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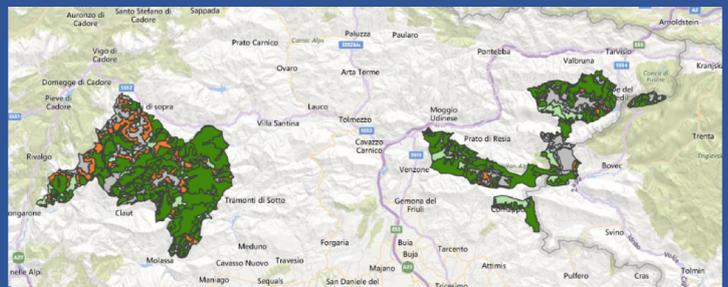
ITALIA-SLOVENIJA



NAT2CARE

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INTERACTIVE ATLAS OF SPECIES and INTERACTIVE ATLAS OF ECOSYSTEMS



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Project NAT2CARE

**Engagement of Citizens for the Restoration and
Conservation of cross-border Natura 2000 areas**

INTERACTIVE ATLAS OF SPECIES

and

INTERACTIVE ATLAS OF ECOSYSTEMS

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WebGis system used:

The Interactive atlases have been developed using the WebGIS MangoMap under license from MangoMap Limited, Bristol, UK.

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iNaturalist®

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If you want to know more about the species listed on the WebGIS: <https://www.italo.eu/it/nat2care>.

The overall objective of the project **NAT2CARE - Engagement of Citizens for the Restoration and Conservation of cross-border Natura 2000 areas** - is to improve the status and the presence of the biodiversity within the project partners' Natura 2000 areas (the Julian Prealps Regional Nature Park, the Triglav National Park, and the Friulian Dolomites Regional Nature Park) by implementing Natura 2000 habitat and species measures, by improving their integrated and cross-border management, by raising environmental awareness and training, and by increasing the promotion of ecosystem services.



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Interactive atlas of species

The interactive atlas (WebGIS) shows the data relating to the presence of species collected during monitoring activities of the Interreg Nat2Care project.

The data are represented on a 100 km² UTM grid extending over the project area of three parks (the Triglav National Park, TNP, Slovenia; the Julian Prealps Regional Nature Park, PNPG, Italy; and the Friulian Dolomites Regional Nature Park, PNDF, Italy) and other areas within and outside Natura 2000 network, within the programme area of the Interreg V-A Italy-Slovenia 2014-2020.

In the drop-down menu next to the map, you can select the animal species whose distribution you are interested in and see different information including the common and scientific name of the species and the year of the monitoring.

The atlas includes the following species:

Golden jackal - *Canis aureus*

Grey wolf - *Canis lupus*

Alpine ibex - *Capra ibex*

Corncrake - *Crex crex*

European wildcat - *Felis silvestris*

Griffon vulture - *Gyps fulvus*

Rock ptarmigan - *Lagopus muta*

Eurasian otter - *Lutra lutra*

Black grouse - *Lyrurus tetrix*

Western capercaillie - *Tetrao urogallus*

Rosalia longicorn - *Rosalia alpina*

Chamois - *Rupicapra rupicapra*

Ural owl - *Strix uralensis*

Brown bear - *Ursus arctos*.

The atlas is available at <http://mgo.ms/s/ah9tu>.

Interactive atlas of ecosystems

The interactive atlas (WebGIS) also includes a section dedicated to ecosystems and related ecosystem services identified, mapped, and evaluated during the activities of the Interreg Nat2Care project within the Natura 2000 network sites (the Julian Alps, the Friulian Dolomites, Rio Bianco of Taipana and Gran Monte).

Ecosystems, such as woodland, forests, and grasslands, support human life and activities as a whole. Ecosystems provide people with goods and ecosystem services. Goods include food, water, fuel, and timber, while ecosystem services include water supply and air purification, natural waste recycling, soil formation, pollination, and adaptation mechanisms adopted by nature to control the climate conditions and populations of higher animals, insects and other organisms.

The ecosystems are represented in the atlas and, concerning each of them, the most relevant cross-border ecosystem services are then mapped. In the menu, you can select the ecosystems, whose distribution you are interested in, and collect information including the presence of ecosystem services and the value of the ecosystem service reported on a scale from 1 to 10.

The most relevant cross-border ecosystem services are:

- **Water** → The full name of this ecosystem service is "Water resource for drinking purposes". This service supplied by ecosystems consists of providing surface and groundwater resources intended for human consumption and primarily for drinking purposes.
- **Fruition** → The full name of this ecosystem service is "Use of living and non-living systems". This service provided by ecosystems includes activities of active use of the environment, such as trekking, sport, and recreational fishing, and passive use activities, such as birdwatching.
- **Hydrology** → The full name of this ecosystem service is "Hydrological cycle and water flow regulation". This service provided by ecosystems consists of regulating the water regime thanks to the ecosystem properties, such as the storage of water in the soil and plants and its slow release, and consequently reducing the intensity of floods and erosion which can cause severe material and personal damage.
- **Culture** → The full name of this ecosystem service is "Elements of living systems belonging to cultural heritage". This service refers to the cultural, traditional and identity value of some natural elements or ecosystems, such as places or traditions linked to natural elements.

Science → The full name of this ecosystem service is "Elements of living systems allowing scientific activity". This service is provided by ecosystems, especially the Natura 2000 sites, which preserve species and habitats of community interest and which become the subject of scientific and research activities.

Education → The full name of this ecosystem service is "Elements of living systems that enable the implementation of educational activities". This service provided by ecosystems refers to the opportunities to carry out educational activities, as if we were in an outdoor laboratory, in which we learn from the direct experience about habitats and species, as well as balances and dynamics that arise in the relationship between man and nature.

The atlas is available at <http://mgo.ms/s/oot77>.