



Biodiversity data-flow in practice - case study from Ljubljansko barje

Davorin Tome

National Institute of Biology

Davorin.Tome@nib.si



- -a story about biodiversity data-flow ended in designation of a protected area
- -Ljubljansko barje become a Ljubljana Marshes Nature Park (IUCN V category).
 - -first phase: collection and data preparation
 - -second phase: formal proposal for designation
 - -third phase: act of designation
- -last Bid-Rex workshop in Ljubljana
- -some hints about Ljubljansko barje and its natural values



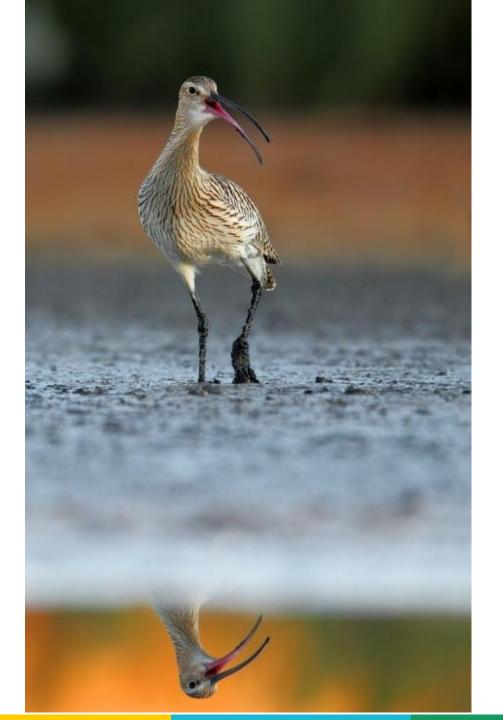
Ljubljansko barje – 140 km²



traditionally managed grassland – endangered but biodiversity rich



Snake's head fritillary – endangered but still common





Eurasian curlew – southern limit of European breeding range



Whinchat – one of the last strongholds



Belluno

Trento

Vicenza

Padua

Villach Klagenfurt

Ljubljana

Maribor

Karlovac

Velenje

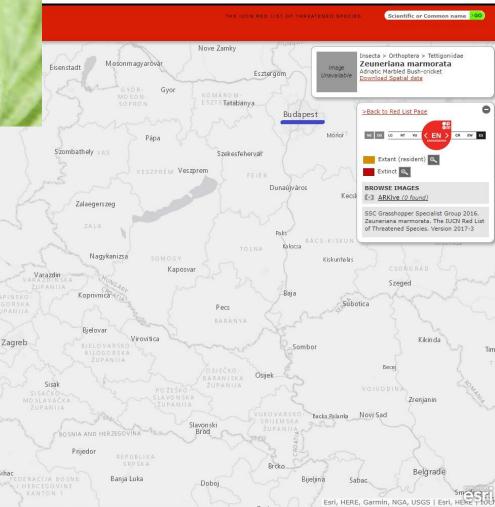
Celje

Novo mesto



Adriatic marbled bush-cricket -found in 2004

-LB is one of two areas of distribution





Ljubljansko barje – floods reduce attractiveness for farming / building



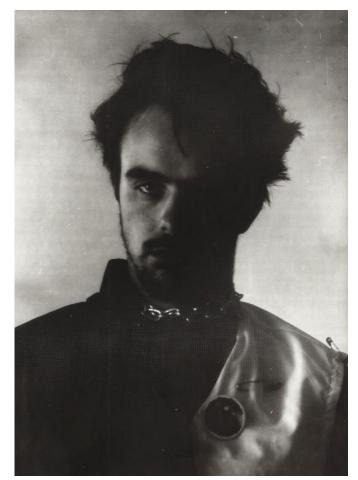
Technical part:

- -I will present only data on birds,
- -beginning of the story in 1988,
- -in order to have a good arguments for a protection, you need very good and detailed biological data,
- -one way is, to do an atlas of distribution.



-just for the reference, how far is year 1988?





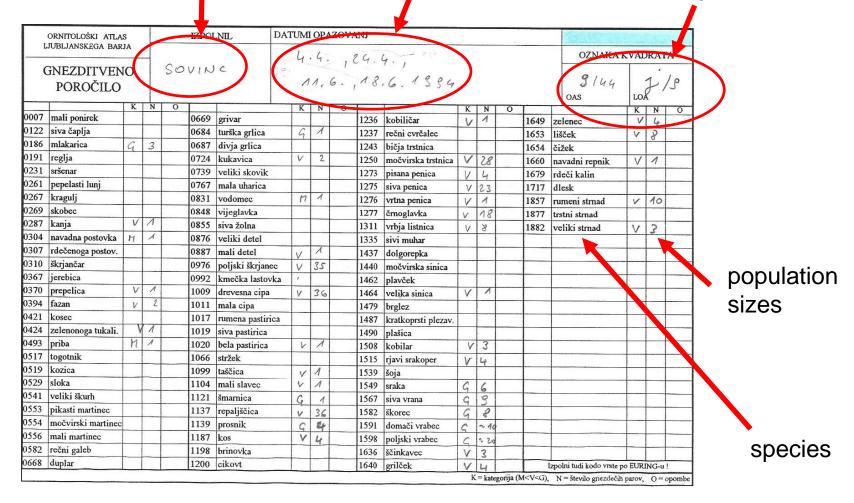


author

dates of survey



-a report form for one square (list of present birds + population size)!





A LIST OF IMPORTANT SPECIES – first task

-endangered species are not necessarily the best choice for the list, they can be present in naturally low numbers

-area of Ljubljansko barje < 1% of Slovenia

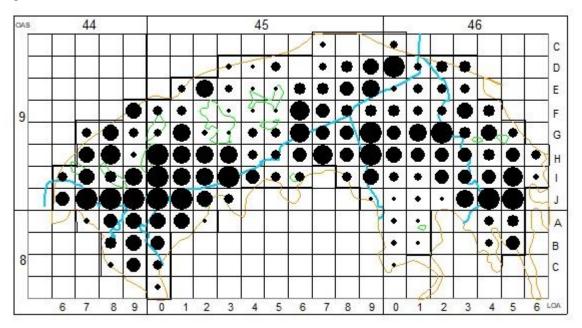
-list of 13 important species we can present to decision

makers and argue why?





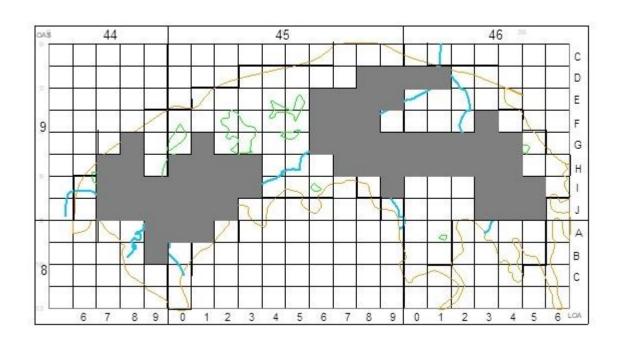
IDENTIFICATION OF IMPORTANT AREAS – second task -a combined map of distribution of important species (bigger circle → higher number of important species with bigger populations)





IDENTIFICATION OF IMPORTANT AREAS

-for birds important areas



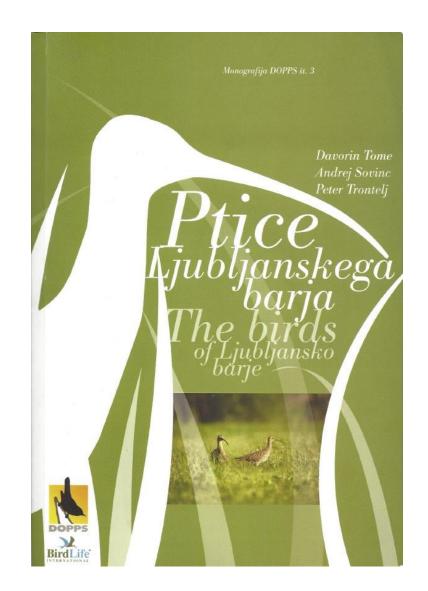
End result: a list of important species, important areas + simple explanations for decision makers



-The birds of Ljubljansko barje
-including raw data,
simplifications,
presentations,
argumentations,
nature conservation

... all information available for public!

ideas....





-phase II: all the data went to governmental institute for nature conservation (ZRSVN).

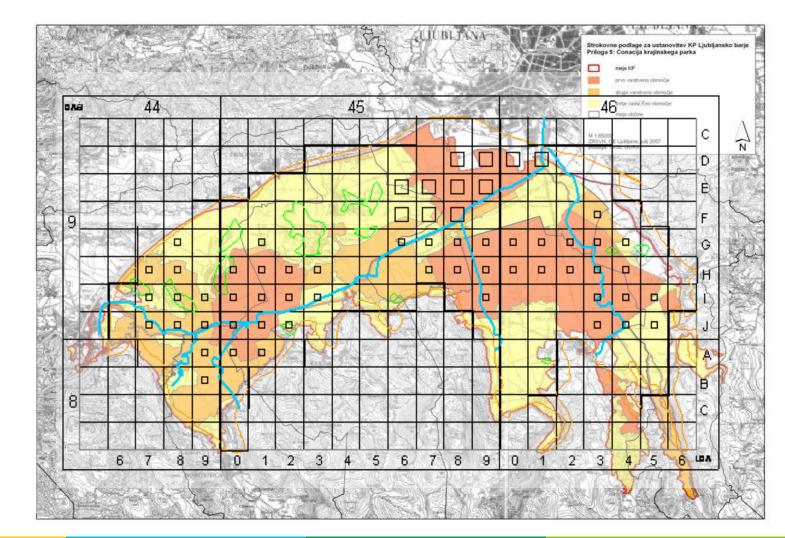
Three tasks:

- -to add data from other animal groups and plants that become available in meantime,
- -to write an official proposal for designation of the protected site,
- -to conduct iterative process of coordinations with politicians, end users, stake-holders, ... (seven municipalities + government).



-phase III: in 2008 government declare a protected area with two core areas where nature conservation is

priority





-chart flow of activities



ACTIONS	INSTITUTION	WHAT DOES IT TAKE?
DATA collection, collation, calculation, simplification, preparation,	-NGO, -biological institutions, ,	-hard field work -hard desk work -volunteering? ,
PROPOSALS for designation	governmental institutions specialized for nature protection	-some desk work -painstaking negotiations,
		,
political COORDINATION	municipalities, ministries, government,	
	<u></u>	
ACT of designation	government	-a political will

BID-REX Interreg Europe









