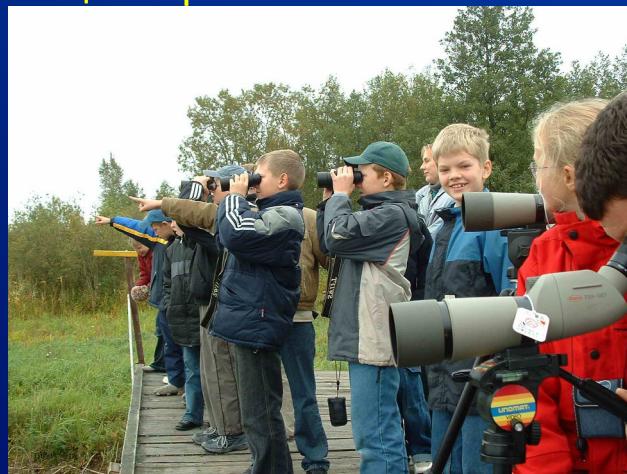
- Area - 18490 ha;
- Established in 2002.
- Special strict nature conservation area - by 51 %
- 44 species of mammals
- 255 species of birds, (135 breeding)
- 5 species of reptiles
- 10 species of amphibians
- 21 species of fish
- > 2000 species of insects
- 734 species of higher plants
- 89 animal and 64 plant species - in the RB of LT



## Public education Общее образование



Žuvintas nature reserve walkways is visited by 10 thousand visitors each year



## New trends for Lithuanian PA management Новые тенденции в литовском управлении ООПТ



- Protection from passive to active.
- Implementation of new arrangements for managing and restoration
- Many new small protected areas
- Preparation of new management plans
- Non-governmental organizations in promoting active
- Community and owners involvement in management processes
- Owners activity and compensation mechanism to owners
- New challenges related to implementation of EU biodiversity strategy to 2020: Green Infrastructure, assessment of status and restoration of ecosystems and their services, No Net Loss initiative, etc.
  
- Охрана: от пассивного к активному.
- Новые механизмы для управления планирования и восстановления
- Много новых небольших охраняемых территорий
- Новые планы управления
- Активные неправительственные организации
- Участие общин в процессах управления
- Система поощрения собственников земли: деятельности и компенсации
- Новые вызовы, связанные с реализацией стратегии по сохранению биоразнообразия ЕС до 2020 года: Зеленый Инфраструктура, оценка состояния и восстановления экосистем и их услуг, нет Чистые инициативе потери, и т.д.

## International projects Международные проекты

### In the border regions:

- ✓ UNDP project "Conservation of Inland Wetland Biodiversity"
- ✓ UNDP project "Restoration of Wetland Ecosystem in Aukstumala Strict Nature Reserve"
- ✓ UNDP project "Reconstruction of the European pond tortoise habitats in the Meteliai regional park and Kuciliskes herpetological reserve"
- ✓ UNDP project "Conservation of Rusne Island in the Nemunas Delta"
- ✓ UNEP project "Enhancing Conservation of the Critical Network of Sites of Wetlands Required by Migratory Waterbirds on the African/Eurasian Flyways"
- ✓ LIFE project "NELEAP - Protection of Emys orbicularis and amphibians in the north European lowlands"
- ✓ LIFE project "LITCOAST - Natura 2000 site conservation and management on the Lithuanian coast"
- ✓ LIFE project "Baltic Aquatic Warbler - Securing Sustainable Farming to Ensure Conservation of Globally Threatened Bird Species in Agrarian Landscape"

### In the Žuvintas biosphere reserve territory

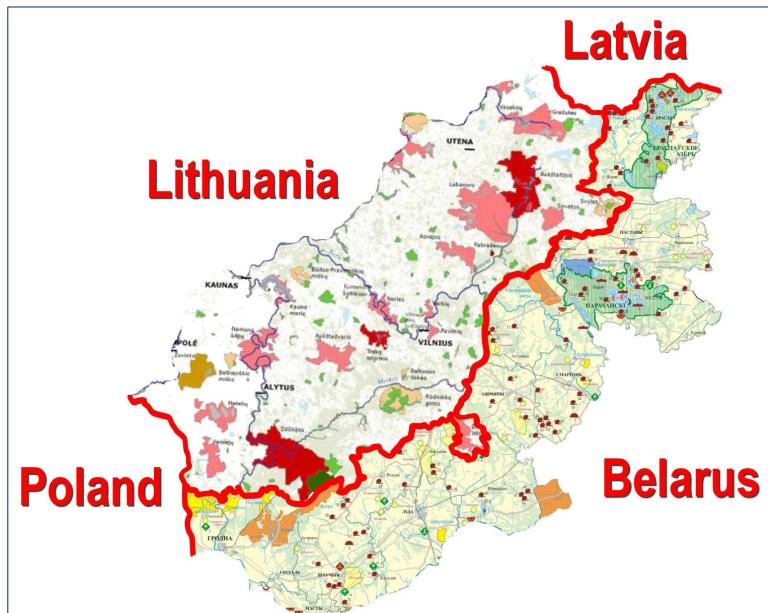
UNDP project "Innovative Use of Wetlands for the Heating of Simnas along with Improvement of the State of Zuvintas Strict Nature Reserve's and Lakes' Ecosystems"

- ✓ LIFE project "Restoring Hydrology in Amalvas and Žuvintas wetlands"
- ✓ PIN-MATRA project "Management and Restoration of Natura 2000 sites through an Integrated River Basin Management Plan of the Dovine River"

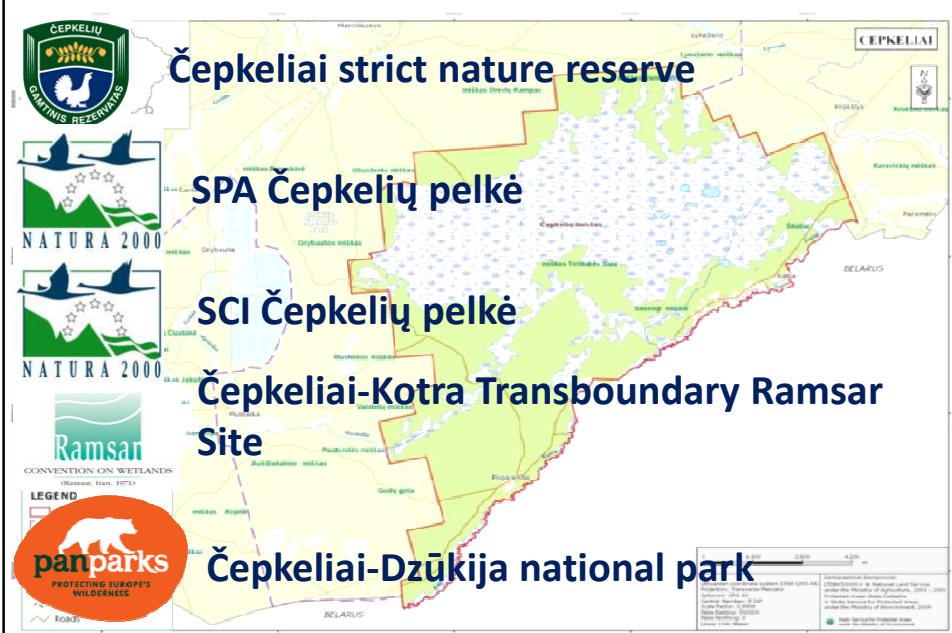
## Cooperation with Belarus Сотрудничество с Белоруссией

- Signed an intergovernmental agreement on the joint management of Ramsar sites:
  - Čepkeliai – Kotra (Transboundary Ramsar Site from 2010)
  - Adutiškis – Guntauninkai (LT) – Vileity (BY)
  - three potential areas?
- Concept of biosphere reserve at the Lithuanian-Belarus border area
- Подписано межгосударственное соглашение по совместному управлению территории Рамсар:
  - Čepkeliai – Kotra (трансграничная территория с 2010 г.)
  - Adutiškis – Guntauninkai (Литва) - Vileity (Белоруссия)
  - Три потенциальные территории?
- Концепция биосферного резервата на границе Литвы-Белоруссии

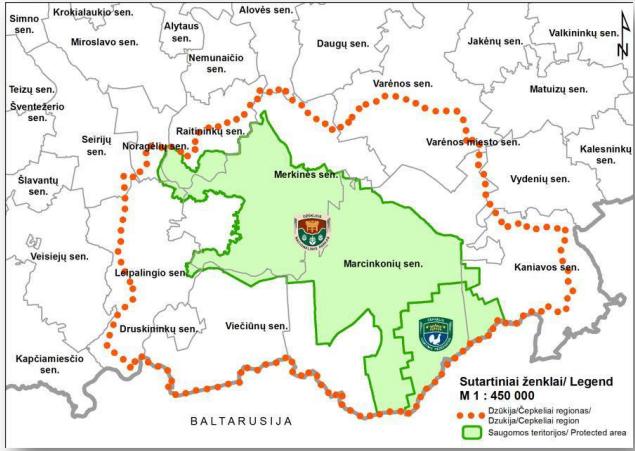
Nature Protected Areas in the Belarus and Lithuania boundary region  
Особо охраняемые территории в приграничных регионах Белоруссии и Литвы



### Čepkeliai - Kotra



**Čepkeliai – Dzūkija NP PAN Park and its region**  
**Территория национального парка Чепкеляи – Дзюкия**



PAN Park area is 69745.92 ha (Dzukija National Park 58519.06 ha and Cepkeliai Strict Nature Reserve 11226.86 ha).

Cepkeliai reserve is included as core zone of PAN Park

The perspectives  
of biosphere reserve at the  
Lithuanian-Belarus  
border area  
Перспективы биосферного  
резервата на границе  
Белоруссии-Литвы



This project is funded by the European Union



Latvia, Lithuania and Belarus Cross Border Cooperation Program with the European Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument EC Decision C(2008)8113  
**Программа трансграничного сотрудничества Латвии, Литвы и Белоруссии с европейскими соседями и инструментом сотрудничества (Решение ЕС С(2008)8113)**



Project "Management of Alytus-Grodno Transboundary Protected Areas and Promotion of their Integration into Pan-European Ecological Network", LLB-2-175. Leading organization – Public Institution Nature Heritage Fund.  
Проект «Управление транснациональных защитных зон Алютус-Гродно и продвижение их в европейской экологической сети»

**Partners/Партнеры:**

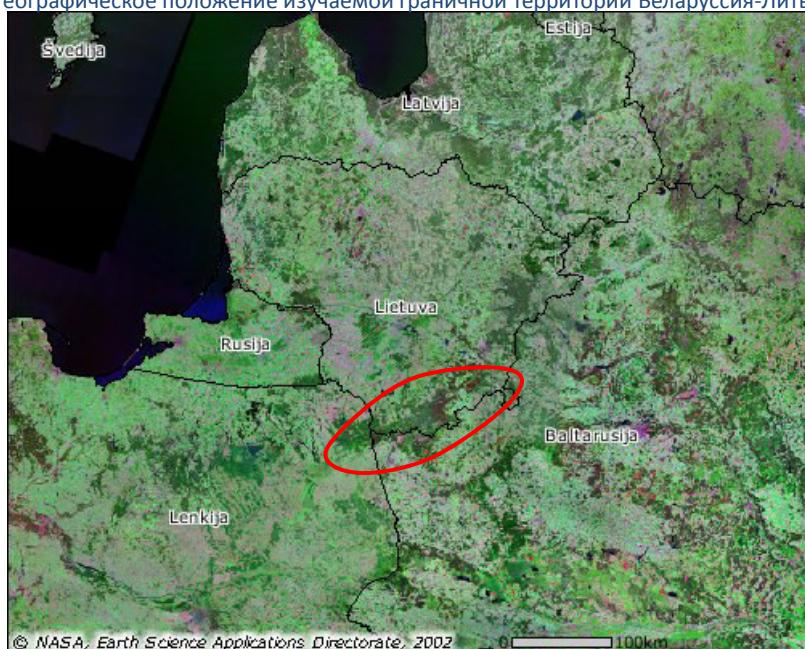
- Belarusian State University
- Yanka Kupala State University of Grodno
- Administration of Dzūkija national park and Čepkeliai strict nature reserve

**Associates/Ассоциированные партнеры:**

- Grodno Regional Committee of Nature Resources and Environmental Protection
- State Environmental Institution "Republican Landscape Reserve "Ozery"
- State Environmental Institution "Republican Landscape Reserve "Kotra"
- Žuvintas biosphere reserve
- Veisiejai Regional Park
- State Service for Protected Areas under Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania

Geographical position of Belarus-Lithuania study border area

Географическое положение изучаемой граничной территории Беларуссия-Литва



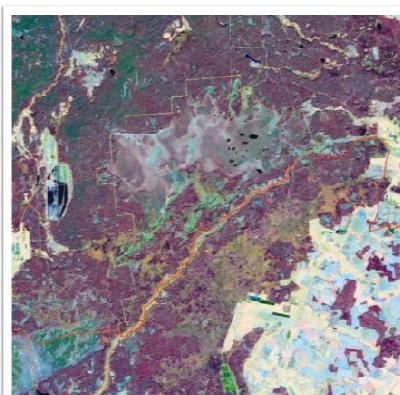
*The proposed Action is aimed at consolidating Lithuanian-Belarus' initiatives for advancement of cross-country co-operation to jointly managed protected areas stretching through state borders and strengthening capacities for improved nature conservation.*

*Предложенная акция направлена на консолидацию литовско-белорусских инициатив для продвижения трансграничного сотрудничества с целью совместного управления охраняемых территорий, расположенных в районе государственных границ и укреплению потенциалов для улучшения охраны природы.*

- Preparation of uniform planning and management methodology for Čepkeliai - Kotra border protected areas
- Elaboration of concept basis for establishing trans-boundary Druskininkai-Grodno biosphere reserve
- Preparation of the joint Čepkeliai - Kotra trans-boundary management plan
- Improvement of protected areas planning knowledge and skills between partners and associated partners
- Preparation and publishing of a brochure presenting the trans-boundary protected areas of Alytus-Grodno region
- Creation of general Alytus-Grodno region trans-boundary map of protected areas

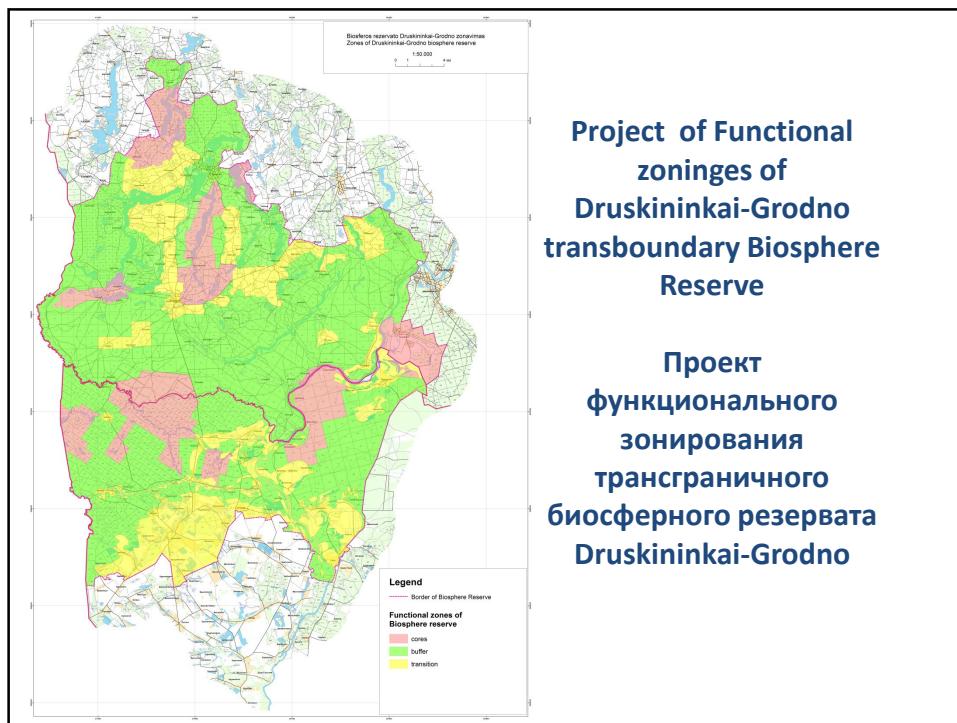
### Čepkeliai-Kotra

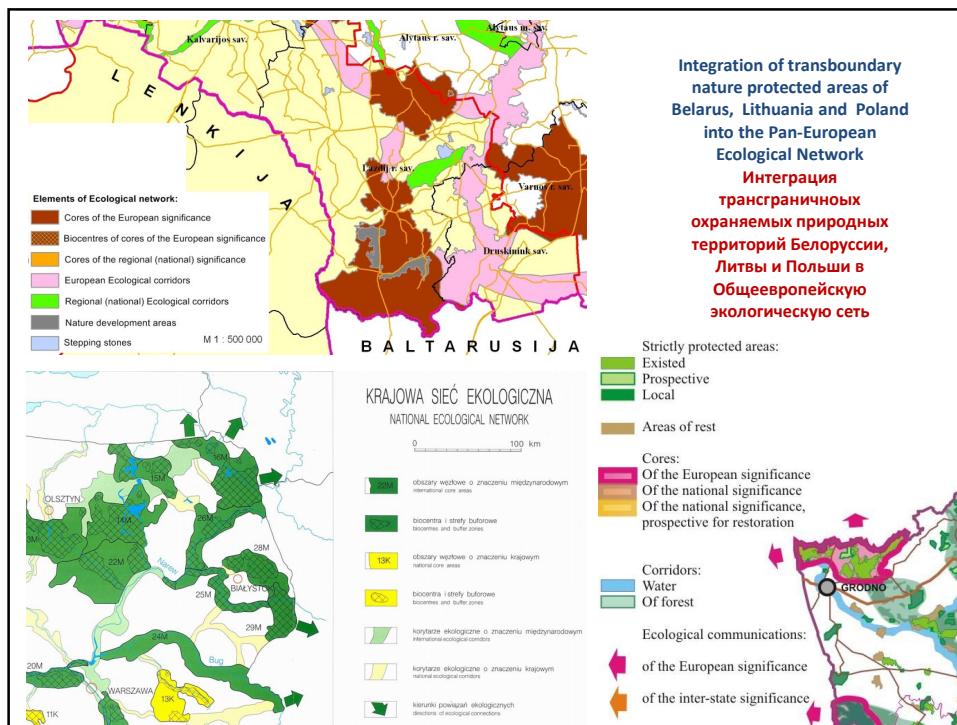
Transboundary area is a single forest-bog complex, including upland forest wetlands, bogs, fens and transitional meadows and forests, the valleys of small rivers. It is the only undeveloped forest-bog complex in the south of Lithuania and in the north-western region of Belarus



#### Actions:

- Preparation of joint transboundary management plan
- Harmonization of regulatory framework
- Facilitated networking, experience and know-how sharing
- Marketing of protected area nature values
- Determination of opportunities for involvement of local communities into nature management activities, eco-tourism, education, nature guiding, traditional crafts, promotion of local traditions and heritage





## Opportunities for nature conservation and tourism Возможности для сохранения природы и туризма



## Cooperation with Poland Сотрудничество с Польшей

	LIETUVOS GAMTOΣ FONDAS <a href="http://www.glis.lt/life">www.glis.lt/life</a>
	ŽUVINTO BIOSFEROS REZERVATAS <a href="http://www.zuvintas.lt">www.zuvintas.lt</a>
	VEISIEJŲ REGIONINIS PARKAS <a href="http://www.veisiejuparkas.lt">www.veisiejuparkas.lt</a>
	METELIŲ REGIONINIS PARKAS <a href="http://www.meteliuparkas.lt">www.meteliuparkas.lt</a>
	GAMTOS PAVELDO FONDAS <a href="http://www.gpf.lt">www.gpf.lt</a>
	LENKIJOS PAUKŠČIŲ APSAUGOS DRAUGIJA, LENKIJA (Polskie Towarzystwo Ochrony Ptakow) <a href="http://www.ptop.org.pl">www.ptop.org.pl</a>
	BELOVEŽO NACIONALINIS PARKAS, LENKIJA (Bialowiesky park narodowy) <a href="http://www.bpn.pl">www.bpn.pl</a>
	GAMTININKU KLUBAS, LENKIJA (Klub Przyrodnikow) <a href="http://www.kp.org.pl">www.kp.org.pl</a>
	REGIONINĖ MIŠKŲ URĒDIJA OLŠTYNE, LENKIJA (Regionalna Dyrekcja Lasów Państwowych w Olsztynie) <a href="http://www.olsztyn.lasy.gov.pl">www.olsztyn.lasy.gov.pl</a>
	GAMTOS IR RŪŠIU APSAUGOS DRAUGIJA, VOKIETIJA (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Natur- und Artenschutz e.V.) <a href="http://www.herpetopia.de">www.herpetopia.de</a>
	AUKŠSTUTINIO RINLUCHO KRAŠTOVAIZDŽIO PALAIKYMO SAJUNGA, VOKIETIJA (Landschaftsforderverein Oberes Rhinluch e.V.) <a href="http://www.oberes-rhinluch.de">www.oberes-rhinluch.de</a>
	GEORGO AUGUSTO UNIVERSITETAS GIOTINGENE, VOKIETIJA (Georg August Universitaet Goettingen) <a href="http://www.conservation.uni-goettingen.de">www.conservation.uni-goettingen.de</a>

## Pond turtle protection in North Europe"

Project period 2005-2009

Project value 2.300.000 euro

11 partners in Lithuania, Poland and Germany

"Protection of Emys orbicularis and amphibians in the North European lowlands" 2005 – 2009

Защита пресноводных черепах и амфибий на Северо-Европейской низменности 2005-2009



- Lithuanian Fund for Nature was leading a project with the main objective to ensure a favourable conservation status of the European pond turtle *Emys orbicularis* in Germany, Poland and Lithuania. The project also foresees to ensure a favourable conservation status for the European fire-bellied toad *Bombina bombina* and the Great crested newt *Triturus cristatus* in the areas where they occur together with *Emys orbicularis*.
- The European Commission (EC) has agreed to contribute 49.5% of the total project cost of €2,346,185 and the remaining 50.5% is matched partner and co-financier funding from Lithuania, Poland and Germany.

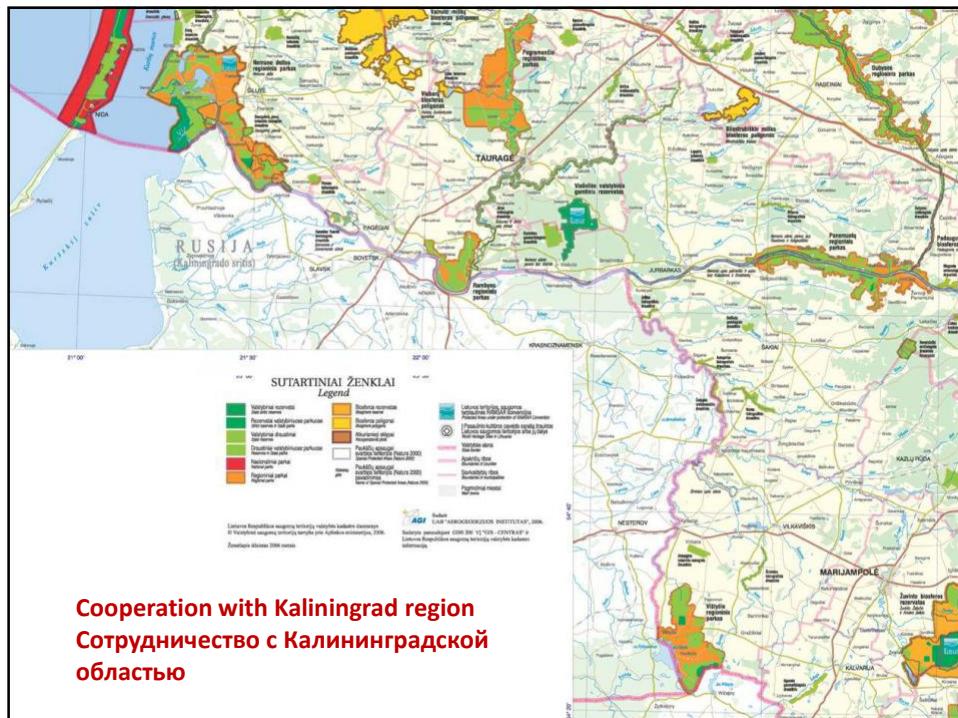


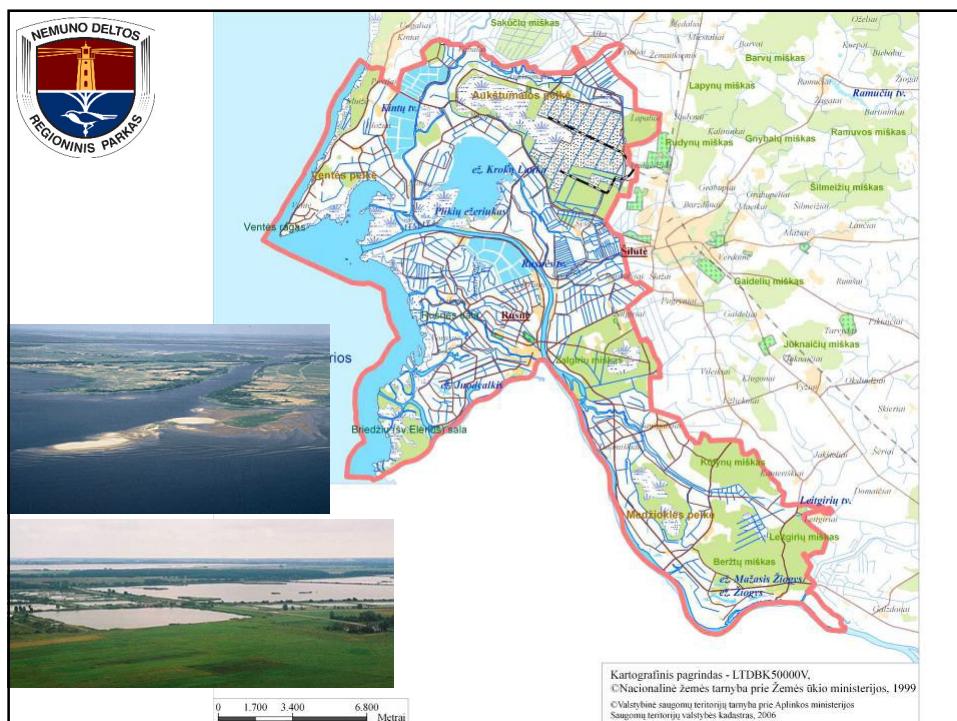
## ХАБИТАТ MANAGEMENT RESULTS РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ

- 83 water bodies (54 in Lithuania, Poland, 10 and 19 in Germany).  
Built on over 40, the restoration of more than 1000 hectares of marsh and wetlands.  
Installed the new turtle egg laying site, a total of 73  
Wintering grounds equipped with 48 and 43 turtles and amphibians  
Two beef cattle farms and Veisiejai Meteliai Regional Park, a few farms - Zuvintas Biosphere Reserve  
Woody vegetation cleared 93 bodies  
Constant monitoring of habitats 250 ha of wet areas and 100 ha of grassland
- 21 information stands at four cognitive trails Lithuania (1) and Poland (3)
- 83 водных объекта(54 в Литве, 10 в Польше и 19 в Германии).  
Built on over 40, the restoration of more than 1000 hectares of marsh and wetlands.  
Installed the new turtle egg laying site, a total of 73  
Wintering grounds equipped with 48 and 43 turtles and amphibians  
Two beef cattle farms and Veisiejai Meteliai Regional Park, a few farms - Zuvintas Biosphere Reserve  
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## Cooperation with Latvia Сотрудничество с Латвией

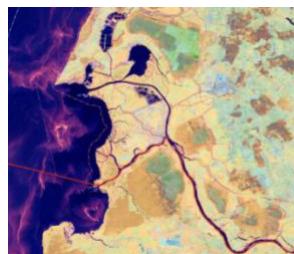
- „Development of management tools for reduction of human impact in specially protected nature areas“ (Latvia-Lithuania cross border cooperation program)
  - 947 050,56 EUR
  - Project duration - 2012-05-21 - 2014-07-31.
  - The project involves 11 partners from Lithuania and Latvia.
  - The main objective of the project - increase of protection in of protected natural areas.
  - Participants - Biržai RP, Kurtuvėnai RP, Žagare RP Environmental Protection Agency (Latvia) ant other  
  - Разработка инструментов управления для снижения влияния человека на особо охраняемые природные территории (трансграничная программа сотрудничества Литва-Латвия )
  - 947 050,56 Евро
  - Продолжительность проекта - 2012-05-21 - 2014-07-31.
  - В проекте участвовали 11 партнеров из Латвии и Литвы.
  - Основная цель проекта – улучшение защиты ООПТ.
  - Участники - Biržai RP, Kurtuvėnai RP, Žagare RP Environmental Protection Agency (Latvia) ant other org.



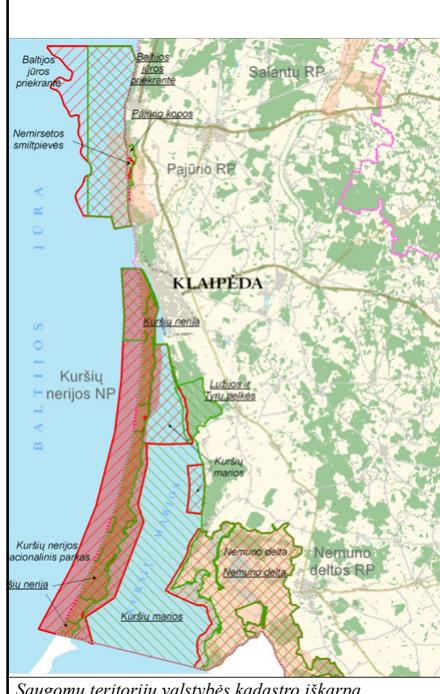


**THE NEMUNAS (NEMAN) RIVER DELTA – POTENTIAL CROSS - BORDER RAMSAR SITE (total area – 52,500 ha)**

**Дельта реки Неман – потенциал трансграничной территории (общая площадь 52 500 га)**



- the site is extremely important for the conservation of biological diversity of the Baltic region
- 23 habitat types of European importance identified
- it is one of the most important sites for waterbirds in Europe
- the site is the main path for migratory fish species



**Around region of the Curonian Lagoon (LT) is 7 protected areas**

**Вокруг Куршской косы расположены 7 ООПТ**

Curonian Spit National Park (2000. Included in the UNESCO World Cultural and Natural Heritage List);

Nemunas Delta Regional Park (Natura 2000 site, Ramsar territory);

Lužijos State botanical reserve (Natura 2000 site);

Kliojai State landscape reserve (Natura 2000 site);

Svencelė grassland State botanical and zoological reserve (Natura 2000 site);

Kintai State Botanical Reserve (Natura 2000 site)

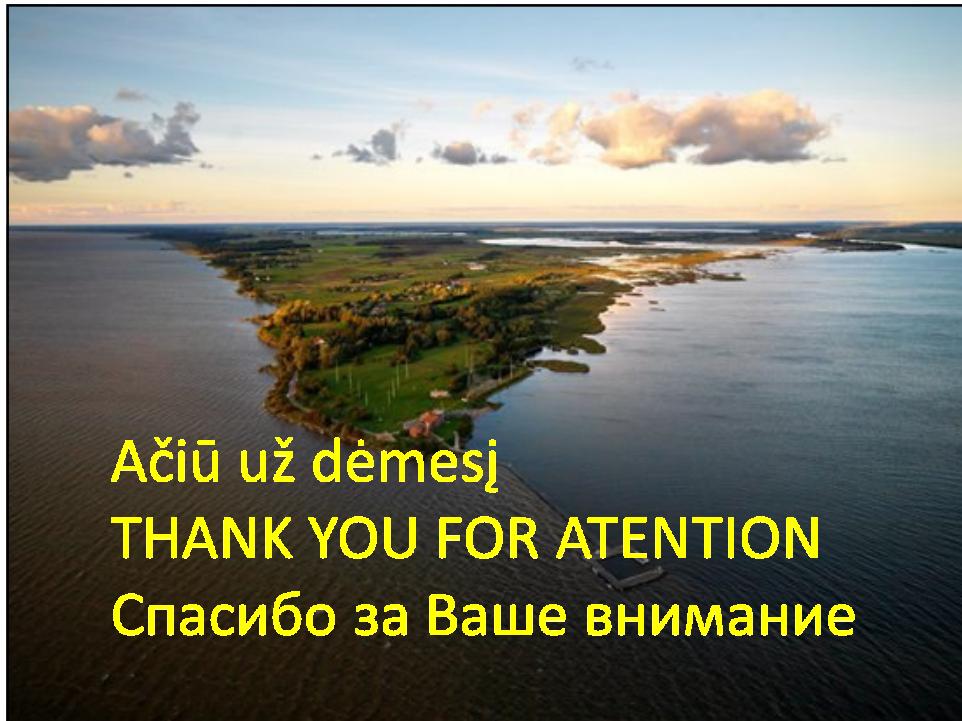
Curonian Lagoon biosphere polygon (Natura 2000 site)



## Conclusions

### Выводы

- Cooperation in the field of protected areas has only been on the Curonian Spit
- The best potential for the establishment of cross-border protected areas is:
  - in the Nemunas Delta,
  - Rominta - Vištytis region
  - Viešvilė-Rambynas (LT)- Forest Nemanskiy – Šešupe (RF) region
  - New protected areas- benefits for environment and the local economy (tourism, new workplaces and etc.)
- Сотрудничество в сфере ООПТ осуществляется только по Кушской косе
- Наиболее лучшие потенциалы для создания трансграничных ООПТ имеют следующие территории:
  - Дельта Немана
  - Роминтская пуща – Виштыцкая территория
  - Viešvilė-Rambynas (LT)- Неманский лес – район Шешупе (РФ)
  - Новые ООПТ - преимущества для окружающей среды и местной экономики (туризм, новые рабочие места и т.д.)



Ačiū už dėmesj  
THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION  
Спасибо за Ваше внимание