



Latvia
Lithuania
cross border
cooperation programme
2007 - 2013

bringing neighbours closer



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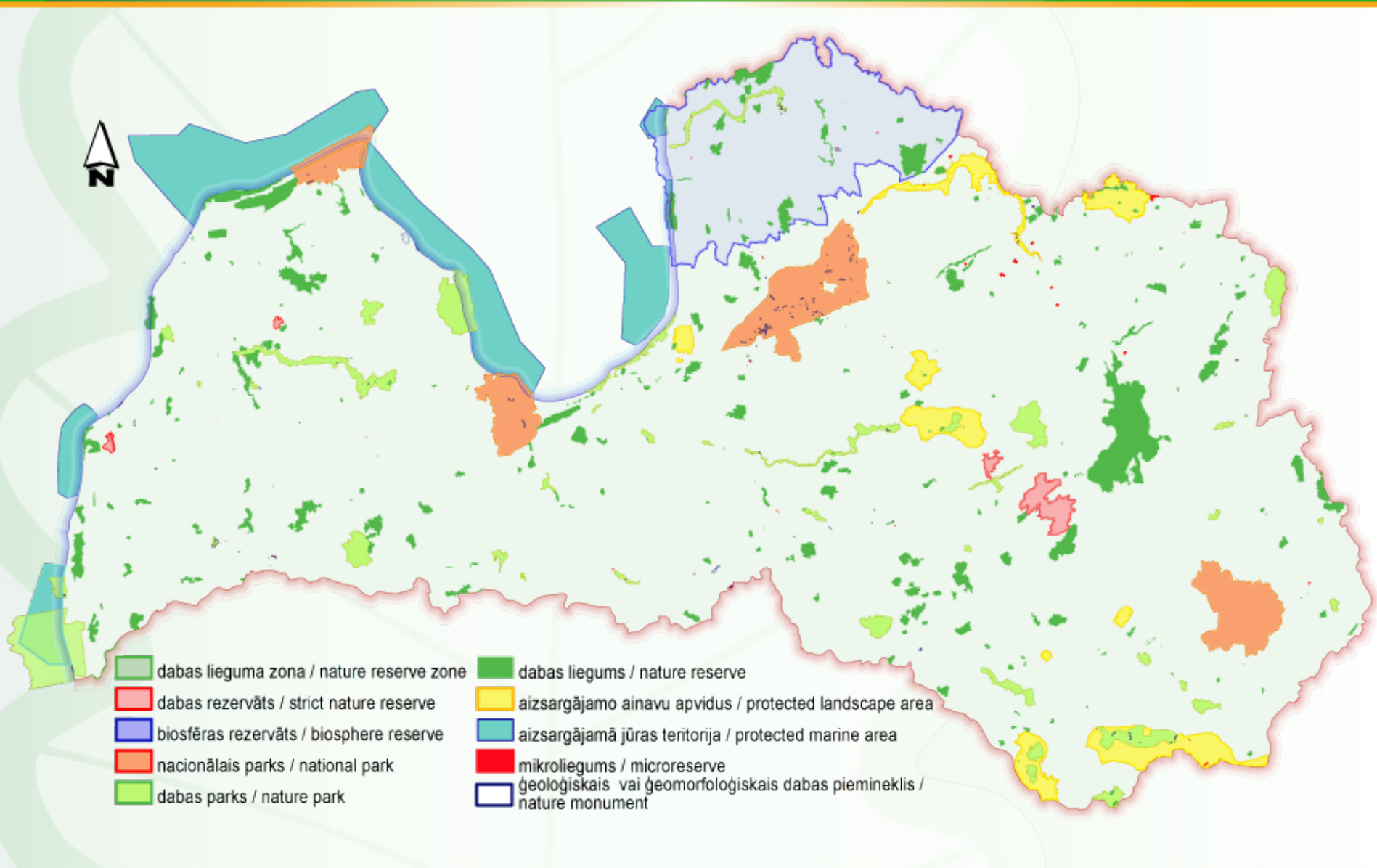
Pilot project aims, objectives and conclusions of previous discussion

Kristīne Vilciņa

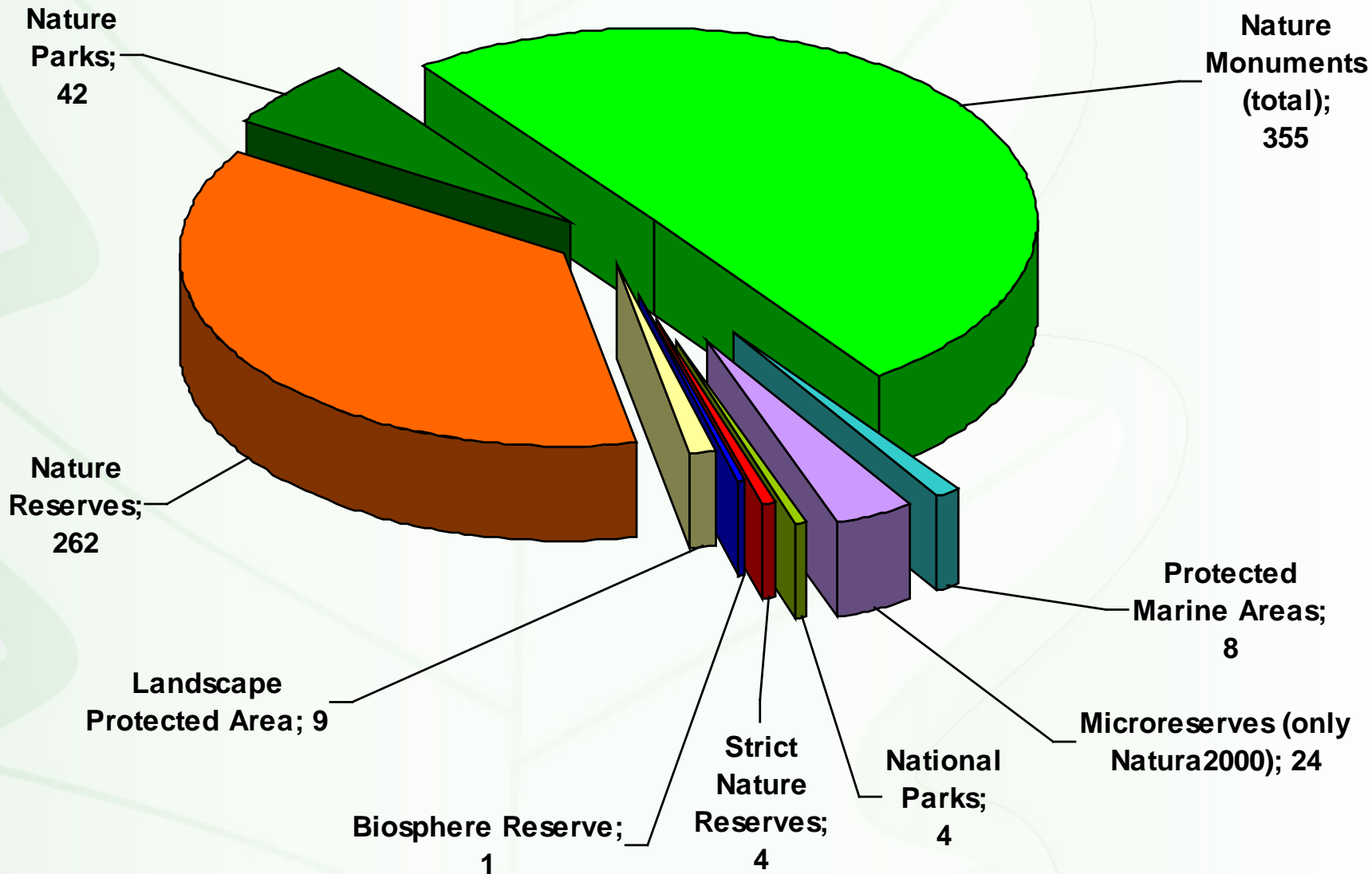
Nature Conservation Agency, Latvia

Biržai, Lithuania, 27.08.2013.

Protected Areas of Latvia



Protected Areas of Latvia – Amount

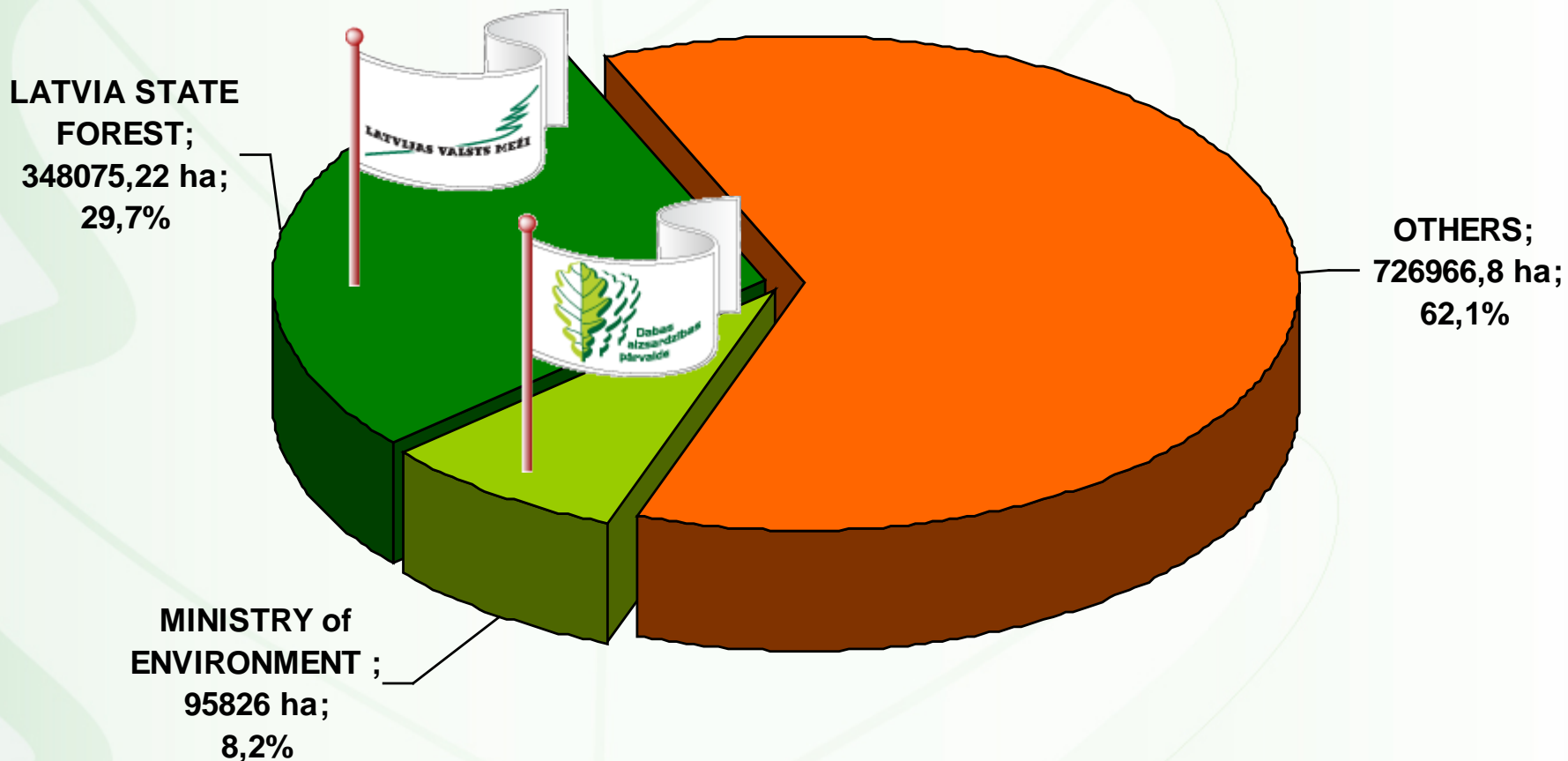


**A large
biodiversity**

BUT....



Protected Areas of Latvia



Total Area of Protected Areas except marine areas – 1'170'868 ha -11%

Nature Conservation Agency of Latvia

Logo – leaves of the oak tree



Nature Conservation Agency – General Structure

Director General

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graph TD; DG[Director General] --- DS[Nature Supervision & Education Department]; DG --- NCS[Nature Conservation Strategy & Coordination Department]; DG --- NDP[Nature Data & Planning Department]; DG --- NTD[Nature Tourism Infrastructure Department]; DG --- AFD[Administrative & Finance Department]; DG --- KRA[Kurzeme Regional Administration]; DG --- LRA[Latgale Regional Administration]; DG --- PRA[Pierīga Regional Administration]; DG --- VRA[Vidzeme Regional Administration];
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Nature Supervision & Education Department

Nature Conservation Strategy & Coordination Department

Nature Data & Planning Department

Nature Tourism Infrastructure Department

Administrative & Finance Department

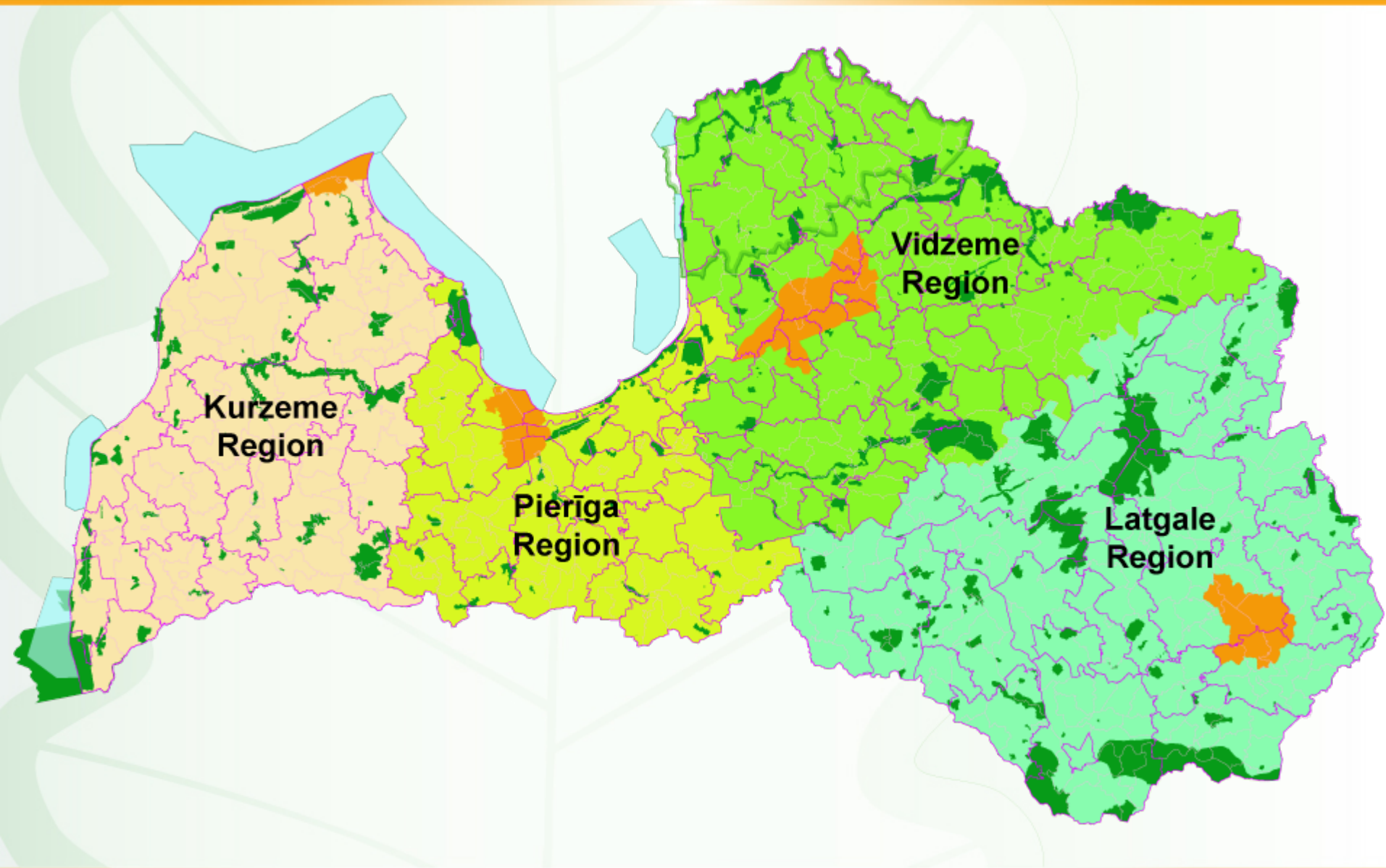
Kurzeme Regional Administration

Latgale Regional Administration

Pierīga Regional Administration

Vidzeme Regional Administration

Protected Areas of Latvia – Management: 4



Nature Conservation Agency of Latvia – Functions

Realization

of state policy of species &
biotopes protection

Carrying out

supervision of „The Convention
on International Trade in
Endangered Species of Wild
Fauna and Flora” (CITES)
function realization



Coordination

of administration and management
of protected areas

Keeping

records on scientific research in
protected areas

Nature Conservation Agency of Latvia – Tasks

organize & supervise

process of creating & renewing nature conservation and restoration plans of protected areas, as well as to promote and coordinate implementation of plans

organize

creating & renewing species and habitat conservation plans, as well as to promote implementation of plans

organize

optimal maintenance and renewal activities of protected species and habitats, as well as organize necessary measures

implement

international projects in environmental protection, as well as monitor their implementation

plan

necessary conservation activities in protected nature areas;

promote

public (including landowners) involvement in protected areas management

provide

public with information about protected areas and protection regime, as well as educate public about matters of environmental protection

coordinate and carry out

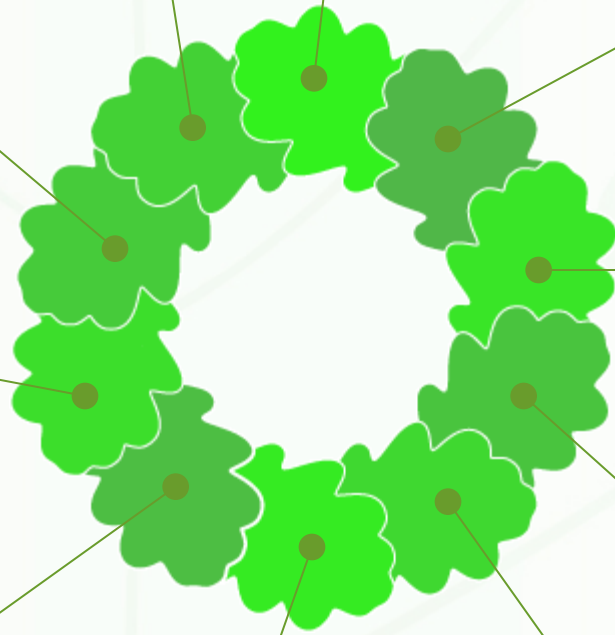
scientific research and monitoring in protected areas

control

of protected areas, as well as environmental protection regulations on compliance

issue

a statutory regulatory authorizations and reconciliations, including the Washington Convention "On International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora" (CITES) permits and certificates



Spatial Planning System in Latvia

- Spatial Development Planning System for local municipalities:
 - sustainable development strategy,
 - development programme,
 - local government spatial plan,
 - local, thematic, detailed plans
- Nature Protection Plans for the Specially Protected Nature Territories (SPNT)
- Other plans: marine, forestry, for culture monuments, etc.

Relations between plans

- If SPNT is in the territory of the municipality, spatial planning for local municipality takes into account Nature protection plan (NPP)
- NPP is not mandatory for landowners
- Functional zoning included into NPP is mandatory only in case if confirmed by the government

LATLIT programmas projekts

- **Project Nr. LLIV-316**

"Development of management tools for reduction of human impact in specially protected nature areas" »

- **Pilot project (WP2)**

- Pilot project in Nature Park "Daugava Valley" – harmonisation of Spatial plans with Nature protection plans; assessment of laws and regulations; policy recommendations

Seminars

- Seminar on the current procedure of developing Nature Protection Plans, similarity and differences with the procedure of developing spatial plans, the compatibility of both plans
- Seminar on the regulations on Individual Protection and Use of Specially Protected Nature Territories: current procedure of developing regulations together with Nature Protection Plans, possibility to include regulations into spatial plan
- Seminar on the developing of the spatial planning system that includes management planning in the specially protected nature territories

Conclusions

Which can be solved by the integration?

- Tell what to do instead of telling only what is forbidden
- Possibility to rise competencies of planners – both development and nature protection planners
- Possibility to involve local municipality into management of the biotopes by including activities of the NPP in the Development programme of the municipality

Semināru secinājumi

Problemātiskie jautājumi:

- Individuālos noteikumus var integrēt tikai tad, kad tie ir pieņemti MK noteikumu veidā – funkcionālais zonējums
- TP uzraudzības neesamība, izņemot atsevišķas pašvaldības (Daugavpilī TP ieviešanas, monitoringa un uzraudzības grupa)
- Vairāku pašvaldību teritorijās ietilpstošas ĪADT dabas aizsardzības plāna izstrāde – kā savietot vairāku pašvaldību TP procesus, plānu darbības termiņus, nepazaudēt ĪADT integritāti un vienotu pieeju aizsardzībai un apsaimniekošanai
- Dabas aizsardzības plānu optimālais termiņš – 7 gadi, TP – 12 gadi

Semināru secinājumi

Problemātiskie jautājumi:

- Apsaimniekošanas pasākumu detalizācija – vai DAP nepazudīs TP («tas nav TP jautājums»)
- Dabas pētījumu sezonālitate
- Vai attīstība negūs virsroku pār dabas vērtību saglabāšanu?
- TP parasti ir iekļauta visa nepieciešamā informācija par ĪADT, bet nav sasaistes starp faktu daļu un plānojumu – atbilstošas dabas teritorijas izmantošanas
- Kas finansēs DAP plāna izstrādi TP ietvaros?

Semināru secinājumi

Problemātiskie jautājumi:

- Šobrīd DAP un TP dažāds juridiskais statuss – vai viss DAP jāpadara saistošs katram? Vai biotopu apsaimniekošana var būt obligāta?
- Risks, ka DAP «izšķīst» TP – dabas vērtību zinātniskais apraksts, ĪADT vīzija, rīcības – atsevišķi katra savā TP sadaļā
- Integrācija neatrisinās finansējuma nepietiekamību, piemēram, kvalitatīvai DAP izstrādei (ietverot pētījumus), biotopu apsaimniekošanai

Semināru secinājumi

Lietas, kuras nedrīkst pazaudēt integrācijas procesā:

- Jāsaglabā DAP Uzraudzības grupas kompetence un lēmumu pieņemšanas princips
- Jāpievieno DAP izstrādātāju un sugu un biotopu ekspertu kompetences TP izstrādē

Thank you # for your attention!

Dēkoju!



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aizsardzības
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