

Annex 6 – Management Plan of Landscape park Strunjan

MANAGEMENT PLAN of Landscape Park Strunjan for the Period 2018-2027

(summary)

Landscape Park Strunjan's Vision

Landscape Park Strunjan is maintained as a unique marine protected area. Priority is given to the maintenance of the natural parts of the seashore, where management measures maintain adequate living conditions for typical plant and animal species in the secondary habitats of the sea lagoon and the salt pans. The use of environmental resources in the park is carried out so as to preserve the Park's typical mosaic landscape. A modern park infrastructure has been developed to direct visitors into less vulnerable parts of the Park and support sustainable forms of tourism.

The primary purpose of the establishment of Landscape Park Strunjan was the protection of natural values and the preservation of biodiversity and landscape diversity. This is achieved by conserving natural values, biodiversity, populations of endangered and internationally protected wild plant and animal species, and habitat types. The park area preserves the landscape with its mosaic distribution of landscape structures, the ecological characteristics of the salt pans, the lagoon and the seashore, and the natural processes and connections between the splash zone, the intertidal zone and the infralittoral.

The Nature Conservation Act (hereinafter the "NCA") designates that all encroachments and activities in a protected area must be carried out in accordance with a management plan. For this purpose, the Public Institute of Landscape Park Strunjan has prepared a draft Management Plan which, on the basis of the NCA and the Decree on Strunjan Landscape Park, was adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia at its ordinary session on 28th February 2019, along with the Decree on the Management Plan of Landscape Park Strunjan. The Decree came into force on 16th March 2019.

Role of the Management Plan

The Management Plan of Landscape Park Strunjan (MPLPS) provides for development policies, ways of implementing the protection, use and management of the protected area, and detailed protection regimes. It is a key programme document for the long-term and effective preservation of the values of the protected area, which sets out the objectives and tasks for the management of the Landscape Park over a period of 10 years. The MPLPS defines the vision of protection and development of Landscape Park Strunjan (hereinafter the "LPS"), which in addition to analysing the situation is key for determining the management

objectives and measures for the programme period of 2018-2027. The Management Plan must be taken into consideration in the spatial planning, performance of activities, and governance, use of environmental resources in the park and their management, preservation of landscape diversity, and implementation of commercial and other public services in the Park.

The MPLPS was prepared on the basis of measurements that included environmental data with a situational assessment, cultural heritage data with a situational assessment, data on key uses and activities in the Park, and a socio-economic analysis. The analytical basis for the Management Plan was established on an analysis of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT analysis).

Objectives and Actions for the period 2018-2027

The central and most important part of the MPLPS involves the definition of objectives and actions for the period 2018-2027. It defines the management objectives and actions for the entire programming period. The objectives and actions are regulated in three substantive management areas, while the fourth management area combines administrative and common management tasks that are crucial for a successful operation in all the substantive areas.



Figure 1: Schematic representation of management areas in the MPLPS

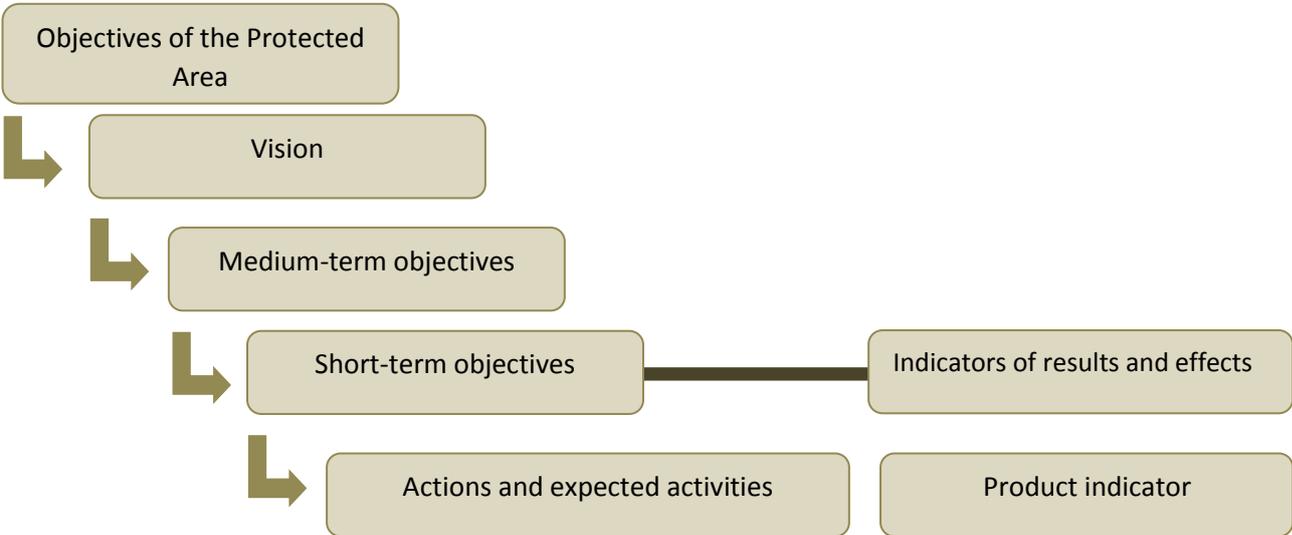


Figure 2: Representation of the hierarchical arrangement of objectives and actions in the Management Plan of Landscape Park Strunjan

The medium-term objectives outlined in the MPLPS are:

- A. Concerning nature conservation: in the area of the Strunjan peninsula, priority is given to the preservation of natural values, biodiversity and landscape diversity;
- B. Concerning visitors: give the Park visitors the opportunity to experience nature and relaxation with forms of visits that are adapted to the natural conditions of the park and the capacity of the environment;
- C. Concerning sustainable development: preserve activities in the area of the Park which contribute to the preservation and design of the typical landscape and landscape features. New activities are adapted to the environmental protection objectives, and allow the preservation of the typical landscape;
- D. Concerning administrative and common management tasks: the Public Institute of Landscape Park Strunjan guarantees effective park management and collaborates with the local inhabitants and other stakeholders in the area, raising awareness of the importance of the Park.

Medium-term objectives are further materialised through short-term objectives and individual actions and activities, measured by appropriate indicators of results and impacts.

Detailed Definition of Protection Regimes and Protection and Development Guidelines

In addition to the general protection regime provided by the NCA, the MPLPS, in the area of the Landscape Park, determined a special regime provided by Articles 7 and 10 of the Decree on Landscape Park Strunjan. In carrying out activities in the area of the Park, protection and development policies for actions and activities that may impact the achievement of the objectives and purpose of the Landscape Park have been defined. The establishment plan and the financial plan are also an integral part of the document.

The management tasks and the financial plan include all the key content that is important to the protection and development of Landscape Park Strunjan, and which is under the competence of other organisations and ministries: agriculture; forestry; fisheries; hunting; water management; salt production; transport, communal, energy and telecommunications infrastructure and tourism.

Approximately EUR 6.2 million are planned for the implementation of the tasks that are included in the ten-year MPLPS. Of these, the budget funds of the Public Institute represent EUR 2 million, project funds a little over EUR 2.2 million, own assets EUR 670,000, and sector programme funds approximately EUR 1.2 million. In 2018 and 2019, budget funds for the Public Institute of Landscape Park Strunjan amount to almost EUR 326,000, which is in line with the current budget of the Republic of Slovenia.