

Telašćica Nature Park, Croatia

Extract of Management Plan 2012



JAVNA USTANOVA
PARK PRIRODE
TELAŠĆICA



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
MINISTARSTVO ZAŠTITE
OKOLIŠA I PRIRODE



Telašćica Nature Park, Croatia, Management Plan 2012

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The table of contents of the full management plan of Telašćica Nature Park (available in Croatian) is here below. If you require further information on any of the sections here, that are not included in the Extract, please contact: Vesna Petesic vesna.petesic@telascica.hr

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telašćica
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1. Introduction

Telašćica Nature Park is an area known for its unique and preserved nature including coastal cliffs and inland lagoons (e.g., Lake Mir). The local people engage in traditional activities in harmony with nature, while tourists can experience the island's diverse environment and enjoy its products and handicrafts. Telašćica Bay is situated in the southeast part of the island of Dugi otok, along the eastern Adriatic Sea coast. Thanks to its extreme beauty, richness, and importance, this Bay was proclaimed a Nature Park in 1988. In 2008, the MPA Public Institution of Telašćica Nature Park—together with the Šibenik-Knin County, State Institute of Nature Protection, the Ministry of Environment, and Association Sunce—launched the development of a new management plan for marine and terrestrial areas within the Park. The Telašćica Nature Park Management Plan was developed in consultation with the local community. Extracts from the Plan are presented in this booklet to outline key components.

1.1. Legislative framework for managing a protected area

Telašćica was proclaimed a Nature Park in 1988 with the separation of the northwestern part of Kornati National Park (the Law on Amendments to “Kornati National Park” OG 14/88), and the enactment of the Act on proclaiming “Telašćica Nature Park” OG 14/88). From 1980 to 1988, the area of today's Nature Park was part of Kornati National Park (Law on “Kornati National Park”, NN 31/80), which included Donji Kornati (Lower Kornati islands and Piškera) and the southeastern part of Dugi otok and its bay. Telašćica won its protected area status thanks to its valuable animal and plant wildlife, geological and geomorphological phenomena, diverse communities of the seabed and interesting archaeological heritage, particularly in the areas of the Park's basic curiosities: Telašćica bay, the cliffs of Dugi otok and the lake Mir. This area has been put under protection to preserve its natural and cultural landscapes, i.e. anthropogenically conditioned ecosystems and their biodiversity as well as the area's cultural heritage, while preserving the values of this space for further scientific research and educational function.

The Nature Park is largely natural or partly cultivated land and sea with ecological features of international and national importance—a distinct landscape, educational, cultural, historic, tourist and recreational values. In the park area the only activities allowed are those which do not threaten the park's essential features and roles, and the way those activities are conducted is determined by the conditions of nature protection (Article 13 of the Nature Protection Act).

Nature conservation and management of protected areas in Croatia is regulated by the Nature Protection Act (OG 80/13). According to this law, protected area management is performed by a Public Institution. Public Institution “Telašćica Nature Park”, located in Sali, was established in 1988 under the name Work Organization “Telašćica Nature Park.” A Public Institution carries out protection, maintenance and promotion of the Nature Park in order to protect and preserve the authenticity of nature, ensuring the smooth progress of natural processes and sustainable use of natural resources whilst supervising the implementation of nature conditions and protection measures. It monitors the performance of permitted economic activities in order to ensure rational and sustainable use of natural resources. The basic legal documents that detail the management model of Telašćica Nature Park are the spatial plan of an area with special characteristics, management plans and regulations on internal order. To effectively manage the protected area it is important that these documents be coordinated and that their application is based on expert knowledge of the area and its users.

The spatial plan of an area with special characteristics is a plan that defines the organization, method of use, area planning and protection within the Nature Park. It is approved by the Croatian Parliament. The Plan is prepared in compliance with the guidelines of the Strategy of Spatial Planning while respecting nature, landscape, historical and cultural values, as well as environmental and nature protection. The spatial plan is made by the Institute of Physical Planning, and the make holder is the Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning. The spatial plan for areas with special features is of broader scope than the management plan; not only does it include management of natural resources

but also defines the framework for the development of public and other infrastructure, building requirements for construction projects in the areas that have not adopted a detailed spatial plan along with guidelines and indicators for the elements of more detailed spatial plans for smaller units.

The decision on the adoption of the Spatial Plan for “Telašćica Nature Park” was made by the Assembly of the municipality of Zadar, at the 25th session of the local communities on December 2, 1992 (“OG of Benkovac, Biograd na moru, Obrovac and Zadar” No11/92). In February 2008, the State Institute for Nature Protection prepared the technical basis of nature protection for the spatial plan in areas with special feature—Telašćica Nature Park—under which the Institute for Physical Planning of the Zadar County joined drafting a new spatial plan.

The management plan sets development guidelines, methods of protection, use and management of the protected area, and detailed guidelines for the protection and conservation of natural values in the protected area, respecting the needs of local people. The compulsory nature of the Management plan is stated in Article 80 of the Nature Protection Act (OG 80/13). The Management Plan is brought in by the Administrative Council of the Public Institution, with the consent of the Ministry and expert opinion of the State Institute for Nature Protection, for the period of 10 years. Public participation is ensured during the preparation of a management plan. The management plan is implemented through annual programs of conservation, use and promotion of the protected area.

Article 80

- 1. Management of strict reserves, national parks, nature parks, special reserves and protected landscapes is implemented according to a management plan.*
- 2. The management plan is made for a period of ten years.*
- 3. The management plan sets development methods of protection, use and management of the protected area, and detailed guidelines for the protection and conservation of natural values in the protected area, respecting the needs of local people.*
- 4. People engaged in activities in the protected area are obliged to adhere to the management plan.*
- 5. After five years, the implementation of the management plan and the results achieved are analysed and if necessary, revision of the management plan is made in the manner and procedure as required for its adoption.*

The management plan is created by the Public Institution for the management of the protected area in consultation with stakeholders and experts. Public participation in the process of developing management plans of protected areas is crucial, because without public support, subsequent implementation of the plans is not possible.

This is the first management plan for Telašćica Nature Park. Certain preparatory activities for the making of the Management Plan were implemented during 2008, while significant involvement began in 2009. The implementation of the management plan is carried out in collaboration with the Association for Nature, Environment and Sustainable Development Sunce and the MedPAN South Project. The rulebook on internal organization stipulates the issues and provides measures of conservation, improvement and use of a nature park. The rulebook is adopted by the administrative council of the Public Institution with the approval of the Ministry and the opinion of the central state administration body responsible for agriculture, forestry and water management. The Rulebook on internal organization of “Telašćica Nature Park” was published in the OG 38/96 May 14, 1996. Currently, a new draft of the Rulebook on internal organization of the Nature Park is being prepared.

The administrative council of the Public Institution Telašćica Nature Park, at the meeting held on 25 May 2006, adopted a new Statute of the Public Institution Telašćica Nature Park under reg.no.187-06, and the Ministry of Culture gave their consent to this Statute on September 21 2006 Class: 612-07/05-41/0016 Reg.No.: 532-10-01/2-06-06. The Statute entered into force eight days after its publication, October 2, 2006.

With the Nature Protection Act, which is the framework law for protected areas, a number of other conventions, policies and laws affect the management of the protected area.

1.2. Ministries and institutions for nature protection

The competent authority for the implementation of the Law on Environmental Protection and other international and national legal documents in the field of environmental protection is the Republic of Croatia, the Ministry of Environment and Nature, which performs administrative and expert work. The Ministry also supervises expert work and its legality as well as regulations of Public Institutions for managing national and nature parks. The Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning, although not directly involved in the process of developing management plans for protected areas, has a great responsibility for their development; they coordinate the making of regional plans for areas with specific features in cooperation with county institutes for physical planning and they conduct the inspection of these. The Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning is responsible, inter alia, for the implementation of the Law on Physical Planning and Construction. The State Institute for Nature Protection performs professional work in nature protection in Croatia. They give expert opinions on the annual work programs of Public Institutions and evaluate management plans of protected areas.

1.2.1 Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution

The Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution manages the Park area in accordance with the Law on Nature Protection, their Statute and other regulations of the Institution. A Nature Park is proclaimed by the Croatian Parliament and Public Institution is established by a Government decree of the Republic of Croatia. The Public Institution "Telašćica Nature Park" was established in 1988, operating under the name Work Organization "Telašćica Nature Park." Institution headquarters are located in Sali, Put Danijela Grbina bb Street. Activities of the Institution include protection, maintenance and promotion of the natural and cultural heritage of "Telašćica" Nature Park, monitoring the implementation of nature protection conditions and measures in the area that is managed in accordance with the law. The Institution monitors the performance of permitted activities, to ensure the rational and sustainable use of natural resources. To perform certain types of interconnected activities and general, technical and auxiliary work of considerable extent, the performance of which requires a certain degree of independence and cohesion in the work of the Institution, internal units were established:

- Manager's office,
- Professional service of protection, maintenance, preservation and use of the Nature Park
- Control service,
- Technical and maintenance service,
- Service for promotion activities and tourism,
- General and joint affairs service.

The public Institution for managing protected areas is managed by an administrative council of five members appointed by the Minister. It provides the statute of a Public Institution, the management plan, and annual program of protection, maintenance, preservation, promotion and use of protected area with the tariff services related to the use of protected natural values, general by-laws, the development plan of the Public Institution and the annual financial plan, decisions determined by the statute of a Public Institution on selecting, i.e. appointing and dismissing officials.

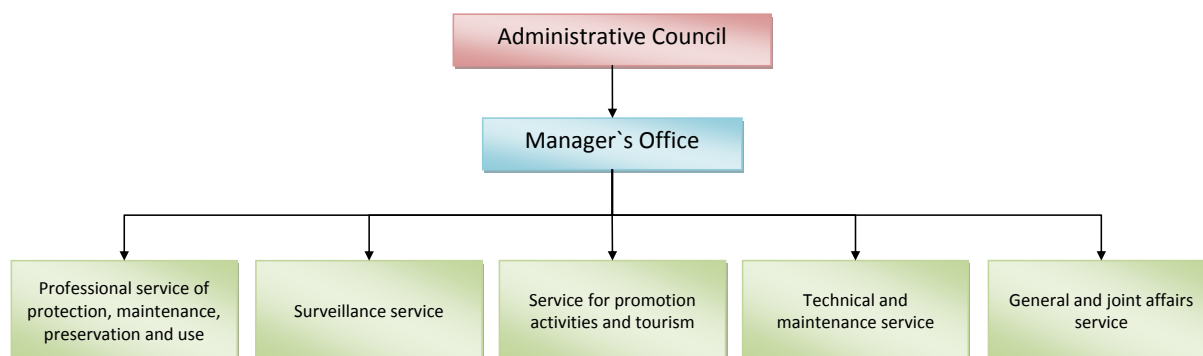


Figure 1. Organogram of services in the Public Institution

2. Management

2.1. Elements of the Management Plan

The Telašćica Nature Park Management Plan is divided into a number of themes, each of which has a goal that the Plan aims to achieve. The goals have a series of objectives with indicators that can be monitored to determine whether original goals are being achieved. Through prioritised activities, the Plan is implemented over a 10-year period (with annual reporting on progress), and with 5-yearly reviews allowing amendments to existing actions while retaining the original intention of the Plan as defined by its vision and goals. Below is a summary of the elements of the Telašćica Nature Park Management Plan, and a graphic representation of the way in which the elements relate to one another.

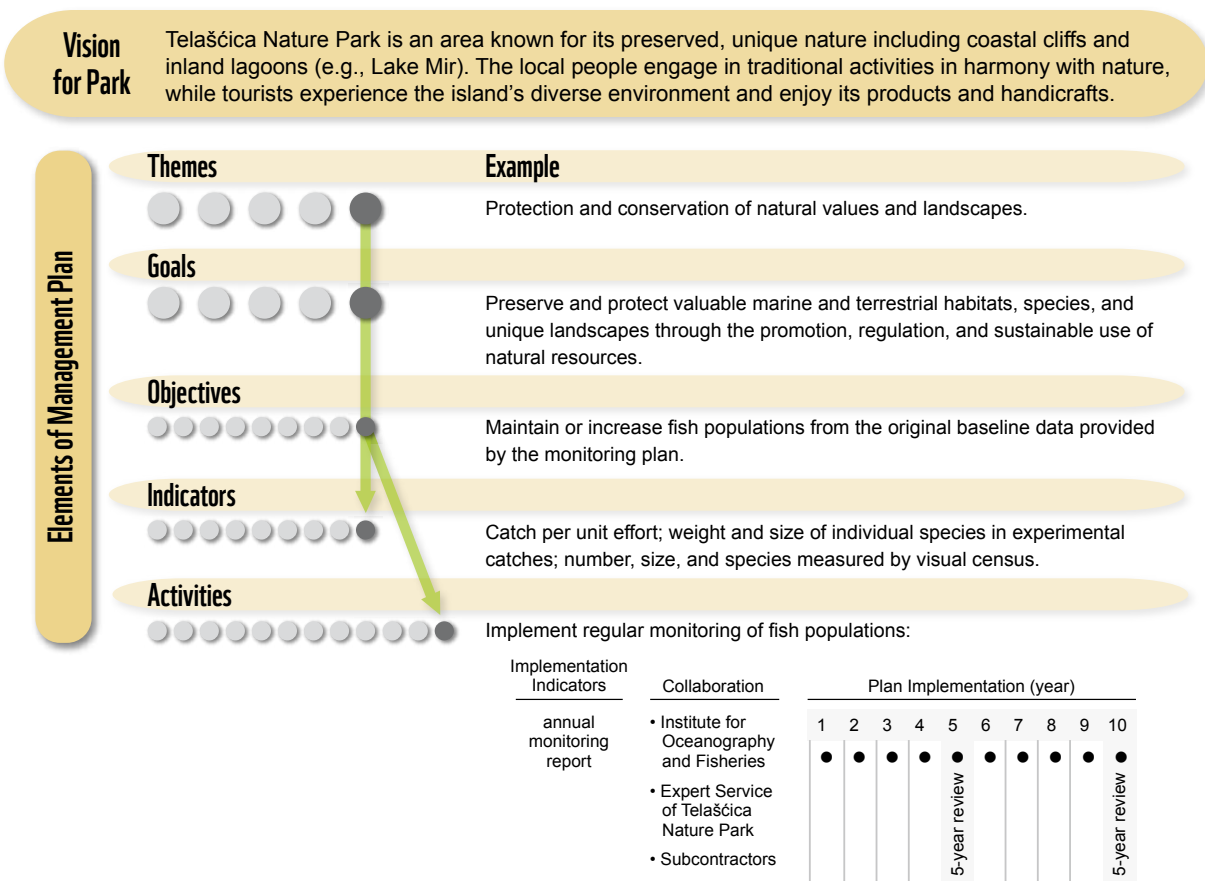


Figure 2 Elements of the Telašćica Nature Park Management Plan and an example of the structure of the plan.

2.2 Management Plan Themes

The Telašćica Nature Park Management Plan deals with a number of issues. These are divided into five main themes. Each Theme has goals and objectives that give a clearer picture of what the Plan will achieve, by implementing the planned activities. Implementation of the Management Plan and the work of Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution are monitored through indicators, measuring the extent to which the activities can be expected to protect and improve the area. With a view to ensuring more effective monitoring and due to the long-term duration of the Management Plan, they are divided into short, medium and long-term indicators. To prioritise specific activities, their implementation has been carefully planned with an annual time schedule and the relevant dedicated staff—without whom management actions could not be taken—identified.

Due to limited human and financial resources, priority activities were defined:

1. Priority 1 - actions to be taken during Management Plan implementation. They are key actions whose failure may jeopardise the success of the entire Management Plan.
2. Priority 2 - activities that should be taken during Management Plan implementation. Some flexibility is allowed, but there must be a good reason for not implementing them.
3. Priority 3 - activities that can be undertaken when time and / or funds become available after completion of priority 1 and 2 activities.

A preliminary list of institutions and collaborators for the implementation process complete the basic elements of the Plan.

2.2.1. Theme A. Preservation and conservation of natural values and landscape

GOAL

Preserve and protect valuable marine and terrestrial habitats, species and unique landscape by regulating and promoting the sustainable use of natural resources.

The land area of the Park is mostly covered with semi-natural habitats of grasslands and thickets. They were created by human activity and led to the settlement of new plant and animal species. Today, they are a significant reservoir of wildlife biodiversity. However, the neglect of agriculture and animal husbandry has shrunk these habitats, thus potentially endangering its wildlife. Based on previous research and collected information, in the Park there is one critically endangered plant species, a few endangered and vulnerable species, and a large number of endemic species. Although terrestrial fauna is somewhat poorer than marine fauna some studies have shown the presence of highly valuable species, which are endemic and protected by law. All of them are closely related to individual sites or different types of habitat depending on their developmental stage. The Park's marine waters are characterised by a large number of living communities, many of which are protected by law, whereas others are considered endangered in the Mediterranean. Although previous studies have collected data on flora and fauna inventories, underwater areas are still insufficiently explored, and there is not enough information on the overall condition of fauna. Further research is therefore needed to provide data on individual species and their distribution, so that any negative impacts on certain populations can be detected in time.

Summary of Theme A tables

Objective (code) Conservation target

AA	Fishing resources	AH	Small freshwater ponds (lokve)
AB	Seagrass meadows (<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>)	AI	Birds
AC	Lake Mir	AJ	Amphibians and reptiles
AD	The coralligenous community	AK	Bats
AE	Marine species	AL	The autochthonous Dalmatian donkey
AF	Natura 2000 coastal habitats		
AG	Autochthonous forest community		

Theme A tables 1. AA: Fishing resources

OBJECTIVE AA: Preserve or increase existing commercial fish stocks and other fish species populations compared to the first assessment of the Monitoring Plan.																			
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in monitoring indicators (CPUE, weight and size of individual species in experimental catches; number, size, species measured by visual census)																			
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaboration with:	Timeframe (year)													
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Implement regular monitoring of fish stocks and fish species populations.	Annual monitoring report.	Annual monitoring report.	Annual monitoring report.	1	Institute for Oceanography and Fisheries, Group of experts of Telašćica NP Subcontractors														AA 1
Establish and implement a tracking system for the number of fishermen and fish catches in the Park.	Written monitoring plan.	Monitoring report.	Monitoring report.	1	Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI Inspection for nature protection, Fishermen Group of experts of Telašćica NP Subcontractors														AA 2
Develop information materials on fish stock conservation and distribute them to local people and visitors.	Number and type of produced and distributed materials.	Number and type of produced and distributed materials.	Number of polls conducted on the local population's level of awareness.	3	Local population Visitors, Group of experts of Telašćica NP, Subcontractors														AA 3
Organise workshops and lectures for local residents on the sustainable use of fishing resources.	Number of workshops, lectures, list of participants. Workshops conclusions.	Number of workshops, lectures, list of participants.	Number of workshops, lectures, list of participants.	2	Recreational Fisheries Association, Media Group of experts of Telašćica NP Subcontractors Local population														AA 4
In accordance with the Rulebook on Internal Organisation, establish a regulation in space and time for different types of fishing, limit the number and type of fishing gears and the amount of catches for certain fish species, create a no-fishing zone, introduce fishing logs and a fish stock monitoring system.	Description of zoning in the Rulebook on Internal Organisation.	Successful implementation of regulations by the Rulebook on Internal Organisation (reports by the Supervisory department, catch records and database).	Successful implementation of regulations; reports by the Supervisory department, catch records and database).	1	Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection State Institute for Nature Protection, Ministry of Agriculture, Supervisory department & Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI														AA 5

Theme A tables 2. AB: Seagrass meadows (*Posidonia oceanica*)

OBJECTIVE: AB – Reduce the degradation of seagrass meadows (<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>) in places under human pressure compared to 2011																		
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in monitoring parameters (shoot density, ground cover, lower limit, CI, SI) at permanent research stations																		
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Timeframe (year)												
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Implement regular monitoring of seagrass meadows.	Annual monitoring report	Annual monitoring report	Annual monitoring report	1	Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI Associations													AB 1
Update the existing distribution map of seagrass meadows with the results of field surveys.		Map of seagrass meadows distribution in the GIS database		2	Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Associations													AB 2
Develop and distribute informative materials on the importance and preservation of seagrass meadows among local population and visitors.	Number and type of produced and distributed materials	Number and type of produced and distributed materials	Number and type of produced and distributed materials	2	Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Experts, Travel agencies, Ship owners Visitors, Local population													AB 3
Establish zones in areas covered with <i>Posidonia</i> meadows where anchoring and trawling are forbidden.	Description of zoning in the Rulebook on Internal Organisation.	Reports by the Supervisory department. GIS zoning map.	Reports by the Supervisory department. GIS zoning map.	1	State Institute for Nature Protection, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI													AB 4
Set up additional boat mooring buoys based on the results of the carrying capacity study.	Study on buoy distribution.	Number of new buoys compared to 2010.	Positioning of new buoys in line with the carrying capacity study.	1	Experts, Subcontractors Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection													AB 5
Maintain existing boat mooring buoys.	Study on buoy distribution.	Buoy status report.	Buoy status report.	1	Technical department of Telašćica NP PI Subcontractors													AB 6
Develop cooperation with IZO and other institutions to gain a better understanding of marine pollution (waste, bilge waters and other chemicals).	Reports and official letters to inspection services.	Inspection reports.	Inspection reports.	3	Inspection for environmental protection, Supervisory department & Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Inspection for nature protection													AB 7
Establish a monitoring system for heavy metals and other microbiological parameters in the Park's waters.	Monitoring system for parameters.	Semi-annual monitoring reports.	Semi-annual monitoring reports.	2	Ruđer Bošković Institute Experts, Group of experts of Telašćica NP													AB 8

Theme A tables 3. AC: Lake Mir

OBJECTIVE: AC – Preserve water and sediment quality of lake Mir in line with the 2009-2011 study.															
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in monitoring parameters based on sea water and sediment quality at permanent research stations.															
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Timeframe (year)										
	short term	medium term	long term		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Study composition of lake sediments, ecotoxic metals in water, sediments and biota, and the degree of human impact.	Research reports.	Research reports. Proposed measures to regulate visitors' activities.	Research reports.	1											AC 1
Monitor sea water and sediment quality in lake Mir and in the cove.	/	Monitoring reports.	Monitoring reports.	1											AC 2
Regulate visitors' activities (especially swimming) in the area of lake Mir.	/	Regulatory measures for visitors.	/	1											AC 3
Design and set up an educational trail around lake Mir.	Educational trail plan.	Number of interpretation boards.	Number and condition of interpretation boards.	2											AC 4

Theme A tables 4. AD: The coralligenous community

<p>OBJECTIVE: AD – Preserve the favourable status of vulnerable marine habitats of the coralligenous community, communities of semi-dark caves and communities of caves and passages in complete darkness, especially in the area of Kampanel and Garmenjak, based on initial monitoring studies.</p> <p>OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in monitoring parameters for the endangered marine habitats of the coralligenous community, communities of semi-dark caves and communities of caves</p>																				
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Timeframe (year)														
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Establish and implement a system for monitoring the status of the most vulnerable marine habitats.	Plans for monitoring individual habitats.	Monitoring reports.	Monitoring reports.	2	Experts Subcontractors															AD1
Conduct research on the distribution, composition and vulnerability of marine habitats and possible protection measures.	Research report, GIS database.	Research report, GIS database.	Research report, GIS database.	2	Associations Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI															AD2
Develop cooperation with diving clubs and centres to better inform visitors about responsible diving and rules of conduct in the Park.	Minutes of meetings. Number and type of joint activities.	Minutes of meetings. Number and type of joint activities.	Minutes of meetings. Number and type of joint activities.	3	Diving clubs Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Inspection for nature protection Media															AD3
Develop and distribute informative materials, design and implement educational activities about the threats to and the protection of marine habitats.	Number and type of distributed materials.	Number and type of distributed materials. Number of educational activities.	Number and type of distributed materials. Number of educational activities.	2	Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Subcontractors, Local population Fishermen, Visitors, Travel agencies Tourist Board, Shipowners															AD4
Establish a system for tracking the number of divers.	Tracking system.	Total annual number of divers and at individual locations.	Total annual number of divers and at individual locations.	2	Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI Diving clubs															AD5
Define carrying capacity of diving locations.	Study of carrying capacity for divers.	Allowed number of divers per location.	Allowed number of divers per location.	3	Subcontractors, Experts															AD6
Set up buoys for diving boats at diving locations.	Study on setting up the buoys.	Number of buoys.	Number of buoys.	1	Subcontractors, Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Experts, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning															AD7

Theme A tables 5. AE: Marine species

OBJECTIVE: AE – Preserve the favourable status of endangered and protected marine species, especially the pen shell (<i>Pinna nobilis</i>), the red coral (<i>Corallium rubrum</i>) and large marine vertebrates, based on initial monitoring studies.															
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in status monitoring parameters of endangered and protected marine species.															
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators				Priority	Collaborations	Timeframe (year)								
	short term	medium term	long term				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Establish and implement a system for monitoring pen shell populations.	Monitoring plan.	Monitoring report.	Monitoring report.	Monitoring report.	1	Experts, Group of experts & Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI,									AE1
Regularly monitor the status of red coral populations.	Monitoring report.	Monitoring report.	Monitoring report.	Monitoring report.	1	Subcontractors, Group of Associations, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI									AE2
Conduct research on the distribution and endangerment of other species' populations and possible protective measures.	/	Research report, GIS database	Research report, GIS database	Research report, GIS database	3	Experts, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI									AE3
Design and implement educational activities to inform local residents and visitors about the conservation of endangered and protected marine species.	Education and information plan.	Number and type of educational and information activities. Number of users.	Number of educational activities. Number of evaluation polls from users.	Number of educational activities. Number of evaluation polls from users.	2	Group of experts & Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Local population, Visitors									AE4
Limit navigation speed and try to facilitate safe passage of large marine vertebrates (dolphins and turtles) in the Park's waters.	Navigation speed prescribed by the Rulebook. Speed limit signposts.	Field work reports by the Supervisory department. Minor charges.	Field work reports by the Supervisory department. Minor charges.	Field work reports by the Supervisory department. Minor charges.	3	Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Inspection for nature protection									AE5
Continue cooperation with experts and institutions on how to behave during sightings of large marine vertebrates.	Documentation of correspondence. Report on joint activities. Sightings database.	Documentation of correspondence. Report on joint activities. Sightings database.	Documentation of correspondence. Report on joint activities. Sightings database.	Documentation of correspondence. Report on joint activities. Sightings database.	1	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Subcontractors, Associations, Inspection for nature protection Media									AE6

Theme A tables 6. AF: Natura 2000 coastal habitats

OBJECTIVE: AF – Preserve the favourable status of Natura 2000 habitats (cliffs and muddy and sandy shores) based on the 2008 assessment. OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in status monitoring parameters of coastal cliffs and communities.																				
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Timeframe (year)														
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Monitor the status of Natura 2000 species and habitats in the Park.	Monitoring report.	Monitoring report.	Monitoring report.	1	State Institute for Nature Protection Subcontractors, Associations Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI															
Implement cleaning activities for Natura 2000 coastal habitats.	Number of campaigns, amount of waste.	Number of cleaning campaigns. Meeting with the Supervisory department.	Annual cleaning campaigns. Number of cleaning campaigns. Monthly meetings with the Supervisory department and minutes of meetings.	1	Komunalno društvo d.o.o. (utility company) State Institute for Nature Protection Associations, Diving clubs Group of experts & Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Local population, Media															
Organise walking trails for visitors around the cliffs and set up information and interpretation boards.	Number of boards and signposts and relevant photographic documentation.	Number of boards and signposts and relevant photographic documentation.	Number of boards and signposts and relevant photographic documentation.	1	Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Subcontractors Technical department of Telašćica NP PI															
Impose a navigation ban 50 meters from the cliff coastline to protect bird nests.	Zoning.	/	/	1	Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection State Institute for Nature Protection Ministry of Agriculture, Group of experts & Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI,															
Maintain and extend the existing safety fence in the visitors' walking area on the cliffs.	Six-month review and report on fence conditions.	Extra fences. Six-month review and report on fence conditions.	Six-month review and report on fence conditions.	1	Technical department of Telašćica NP PI															

Theme A tables 7. AG: Autochthonous forest community

OBJECTIVE: AG – Preserve the area covered with autochthonous forest communities, based on the 2008 assessment. OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in the area covered with autochthonous forest communities.																			
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaboration	Timeframe (year)													
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Clean vegetation around the holm oak forest in public ways and areas.	Annual vegetation cleaning around the holm oak forest. Reports by the Supervisory department, documentation. Implementation of suggestions from Croatian Forests Co. Existing fire prevention corridors are cleaned from vegetation and made accessible.			3	Croatian Forests Co. Supervisory department & Technical department of Telašćica NP PI														AG1
Cooperate with Croatian Forests Co. in developing forest management activities.	Minutes of meetings. Number and type of joint activities.	/	/	3	Croatian Forests Co. Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI														AG2
Provide support in cleaning and forest management to private landowners.	Minutes of meetings. List of interested landowners.	/	Maintenance of private areas.	3	Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Local population														AG3
Maintain existing fire prevention corridors and create new ones, if needed.	Annual report on the length and number of cleaned corridors.			1	Subcontractors, Technical department of Telašćica NP PI														AG4
Educate Public Institution employees on fire protection and conduct annual fire protection exercises.	/	Park employees must pass fire protection exam.		1	Subcontractors, Technical department of Telašćica NP PI														AG5
Inform local residents and visitors on fire protection and rules of conduct.	Number and type of distributed information materials.	/	/	3	Group of experts & Technical department of Telašćica NP PI of Telašćica NP PI, Local population														AG6
Complement and coordinate fire protection laws	Coordinated fire protection laws.			1	Subcontractors, Technical department of Telašćica NP PI														AG7
Restore jetties for fire protection purposes.	Number of restored jetties, documentation	/	/	2	Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning, Subcontractors Technical department of Telašćica NPPI														AG8

Theme A tables 8. AH: Small freshwater ponds (lokve)

OBJECTIVE: AH – Maintain optimal conditions for small freshwater ponds (lokve) as watering ponds and important habitats of freshwater organisms, based on initial monitoring studies.														
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in status monitoring parameters (degree of overgrowth, depth and amount of mud, amount of diluted oxygen at the bottom).														
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Timeframe (year)									
	short term	medium term	long term		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Carry out regular monitoring of freshwater ponds.	Annual status report. Database.	Annual status report. Database.	Annual status report. Database.	1										AH1
Maintain freshwater ponds to prevent water runoff and regularly clean surrounding vegetation.	Documentation on conditions of freshwater ponds.	On-field conditions.	On-field conditions.	1										AH2
Cooperate with Croatian Waters Co. in developing annual water management plans and protection measures.	Correspondence and suggestions.	/	/	1										AH3
Establish cooperation with the local population to preserve freshwater ponds.	Database on cooperation.	Database on cooperation.	Database on cooperation.	3										AH4

Theme A tables 9. AI: Birds

OBJECTIVE: AI – Maintain the population and nesting rate of priority bird species based on 2006 estimates.															
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in status monitoring parameters for: Shag (number of nesting couples, juvenile-adult ratio), Peregrine Falcon (number of couples, number of flying chicks per couple), three swift species (estimated size of nesting colonies) and Eurasian Eagle-Owl (number of nesting couples, number of males).															
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Timeframe (year)									
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Establish and implement a monitoring system for the populations of priority bird species: Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>), Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>), Eurasian Eagle-Owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>), Short-toed Snake Eagle (<i>Circus gallicus</i>) and swifts (<i>Apus apus</i> , <i>A. melba</i> , <i>A. pallidus</i>).	Monitoring system for populations.	Annual monitoring report. Database.	Annual monitoring report. Database.	1	Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences Experts State Institute for Nature Protection Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI									A11	
Design and set up educational boards and signs prohibiting harassment of Peregrine Falcon near nesting areas.	Design of boards.	Set-up of signs and boards.	Maintenance of signs and boards.	3	Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences Experts Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Technical department of Telašćica NP PI									A12	
Educate professionals and Supervisory department to implement monitoring of Peregrine Falcon and other bird species.	Educational programme and list of participants.	/	/	1	Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences Experts, State Institute for Nature Protection Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI									A13	
Develop and distribute information materials about the importance and protection of priority bird species.	Design of materials.	N. and type of distributed materials.	N. and type of distributed materials.	2	Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Local population, Visitors, Travel agencies, Tourist Board									A14	
Organise trainings for the local population on the importance, threats and methods of bird protection.	N. and type of educational activities. N. of users.	N. and type of educational activities. N. of users.	N. and type of educational activities. N. of users.	2	Experts Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Local population									A15	
Cooperation with centres for care and treatment of birds.	Reports on bird care.	Reports on bird care.	Reports on bird care.	1	Dubrava Falconry Centre Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, State Institute for Nature Protection, Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Inspection for nature protection, Media									A16	

Theme A tables 12. AL: The autochthonous Dalmatian donkey

OBJECTIVE: AL – Maintain a stable population of the autochthonous Dalmatian donkey. OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Changes in status monitoring parameters of the autochthonous donkey breed.																			
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Timeframe (year)							AL1						
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10			
Enclose space to accommodate donkeys.	Documentation.	Enclosure for donkeys.	Maintained space for donkeys.	2	Group of experts & Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection														
Ensure regular care of donkeys.	Veterinary report.	Veterinary report.	Veterinary report.	1	Veterinary station, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Media														
Develop cooperation with donkey farms to maintain a healthy donkey population.	Exchange of animals and joint activities.	Exchange of animals and joint activities.	Exchange of animals and joint activities.	2	Donkey farm, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI														
Develop information materials, design and conduct educational workshops for children and adults.	Number and type of information materials. Workshops plan.	Number of workshops participants.	N. of workshops/ participants. N. of polls conducted on increased levels of awareness.	3	Schools, Preschool Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Media														

2.2.2. Theme B: Preservation, protection and promotion of cultural and historical heritage

GOAL

Restore and protect the Park's cultural and historical values through increased engagement and cooperation with the relevant institutions.

It is necessary to conduct further research into the archaeological features of the Park area. This is essential in order to preserve the heritage in its original form in all its beauty, to be enjoyed and appreciated by both domestic and foreign visitors. Preservation of architectural heritage (religious and civil buildings, i.e. their remains) should be achieved through regular care. Archaeological heritage (ruins, burial mounds and other sites) should be explored and more quality documentation should be undertaken. Movable cultural heritage should be archived and gathered to establish a collection, which will serve scholars and visitors. Traditional architecture (stone field houses, jetties and drywalls) should be cleaned of vegetation, documented and their preservation, restoration and use be encouraged. It is also necessary to provide access to immovable cultural property with educational boards detailing information about a particular subject. Numerous archaeological remains testify that Telašćica has been inhabited since ancient times by small human communities relying on the flora and fauna. It is important to note that no site has yet been systematically researched except Mala Proversa and the church of St. Victor, and to some degree the churches of St. John and St. Anthony. Other sites have been determined by reconnaissance and some items are incidental findings. For this reason, the resulting image is just a glimpse of the results which, in research terms, only scratch the surface of possibilities that this site can and must provide. Telašćica Nature Park has an abundance of cultural wealth that has not yet been exposed nor fully explored, a necessary prerequisite to enrich our knowledge of the past. This approach could enrich the offer and allow visitors a more interesting stay. The Institution will also endeavor to provide support and cooperation in the framework of its competence, in the form of restoration of traditional stone houses that would serve during farming and in the promotion of rural tourism in the Nature Park.

It must be noted that the range of activities planned for implementation throughout the duration of the management plan are closely linked and are infeasible without a previous physical plan of the Park. Accordingly, the planned period of activities can vary and the implementation of certain activities will start after the making of the physical plan.

Summary of Theme B tables

Objective (code) Conservation target

BA	Archaeological sites, sacral and intangible cultural heritage
BB	Traditional architecture

Theme B tables 1. BA: Archaeological sites, sacral and intangible cultural heritage

OBJECTIVE: BA - Preserve valuable archaeological sites and intangible cultural heritage in the park area. OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: List and status of preserved sites. Degree of awareness of the local community and visitors on the intangible cultural heritage (ICH).																		
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Implementation timeframe (year)													
	short term	medium term	long term		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Develop cooperation with the relevant institutions and provide logistics in the reconstruction of St. Victor Church.	Official correspondence.	Reports from the Technical Department	/	1	Collaborations Zadar Conservation Department, Museum of archaeology, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Parish of Sali, Technical department of Telašćica NP PI,												DA 1	
Tidy up priority archaeological sites and access paths and set up signs and information boards.	Information about sites and priority list.	Number of signs, boards and restored paths.	Number of signs, boards and restored paths.	2	Subcontractors, Tourist Board, Group of experts & Technical department of Telašćica NP PI,													DA 2
Develop and distribute informative materials about the tangible and intangible cultural heritage in the Park.	Informative materials developed.	Number of distributed materials.	Number of distributed materials.	3	Group of experts & Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Tourist Board, Local population, visitors													DA 3
Provide financial and logistical support to St. Anthony's celebrations, and foster Tovareća mužika (traditional march music) and local authors' publications.	Reports from the Fire Department, decision on donations by the Administrative Board.	Reports from the Fire Department, decision on donations by the Administrative Board.	Reports from the Fire Department, decision on donations by the Administrative Board.	2	Telašćica Nature Park PI, Parish of Sali, Local population													DA 4
Establish an archive of archaeological sites.	Base established.	Base established.	Base established.	1	Group of experts & Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Ministry of Culture, Museum of archaeology, Zadar Conservation Department													DA 5

Theme B tables 2. BB: Traditional architecture

OBJECTIVE: BB - Preserve the tradition of making and maintaining dry stone walls and fishing jetties and provide support in the reconstruction of traditional field houses. OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Condition of dry stone walls and piers, number of reconstructed traditional field houses.																		
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Implementation timeframe (year)												
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Maintain dry stone walls in public spaces and encourage private owners to restore them.	Map of stone walls.	Length and number of maintained stone walls. Supervisor reports. Number and amount of incentives.	Length and number of maintained stone walls. Supervisor reports. Number and amount of incentives.	3	Experts and Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Local population													BA 1
Organise workshops and actions to restore dry stone walls.	/	Planning of dry stone wall restoration	Number of workshops held and actions taken.	3	Experts and Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Local population, volunteers and associations													BA 2
Restore and maintain existing fishing jetties.	Jetty restoration plan.	Number of restored jetties.	Number of restored jetties.	2	Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, subcontractors													BA 3
Provide support in the preparation of the Regional Plan for areas with special characteristics.	Meetings with Conservation dept., Cooperation with Inst. For Physical Planning.	Layout of houses defined, draft spatial plan of Telašćica Nature Park.	Adaptation according to defined layout.	1	Zadar Conservation Department, Institute for Physical Planning, Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution													BA 4
Contribute to the definition and promotion of traditional field houses and rural tourism.	Correspondence and suggestions.	Correspondence and suggestions.	/	2	Zadar Conservation Department, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Associations													BA 5

2.2.3. Theme C: Supporting the local community and sustainable use of natural resources

GOAL

Support the local community's development by enhancing cooperation and encouraging activities that are consistent with the principles of nature conservation in protected areas.

The local community that gravitates to Telašćica Nature Park is an essential factor that plays an important role in the development of the area and in the management method. Involving the local population in achieving strategic objectives of the protected area management is also of great importance. As in all rural areas, and particularly in the more remote islands, there is a certain trend towards depopulation due to difficult life conditions. In order to create the conditions that would encourage young families to stay on the island, it is important to foster the development of traditional activities which would contribute to their quality of life, as well as develop programs in cooperation with the local community through which they could put local products on the market. Agricultural production in the region is declining, although olives, grapes, figs, some fruit species (peach, pear, plum and cherry), and various vegetables are still cultivated in the Park. A large part of the agricultural land is neglected and in ecological succession, and the existing olive trees are very old and need complete renovation. The total area of all fields in the park is about 155 acres while about 20% of the field area is cultivated. Currently, there is no AE program for the Park that gives conditions for agricultural production in accordance with the principles of conservation and protection of species and habitats. In the future it will be essential because it is a potential Natura 2000 area. At the moment, there is no database on fishing status in the marine part of the Park. License holders are not obliged to report the amount of their catch to the Public Institution. Accordingly, the Institution has not been able to monitor fishing effort within the Park.

Currently, the Rulebook on Internal Organization from 1996 (OG 38/96) is applied in the Park, and at the time of writing this chapter a new Rulebook on Internal Organization, which will prescribe conditions of fishing in detail, is being developed. The database which will contain necessary information for efficient monitoring of the state of fisheries in the marine part of the protected area is also planned. Taking into account that almost the entire land area of the Park is privately owned, mutual cooperation is of the utmost importance. The role of the Public Institution in this regard is to support the local community in its development and achievement of the objectives in accordance with legal frameworks and opportunities.

Summary of Theme C tables

Objective (code) Conservation target

CA	Agricultural habitats, species and landscape
CB	Allochthonous wildlife

Theme C tables 1. CA: Agricultural habitats, species and landscape

OBJECTIVE: CA - Preserve the tradition of making and maintaining dry stone walls and fishing jetties and provide support in the reconstruction of traditional field houses. OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Condition of dry stone walls and piers, number of reconstructed traditional field houses.																							
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Implementation timeframe (year)																	
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10								
Promote livestock breeding to maintain pasture land and restore olive groves and fields.	Programme incentives.	Number of incentives	Number of incentives	1	Agricultural Research Council, Local population, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI																	CA1	
List and categorise fields and olive groves	Database with categorisation.	Database with categorisation.	Database with categorisation.	2	Subcontractors, Experts, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI																		CA2
Participate in the development and implementation of the AE programme.	/	Official correspondence. List of meetings attended by the Public Institution. List of incentives.	Official correspondence. List of meetings attended by the Public Institution. List of incentives.	2	Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Subcontractors, Experts, Ministry of Agriculture, Local population																		CA3
Provide advisory support on agriculture to local population.	Database on information provided	Database on information provided	Database on information provided	2	Ministry of Agriculture, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Experts, Local population																		CA4
Provide logistical support to local population in settling property relations.	Database on information provided	Database on information provided	Database on information provided	3	Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Local population																		CA5
Develop a branding system for agricultural produce in the Park area.	/	Branding system.	Number of branded products.	3	Institution for the management of natural protected areas, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Tourist Board, Local population, Ministry of Tourism																		CA6

Theme C tables 2. CB: Allochthonous wildlife

OBJECTIVE: CB - Gradually remove allochthonous wildlife from the island in accordance with the Law on Islands and Hunting Management																			
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Continuous decrease in allochthonous wildlife.																			
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Implementation timeframe (year)													
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Establish cooperation with other hunting sites on the island and assess wildlife abundance on the entire island.	Correspondence. Joint activities.	Total number of wild animals on the island.	Total number of wild animals on the island	2	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution Hunting lease holders														CB 1
Adapt hunting management policy to the number of wild animals in the field.		New and coordinated hunting management policy.		2	Hunting lease holders, Subcontractors, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution														CB 2
Conduct regular monitoring and removal of wild animals according to hunting management policy.	Report on numbers. Gamekeepers' logs for all hunting sites on the island.	Annual report on numbers	Annual report on numbers	1	Ministry of Agriculture, Hunting lease holders, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Inspectors														CB 3

2.2.4. Theme D: Managing the Public Institution

GOAL

Develop the Public Institution by improving staffing levels and training, ensure effective implementation of the Management Plan and define property rights for areas and facilities used by the Institution.

Ninety-five percent of the total area of the Park is privately owned, property issues are not resolved, and the Park area has no spatial plan which greatly complicates the management of the protected area. For quality management, it is of utmost importance to solve property issues over facilities managed by the Institution and to adopt the spatial plan that defines a way of using the protected area. Currently, the rights and ability of the Institution to invest in improving the Park's infrastructure are limited, as well as any form of regulation of certain areas that need a spatial plan. Investing in personnel training would enable quality implementation of the management plan and management of the area in a sustainable manner. Implementation of quality control is essential in protecting and monitoring the area as well as educating the surveillance service necessary for efficient monitoring. The management plan provides for the implementation of employee training according to priorities and specific current needs. Priority needs include the use of GIS systems with expert and surveillance services, training to monitor priority species and habitats, courses in work safety, project cycle management, cooperation with the Mountain Rescue Service. For effective implementation of the plan it is also necessary to purchase equipment (diving, firefighting, computer, office, control equipment and for professional activities). During the process of developing a management plan there was a need for increased control, primarily to monitor fishing-related activities and improper anchoring. A plan to regulate these activities was developed, in order to implement protection objectives.

Summary of Theme D tables

Objective (code) Conservation target

DA	Courses, conferences, training
DB	Infrastructure and equipment
DC	Communication and cooperation

Theme D tables 1. DA: Courses, conferences, training

2. DB: Infrastructure and equipment

OBJECTIVE: DA – Increase employees' knowledge and skills compared to 2011.																				
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: List of employees and relevant expertise, education and training.																				
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Timeframe (year)														
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Build Public Institution capacity through staff training.	Courses according to the needs (number of participants, certificates, etc.).	Courses according to the needs (number of participants, certificates, etc.).	Courses according to the needs (number of participants, certificates, etc.).	1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Subcontractors															
Exchange experiences through participation in national and international workshops, scientific and expert conferences and associations.	List of participations and memberships.	List of participations and memberships.	List of participations and memberships.	1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution															
Complete staffing of the Public Institution for effective implementation of the Management Plan	New employees.	New employees.	New employees.	1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Ministry of Env. and Nature Protection															

OBJECTIVE: DB – Develop the necessary infrastructures and provide the Park's departments with the necessary equipment.																				
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: List of equipment and state of infrastructures compared to 2011. Spatial Plan for areas with specific characteristics.																				
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaboration	Timeframe (year)														
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Supply and maintain the equipment necessary for monitoring and quality performance of professionals.	Inventory of equipment.	Inventory of equipment.	Inventory of equipment.	1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution															
Maintain and improve the information system.	Status report on the information system.	Status report on the information system.	Status report on the information system.	1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution															
Improve and regularly update scientific contents of the library and archives.	State of archives and scientific literature.	State of archives and scientific literature.	State of archives and scientific literature.	2	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution															
Provide adequate administration building.	/	Project documentation and permits.	Opening of the administration building.	1	Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning, Subcontractors, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection															
Develop necessary infrastructure in Lake Mir bay and at the Park's entrance.	/	Project documentation and permits.	Report.	1	Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning, Subcontractors, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution															
Cooperate in defining property rights for areas and facilities used by the Public Institution.	Correspondence, reports from meetings.	Correspondence, reports from meetings.	Number of facilities owned by the Public Inst.	1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning, Community of Sali, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection															

Theme D tables 3. DC: Communication and cooperation

OBJECTIVE: DC – Improve Public Institution's communication and collaboration with local residents and authorities compared to 2011.																					
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Perception of the local population and authorities on the quality of cooperation with the Public Institution.																					
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Timeframe (year)															
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
Develop and implement a communication strategy.	/	Meetings	Indicators on communication strategy implementation.	2	Associations, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution																DC1
Improve communication and coordination with local stakeholders	Joint activities, minutes of meetings, list of participants.	Joint activities, minutes of meetings, list of participants.	Number of joint activities, minutes of meetings, list of participants.	1	Experts, Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Local population, Community of Sali, Tourist Board, Media																DC2
Organise sale of local souvenirs and products at the Park	/	Number of signed contracts.	Number of signed contracts.	3	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Local population																DC3
Improve official forms for protection, tracking and reporting purposes in the Supervisory department.	New forms for the Supervisory department.	Reports by the Supervisory department.	Reports by the Supervisory department.	1	Group of experts & Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI																DC4
Cooperate with maritime police and fisheries inspectorate to ensure better protection.	Minutes of meetings, correspondence	Minutes of meetings, correspondence.	Minutes of meetings, correspondence.	1	Group of experts & Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Inspection for nature protection, Maritime Police, Harbour master's office																DC5
Cooperate with the Public Institution for the management of protected areas in Zadar County in ecological network mgt.	/	Minutes of meetings, correspondence.	Minutes of meetings, correspondence.	2	Group of experts & Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Inspection for nature protection, Public Institution for the management of natural PAs																DC6
Cooperate with the relevant institutions in planning rehabilitation of landfills.	/	/	Transfer of waste disposal outside the Park.	3	Community of Sali, Komunalno društvo d.o.o. (utility company), Environmental Agency, Inspection for nature protection, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection																DC7
Draw up a new Rulebook on Internal Organisation.	New Rulebook.	/	/	1	Group of experts & Supervisory department of Telašćica NP PI, Subcontractors, Experts, Inspection for nature protection, Ministry of Env. and Nature Protection																DC8
Monitor and participate in the drafting of legislation on nature protection.	Correspondence and suggestions.	Correspondence and suggestions.	Correspondence and suggestions.	1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution																DC9
Revise the Rulebook on Internal Organisation.	/	Revision of the Rulebook	/	2	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution																DC10

2.2.5. Theme E: Managing visits, education and interpretation

GOAL

Enhance visits, develop the necessary infrastructures and raise service quality for visitor satisfaction and Park promotion purposes. Make visitors aware of the need to preserve Park values and encourage local communities to adhere to the principles of protection and sustainable use of resources, through educational and interpretive programmes.

Activities in the park include hiking, cruising, sport and recreation at sea, scuba diving, recreational fishing, photography, hunting, cycling and more. Visitors can rent small boats, bikes and scooters, and there is a possibility of guided educational tours on the values of the Park. However, a number of problems must be addressed, primarily in the area of Mir bay, a zone with more than 100,000 visitors during the tourist season. In order to alleviate pressure from the coastal zone and encourage visitors to explore inland areas and the SE part of the Park around the passage mala Proversa, the Institution has been working on the arrangement of gravel roads in this part of the Park, which are also used in fire protection. Resolving property issues of the camping site in Mir cove is essential, as well as implementing the spatial plan and detailed landscaping plan for the zone. This would enable the development of facilities such as an information desk, gift shop, visitor center, maritime and transport infrastructure, and raise the quality of the tourism offer. In the Nature Park there are currently no thematic routes, educational trails that would give the visitors insight into the natural and cultural values of the protected area. The project of setting up educational boards and orientation signs in the entire Park area is underway.

Basic ecological studies of Telašćica Bay were undertaken and some important data emerged: while concentrations of microelements are relatively low and do not indicate a significant human impact to the water column and sediment of Telašćica Bay as a whole, concentrations of chromium and arsenic are higher in some places and the distribution of concentrations of copper, zinc and lead are highest along navigation routes and at some anchoring sites. The data suggest a maximum carrying capacity of 247 boats per day. Carrying capacity of the land has not yet been calculated, although there are indications that the development of mass tourism could have a negative impact on the protected area.

Summary of Theme E tables

<i>Objective (code)</i>	<i>Conservation target</i>
EA	Promotion and Education
EB	Management of Tourism

Theme E tables 1. EA: Promotion and Education

OBJECTIVE: EA - Raise awareness about Park values among visitors and the general public compared to 2011. OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Diversity of offers, contents and programmes for visitors. Degree of awareness of all target groups.																		
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Implementation timeframe (year)												
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Design and implement an educational and certification programme for guides in the Park targeting tourism professionals and local residents dealing with tourism.		Educational programme and certification. N. and type of educational activities, n. of user activities and certificates.	N. of certified guides for Park visitors.	2	Local population, Visitors, Group of experts & PR department and Tourist department of Telašćica NP PI, Associations, Shipowners, Travel agencies, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Schools Tourist Board,													EA 1
Train Public Institution employees as guides.	Course completed.			1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution													EA 2
Develop and implement educational programmes for different age groups (kindergarten, school, college) in line with thematic priorities.	Educational programmes.	N. and type of educational activities, number of users.	N. and type of educational activities, n. of users.	2	Schools and Universities, Group of experts & PR department and Tourist department of Telašćica NP PI, Travel agencies													EA 3
Design and organise thematic guided tours for Park visitors.	Tours programme.	N. of users, tour assessment.	N. of users, tour assessment.	2	Schools and Universities, Travel agencies, Group of experts & PR department and Tourist department of Telašćica NP PI, Visitors													EA 4
Develop information materials and souvenirs for different visitor groups and thematic priorities and create distribution channels at local, national and international level.	N. and type of materials, distribution plan, Traditional souvenir designed.	N. and type of materials, distribution plan, Traditional souvenir designed.	N. and type of materials, distribution channels.	3	Croatian Tourist Board, AG, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Group of experts & PR department and Tourist department of Telašćica NP PI, Media													EA 5
Design a system of educational trails and information and interpretation boards according to thematic priorities.	Plan of educational trails and boards.	N. of educational trails and boards, n. of facilities.	N. of educational trails and boards, n. of facilities.	2	Group of experts & Technical Department & PR department & Tourist department of Telašćica NP PI, Subcontractors, Croatian Tourist Board, Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Media													EA 6
Improve public knowledge of the Park through website and media.	Improvements in web page, n. of visits and press clips.	Improvements in web page, n. of visits and press clips.	Improvements in web page, n. of visits and press clips.	2	Group of experts & PR department and Tourist department of Telašćica NP PI, Media													EA 7

Theme E tables 2. EB: Management of Tourism

OBJECTIVE: EB - Improve the system and quality of visits in the Park compared to 2011.																	
OBJECTIVE INDICATOR: Distribution of visitors in space and time. Degree of visitor satisfaction and number of visitors coming back.																	
ACTIVITY	Implementation indicators			Priority	Collaborations	Implementation timeframe (year)											
	short term	medium term	long term			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Conduct a carrying capacity study	/	Carrying capacity study finished..	/	1	PR department and Tourist department & Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI, Subcontractors, Experts												EB 1
Devise a Park visiting plan to improve visitors' management in space and time in cooperation with travel agencies and boatmen.	Number of meetings.	New contracts on cooperation, provisions regulating Park entry, number of meetings.	Visiting plan designed, number of meetings.	2	Travel agencies, Shipowners, Supervisory department & PR department and Tourist department & Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI,												EB 2
Establish Grpašćak visitor centre.		Project documentation and permits.	Visitor centre opened.	1	Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection, Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning, Ministry of Tourism, Subcontractors, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution												EB 3
Improve and maintain a network of pedestrian and bike trails.	Plan of new trails, report on trails maintenance.	Report on trails maintenance.	Report on trails maintenance.	1	Tourist Board, Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Croatian Tourist Board, Media												EB 4
Identify locations to accommodate tourists and recreational groups.		Specific locations identified.		2	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution												EB 5
Implement sea cleaning actions and provide waste disposal services.	Database on cleaning actions.	Database on cleaning actions.	Database on cleaning actions.	1	Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Local population, Shipowners, Diving clubs, Recreational Fisheries Association												EB 6
Collaborate with sports clubs and associations in organizing competitions and cleaning actions.	Reports on competitions and cleaning actions.	Reports on competitions and cleaning actions.	Reports on competitions and cleaning actions.	3	Sports clubs, Diving clubs, Telašćica Nature Park Public Institution, Media												EB 7
Cooperate with educational institutions for educational activities.	Database on contacts with Educational institutions.	Database on contacts with Educational institutions.	Database on contacts with Educational institutions.	3	Schools and Universities, PR department and Tourist department & Group of experts of Telašćica NP PI,												EB 8
Allow disabled access to individual local sites.	Condition of infrastructure.	Condition of infrastructure.	Condition of infrastructure.	1	Group of experts & Technical department of Telašćica NP PI, Subcontractors												EB 9



3. Zoning

Zoning is a very important aspect of the management and conservation of protected areas. While the zoning process was underway, a training workshop with experts and a workshop with stakeholders were organised for the marine part of Telašćica Nature Park. Based on their conclusions, the Park's waters have been divided into three zones. In each of them, the use of natural resources and permitted and prohibited activities have been defined. Sea zoning follows a specific protection regime, which is different from the mainland. At sea, zones are established according to the types of activities undertaken, their effects on the sea surface/water column/sea bottom, and their consistency with other activities allowed in the same area.

Zone of strict protection

This is an area of significant value where harmful human activities and exploitation of natural resources are forbidden. Its objective is to preserve valuable habitats and species and to ensure the smooth functioning of natural processes with no human impact. This zone is divided into two sub-zones.

ZONE 1a covers areas in the Park where human impact on natural processes is totally banned.

Scientific research and biodiversity monitoring are the only activities that can be carried out in this area.

This sub-zone covers the cliff of Dugi otok inside the Nature Park, which begins at the north-western boundary of the Park near cape Mrzlovica and extends NW-SE to the area of Muravjak. The core zone covers almost the entire cliff onshore up to the area of Male Prsike. The cliff varies in width and height, the highest point being in Grpašćak and the lowest point in Small Prsike. It also covers the vertical cliff in all its width up to 50 meters from the shoreline. At sea, it covers the narrow coastal stretch of the cliff up to 50 meters from the coastline, as well as the water column and the sea bottom. Sub-zone 1a also includes a narrow stretch of coast and cliff in Čuška dumboka bay, as well as the bay waters.

ZONE 1b preserves the biocenosis of the underwater area. The exploitation of marine organisms and other human activities adversely affecting protection are banned, while research, biodiversity monitoring and diving are allowed under the strict regulation and supervision of the Park Management. This sub-zone covers the coastal part of the island of Veli Garmenjok up to 50 meters from the coastline, including the sea surface, the water column and the sea bottom.

Zone of active protection

This zone is an area where the Park administration is expected to preserve, rehabilitate and restore the values of the area through management and engagement. It covers most of the Park and different activities are allowed under the regulation and supervision of the Park Management. The management of natural resources is also allowed based on specific economic plans, in accordance with the Park's Rulebook on Internal Organisation, the Nature Protection Act and other laws and bylaws.

This zone includes grass areas in different degrees of succession, forests, agricultural areas, fields and remains of traditional architecture and buildings, cultural heritage buildings such as churches, ruins, chapels and the remains of a Roman house, stone walls, cisterns and natural freshwater ponds (lokve). It also covers agricultural areas where, under a special regulation, traditional field houses can be reconstructed on existing foundations by using traditional materials, thus becoming an integral part of ecological and ethnic areas with the purpose of promoting rural tourism in the Park. Agricultural activities are carried out based on agricultural and environmental programmes under the supervision of the Park Management.

The active protection zone is divided into three sub-zones given the complexity of marine zoning and the need for regulating activities. In the zoning process, a major role was played by the existing legal framework where principles of marine resources management were introduced. This zone includes the waters of the SE part of Telašćica bay between the coves of Tripuljak and Mir, from Tripuljak to the cape of Pod Poljica. It also covers the inner waters of the NW part of Telašćica bay from Artak to the cove of Jaz and the western coastline. It is made up of 3 sub-zones.

SUB-ZONE FOR THE REGULATION OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES targets the protection of fish stocks and other marine resources by strictly regulating commercial fishing and the use of commercial fishing gears. Its main goals are fish stocks conservation and the viability of local communities, which are achieved by banning specific fishing gears and controlling the use of others. It covers the open-sea waters of the Park with the exception of the core zone and extends to the sub-zone for the conservation of marine biological resources.

SUB-ZONE FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MARINE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES is an area where fishing regulations restrict the use of fishing gears, thus preserving and restoring fish stocks and underwater biodiversity. The use of commercial fishing gears is forbidden, and only a limited number of traditional fishing gears is allowed. All other activities are regulated with a view to preserving marine biological resources. It extends over the entire inner waters of the Park, with the exception of the no-take sub-zone and the line connecting cape Vidilica to the eastern border of the Nature Park.

NO TAKE SUB-ZONE is an area where any exploitation of marine organisms is prohibited, whereas navigation, swimming, buoy mooring and other activities with no negative impact on conservation objectives are allowed.

Zone of sustainable use

This zone is an area where space is traditionally used either by the local population or by visitors. Development through tourism is its main goal. It covers four different areas with existing infrastructure and buildings, three entrance stations, parking areas, mooring locations (dead weights), the roads inside the Nature Park and on its borders, forest roads and hiking trails, and is intended for recreational and visiting purposes. This area is managed to enable sustainable visits and to provide educational and recreational opportunities to visitors, in line with the objective of preserving the Park's biological and landscape diversity. Existing facilities will be refurbished and adapted, and small facilities and sanitary conveniences will be built to meet visitors' needs. Ecosystem conservation measures will be the same as those adopted in the active protection zone.

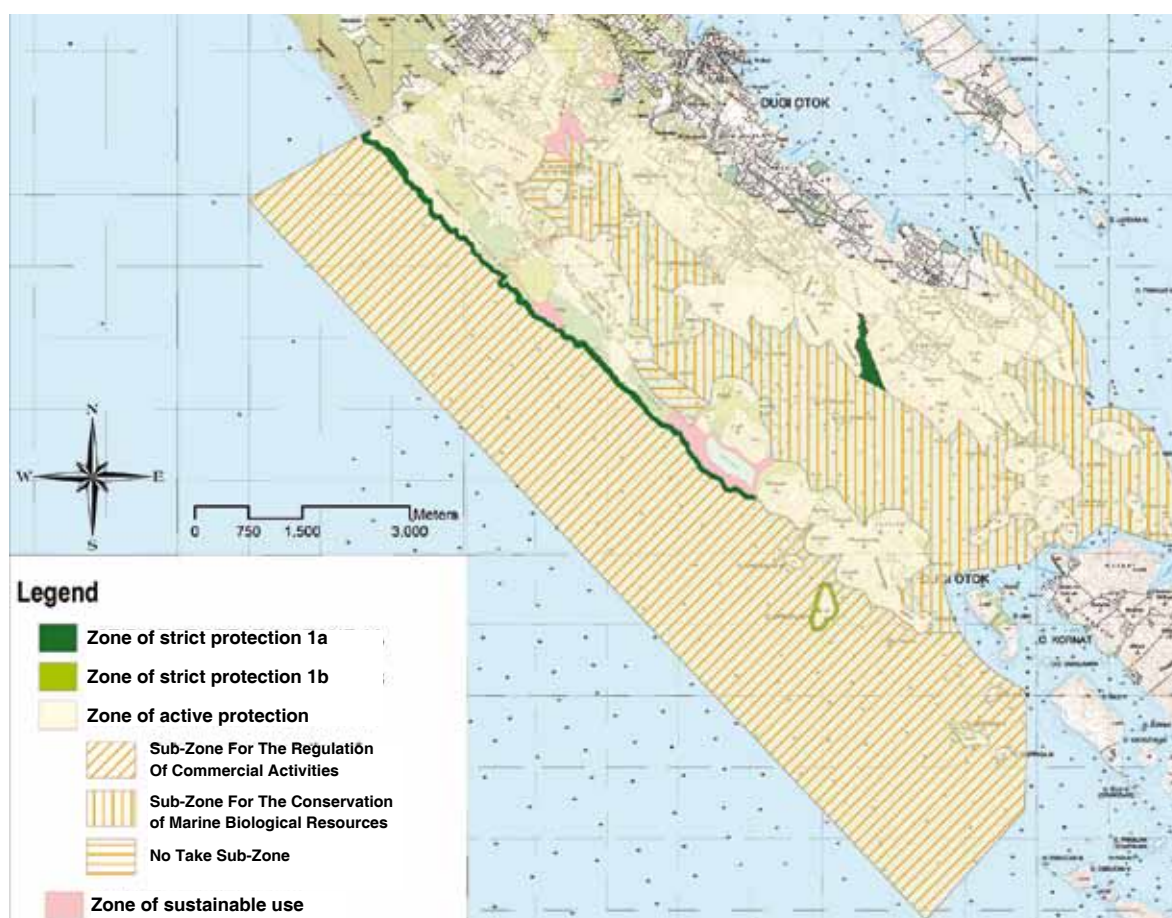


Figure 3. The distribution of zones and sub-zones of Telašćica Nature Park. The total surface area of the Park is 70.50km², of which 44.55km² is the marine area.

		Zones			
		Strict Protection 1a	Strict Protection 1b	Active Protection	Sustainable Use
1a Zone of Strict Protection Objective: Preserve valuable habitats and species and ensure smooth operation of natural processes without anthropogenic influences.	1b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● prohibited activities R regulated activities ○ allowed activities 			
		scientific research	○	○	○
Zone of Active Protection Objective: Preserve, rehabilitate, and/or restore the values of the area through engagement and management.	monitoring	○	○	○	○
	diving	●	R	R	●
	swimming	●	●	○	○
	fishing	●	●	●	R
	anchoring	●	●	●	R
	boating	●	●	○	○
	mooring on buoys	●	●	○	○
	sea kayak	●	●	○	●
	jet ski	●	●	●	●
	marine traffic path	●	●	○	●
Zone of Sustainable Use Objective: Promote traditional activities and sustainable tourism activities that contribute to the sustainable development of the local community of the Park.					

Figure 4. Regulated activities in each zone of Telašćica Nature Park.

4. Finance & monitoring

4.1. Planned financial resources

The funds to ensure the smooth functioning of the Nature Park Public Institution are provided by the state budget based on the Nature Protection Act. The Institution is also self-funded through different revenues (e.g., entry tickets, permits, professional management services, sale of souvenirs), donations and sponsorships from various companies, as well as participation in projects in the framework of national and international co-financing programmes. A budget was drafted for the 10-year implementation phase and is broken down as follows:

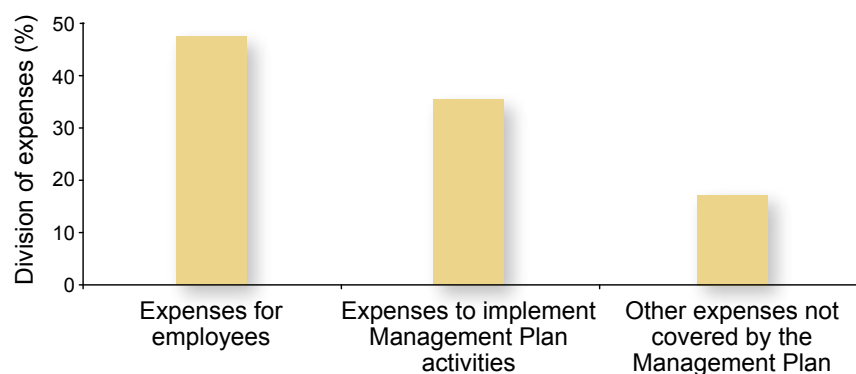


Figure 5. Proportion of total budget required to implement the Management Plan (average for 10 years).

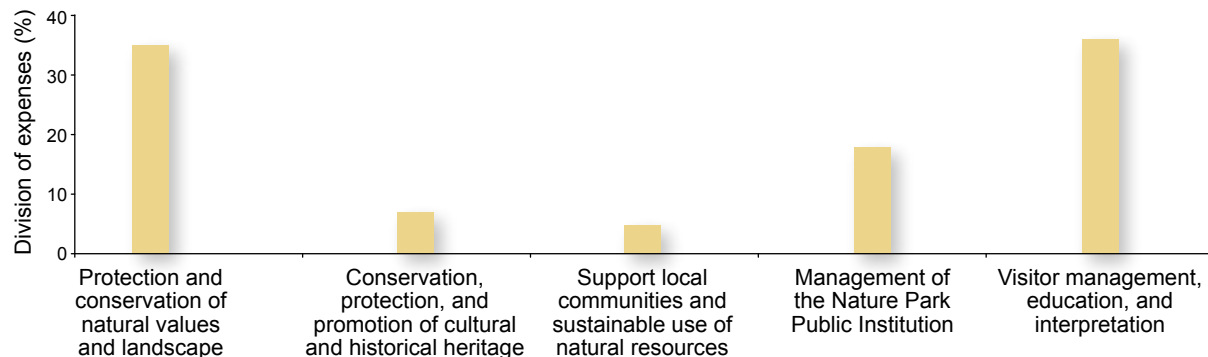


Figure 6. Proportion of total budget required to implement management plan actions according to each Theme (average for 10 years).

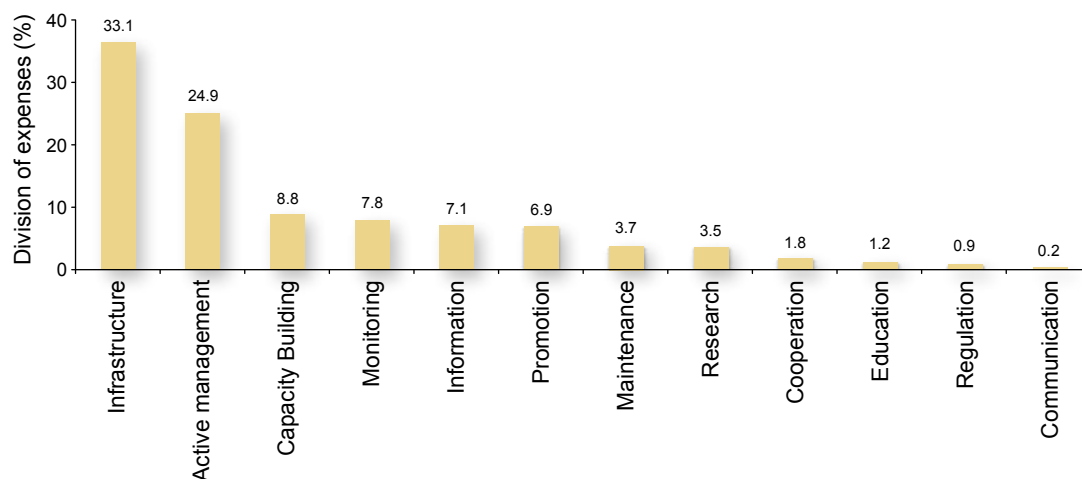


Figure 7. Proportion of total budget required to implement management plan activities (average for 10 years).

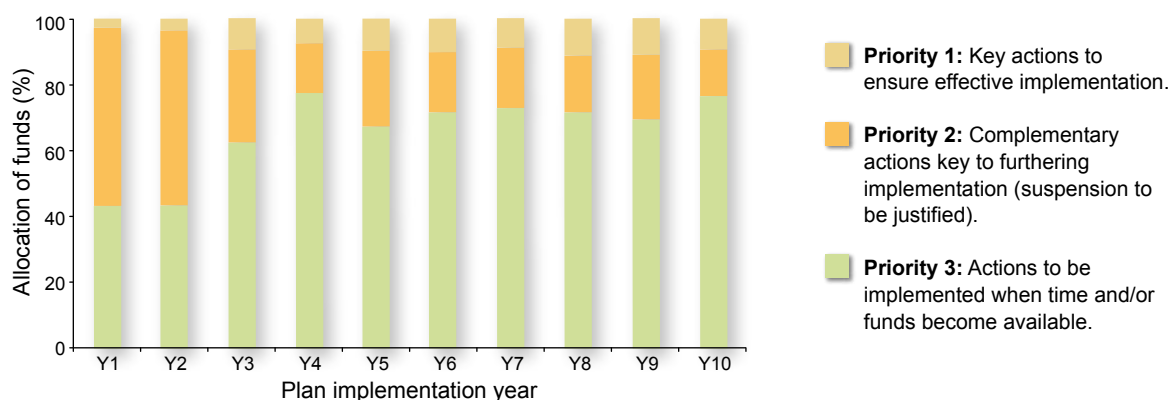


Figure 8. Proportion of annual budget required to implement management plan actions according to priority rankings.

4.2. Management Plan monitoring

Implementation monitoring keeps a constant check on whether the Management Plan is effectively implemented and the goals achieved, and can help collect information on the impact of management activities with a view to adapting them.

Management plan monitoring activities	Reference (themes A,B,C,D,E)
M1 Ensure that research and monitoring reports are made and technical studies are carried out by qualified people or Public Institution staff, and that reports are delivered within a specified timeframe.	AA1, AA2, AB1, AB2, AB8, AC1, AC2, AD1, AD2, AE1, AE2, AE3, AF1, AH1, AI1, AJ1, AJ2, AK1, AK2, EB1
M2 Keep a record of organised educational workshops, programmes and presentations and the relevant number of participants.	AA4, AD3, AD4, AE4, AF2, AI5, AK3, AL4, BB2, DC2, EA3, EA4,
M3 Develop rules and regulations within the timeframe specified by the Public Institution staff and update key documents to ensure the smooth functioning of the Public Institution.	AA5, AB4, AC3, AD6, AD7, AE5, AF4, AG7, CB2, DC8, DC9, DC1, DC10
M4 Make sure that data on key species, habitats, research, Park boundaries and Park zones are entered in the GIS database.	AA1, AA2, AA5, AB1, AB2, AB4, AB8, AC1, AC2, AC3, AD1, AD2, AD6, AD7, AE1, AE2, AE3, AE6, AF1, AF4, AG3, AG8, AI1, AJ1, AJ2, AK1, AK2, BA2, BB1, CA2, DB2, DB5, EA6, EB4, EB5, EB9
M5 Hold two annual meetings every year to ensure that the Public Institution can develop and implement key plans, projects, programmes and strategies outlined in the Management Plan.	
M6 Maintain an updated list of inventories and records on the conditions of the Public Institution facilities.	AB5, AB6, AC4, AD7, AF3, AF5, AG4, AG8, AI2, AL1, BA2, BB1, BB3, DB1, DB4, DB5, EA6, EB3, EB4, EB5
M7 Evaluate the level of awareness of local residents and target groups through a poll before and after the implementation of 50% of educational activities.	AA3, AB3, AE4, AL4, EA4,
M8 Regularly update the library, archives and the technical information system.	All
M9 Keep a record of infrastructure maintenance reports.	AB5, AC4, AD7, AF3, AI2, AL1, BA2, BB1, BB3, BB4, DB4, DB5, DB6, EA6, EB3, EB4, EB5, EB9
M10 Keep a record of employees' education and vocational training.	AG5, AI3, DA1, DA2, EA2
M11 Keep a record of the number and type of informative materials.	AA3, AB3, AD4, AE4, AG6, AI4, AI5, AJ3, AK3, AL4, BA3, EA3, EA5,
M12 Ensure that the Park website is regularly updated.	EA7
M13 Maintain cooperation with physical planning contractors.	BB3, BB4, DB6
M15 Set up and update a database on hunting information and activities.	CB3
M16 Ensure that the Public Institution is informed about the plans, strategies and legislation affecting the Park produced by external agencies and authorities, and is actively involved in their definition through written recommendations.	AG2, AH3, CB1, CA3, DC7, DC9
M17 Ensure that supervisors and field staff report on control and monitoring activities concerning endangered species and habitats and access to sensitive areas.	AA5, AB4, AB7, AD5, AE5, AF5, AG1, AG4, BA4, BB1, DC4, EB4,
M18 Maintain a database of small-scale users of the Park and their activities, and a record of brands of local products.	BB1, CA1, CA3, CA6, DC3
M19 Provide staff training and capacity building.	AG5, AI3, DA1, DA2, EA2
M20 Prepare a full assessment of the Management Plan in its fifth year of implementation and draft a revised version.	

Figure 9. Management Plan monitoring activities with reference to Theme objectives.

Several Public Institution employees are responsible for monitoring the implementation of various parts of the Plan, but all employees should be aware of monitoring activities and collect evidence and information showing whether the goals are being achieved. Based on monitoring results, changes to the monitoring programme are proposed every year, so that the activities for the coming year can be adapted to the previous year's experience, changed circumstances and new knowledge. In the last year of implementation of the Management Plan, a comprehensive assessment of the vision, achievements and goals will be undertaken. Revision results are included in the Plan for the next period.

4.3. Changes to the Management Plan

The Management Plan defines and describes how a protected area is managed according to the best practices known at the time of its drafting. However monitoring activities, new information and new impacts could require a change in management practices. The Plan should therefore be flexible in order to adapt planned activities to any changes.

4.3.1. Revision after ten years

In accordance with Article 80 of the Nature Protection Act (OG 80/13), in Croatia management plans for protected areas are adopted for a period of ten years. The changes occurring over those ten years should be included in the review of management actions. The possibility to change existing actions enables the Park to be flexible and, at the same time, to continue following the guidelines defined by the vision and the goals of the Management Plan.

As the Management Plan vision is a long-term goal of the protected area, its lifespan is longer than the duration of the Plan. If there is no change in the protected area status, the vision remains the same thus ensuring continuity in management. Similarly, if there are no significant changes, the specific objectives of the Plan should remain unchanged at least for the next ten year period.

4.3.2. Revision after five years

After five years, Management Plan implementation and the results achieved are analysed, and the Plan is revised accordingly. If necessary, management actions are partially changed or completely revised. As for monitoring, an analysis should be made of previous actions to explain what has been done or not, the reasons why a specific action was not implemented and the knowledge and experience used during the revision process.

4.3.3. Annual Programmes

According to the Nature Protection Act (OG 80/13), the annual programme for protection, maintenance, preservation, promotion and use of protected areas is an implementation document of a Management Plan drafted on a yearly basis. The Annual programme incorporates management activities to be implemented over that year, which can be further developed if needed. While drafting annual programmes minor changes to planned activities can be made, further activities added, priorities cross-checked and redefined and timeframes modified, provided they are duly explained.



Learn more about
the natural, cultural,
and economic values
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www.telascica.hr