

Marine Natura 2000 in Slovenia: priority sites (SPAs) and challenges

Urška Koce
DOPPS BirdLife - Slovenia

photo: Simon Kovačič

Establishment of marine Natura 2000 sites for the Mediterranean Shag in Slovenia

SIMARINE-NATURA (LIFE10NAT/SI/141)

www.ptice.si/simarine-natura



Koordinator



Pridružena
upravičenca



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA KMETIJSTVO IN OKOLJE



Sofinancerji



OBČINA IZOLA
COMUNE DI ISOLA

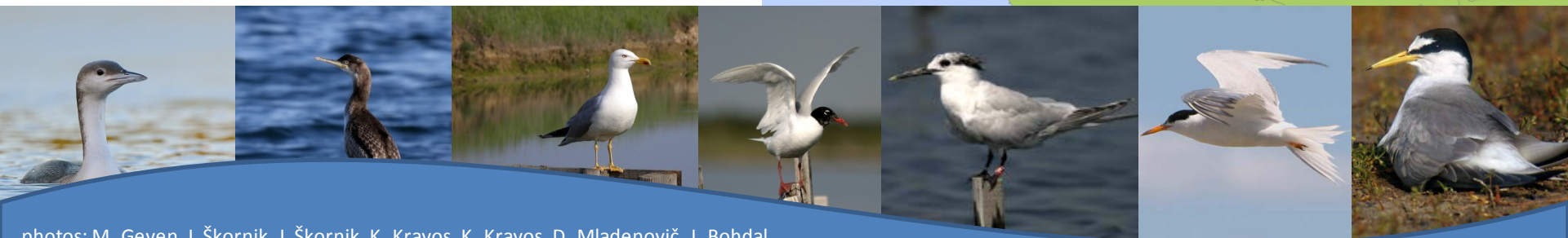
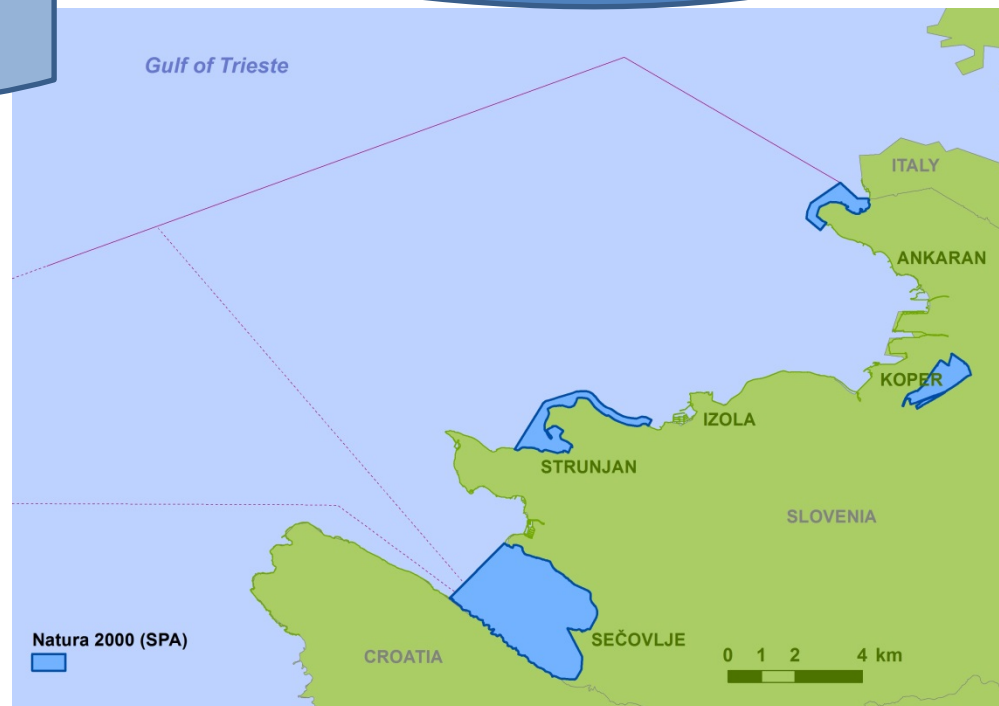


Projekt se sofinancira iz sredstev LIFE, finančnega instrumenta Evropske unije za okolje.

Existing marine Natura 2000 sites

	B	W	S
Black-throated Loon		10-50	
Mediterranean Shag		550	2.100-2.400
Yellow-legged Gull	40-210		15.000-25.000
Mediterranean Gull			6.000-20.000
Sandwich Tern		5-10	
Common tern	55-90		
Little tern	20-35		

B – breeding; W – wintering; S - summering



photos: M. Geven, I. Škornik, I. Škornik, K. Kravos, K. Kravos, D. Mladenovič, J. Bohdal

MEDITERRANEAN SHAG (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii*)



photo: Bojan Škerjanc

10.000 breeding pairs / 30.000 individuals

Breeding colony size

- <100 b.p.
- 101-500 b.p.
- 501-1000 b.p.
- 1001-1500 b.p.
- 1501-2000 b.p.
- >2000 b.p.



Coordinating beneficiary



Associated beneficiaries



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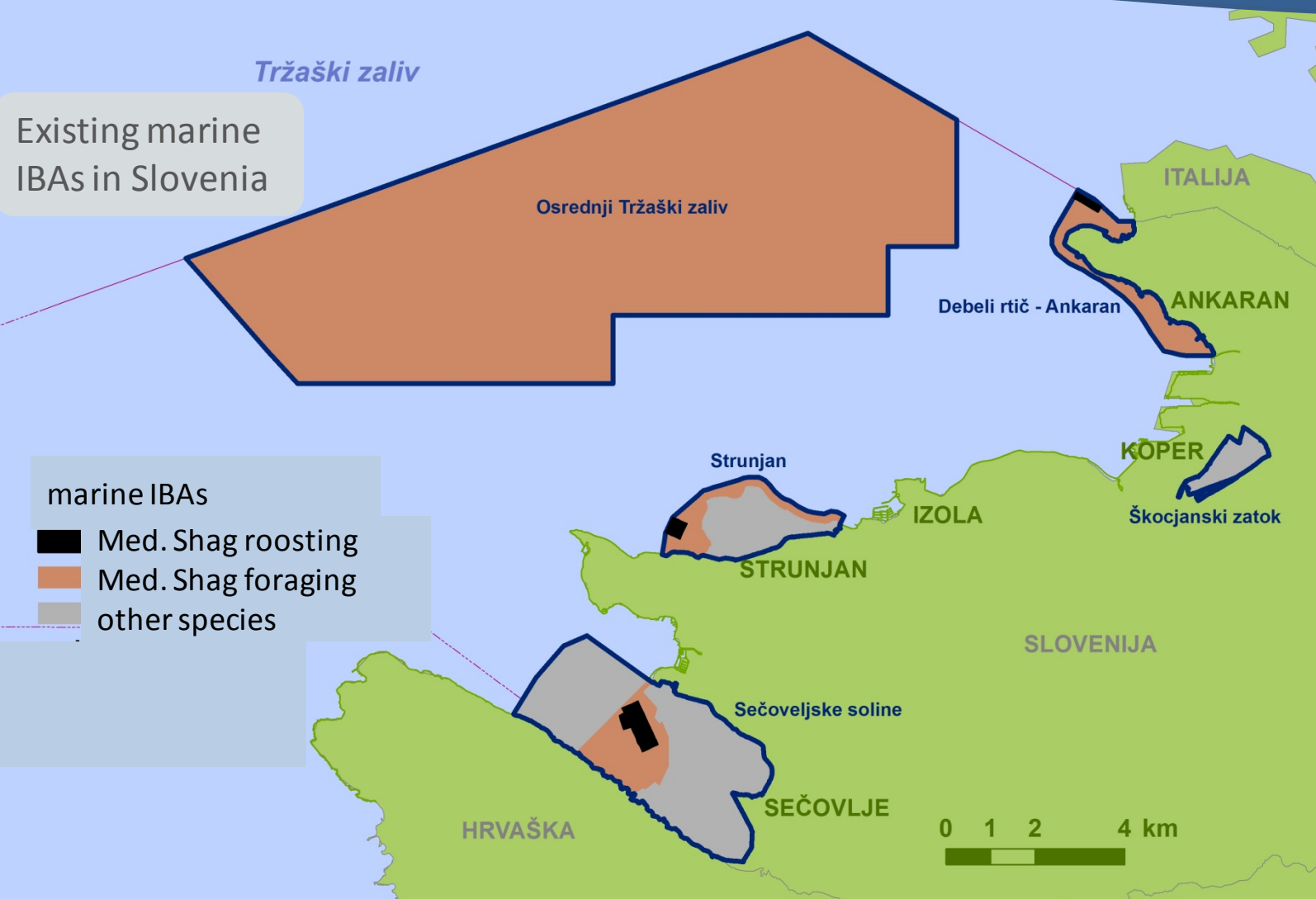


Krajinski park Strunjan
Parco naturale Strugnano

Co-financers



The project is co-financed by LIFE, the financial instrument of EU for the environment.



The main challenges

- ❖ Lack of tradition in marine ornithology
- ❖ SIMARINE-NATURA (LIFE10NAT/SI/141): 2011-2015 (ext. 2016)
- ❖ Identification of IBAs
- ❖ Stakeholders
- ❖ Political will and decision making

Thank you, BirdLife!