

Natura 2000 is a network of protected areas covering Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats.

Natura 2000 is not a system of strict nature reserves in which all human activities would be excluded. The approach to conservation and sustainable use of the Natura 2000 areas is much wider, largely based on people working with nature rather than against it. Everything we need, just ensure that the site is managed in a sustainable manner, both ecologically and economically.



Find out more about Natura 2000
<http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/#>



Find out more about the Project:
<http://natura2000.gov.mk/>



За прашање контактирајте на info@natura2000.gov.mk

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NATURA 2000

For nature
 For people



Potential Natura 2000 Area
 PRESPA LAKE



“Strengthening the capacities for effective implementation of the acquis in the field of nature protection”



This project is funded by the European Union.

Prespa Lake is important not only for the society of North Macedonia, but also for the European Community and even for the world community

Since 2010 Lake Prespa has been included in the National Emerald Network of Areas of EU interest for conservation, in accordance with the obligations of the Bern Convention.

With the accession to the EU, the Republic of North Macedonia will be obliged to establish a European network of protected areas - Natura 2000. Natura 2000 areas are designated in accordance with the provisions of the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive, as the two main legally binding acts of the European Union for nature protection. Natura 2000 network besides the primary protection of natural values offers opportunities for socio-economic development through the utilization of ecosystem services.

NATURA 2000 network contributes to climate change mitigation and adaptation, quality water supply, food supply, creation of jobs, development of science and education, health and safety, ecotourism and social cohesion.

Our vision

Prespa Lake and its shores is an area maintaining high nature values for European Community. Conservation status of all habitats and species protected by Habitats and Birds Directives is favourable. Human activities are in harmony with natural processes, visitors enjoy possibilities of eco-tourism and healthy environment.

Natura 2000 site creates additional economic benefits for local people and communities!

Resen Municipality is proud of the possibility to have the Monument of Nature Prespa Lake proposed as one of the first Natura 2000 sites and the possibility to join the common network of the European Union.

Second biggest lake in RNM. 24 species of EU importance. 12 habitats of EU importance

FOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

In European Union, Natura 2000 sites are broadly used for educational and recreational purposes. These are possible to be practiced without having a negative impact on the protected areas!

Ideas to be implemented in the future Natura 2000 site „Prespa Lake“ are:



Bird watching tower on Prespa Lake



“Birding Guide in the Republic of North Macedonia”



Organised bird watching tours for different age groups.

FOR SUSTAINABLE FARMING

Competitive farming needs healthy environment and available natural resources in the protected areas. Likewise, the natural environment and the nature protection need the farmer. Eco- pastures are an alternative way of management, which plays a key role in the maintenance of ecosystems.



Local products with the logo of the protected area bring more benefits!

The EU Nature Directives leave to each Member State to decide how best to manage Natura 2000 sites in consultation with local stakeholders. Every Natura 2000 site is unique, therefore there is no 'one-size-fits-all' rule for the management.

Help protect Prespa Lake

**(habitats and species)
of national and international importance!**

Be aware, act with responsibility!

- If you live or travel through the area, be careful not to destroy its natural values!
- Do not make fire! It kills flora and fauna species!
- Avoid construction activities! They have adverse effect on the valuable nature in the area!
- Participate and be active! You can also help in collecting data on protected species and habitats in your area!

Be a farmer!

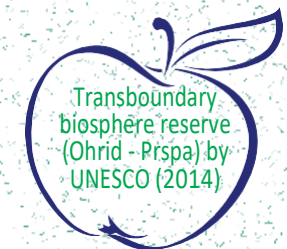
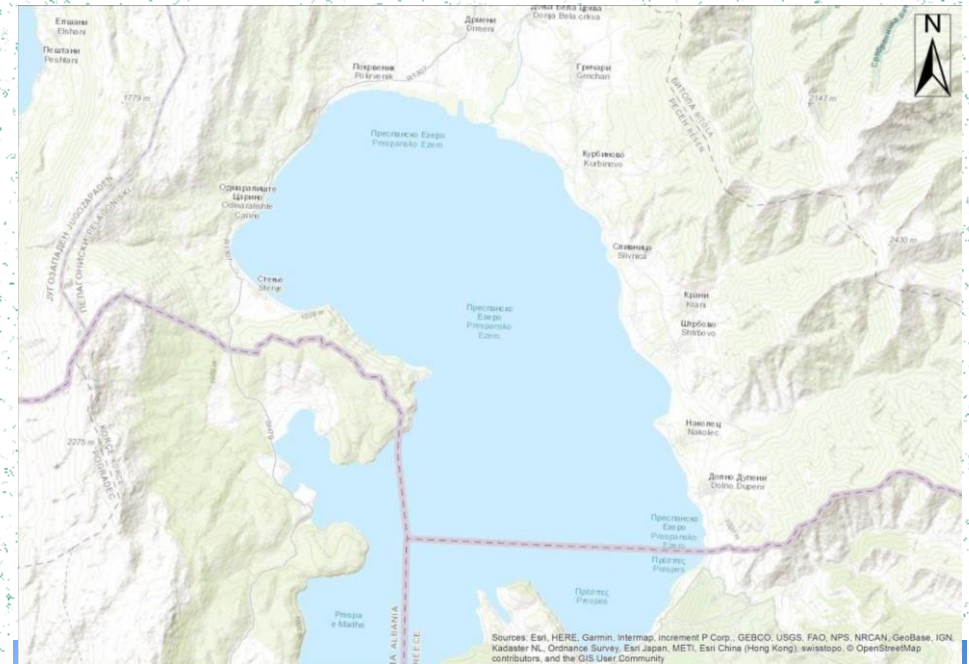


Find out more about farming in Natura 2000

Traditional farming is beneficial for maintenance and conservation of grasslands and pastures. Thus, the EU financially supports the farmers in Natura 2000 areas.

Be active! Be involved!

- Take care of the area – for the future generations!
- Avoid sand excavation and other activities that might be harmful to the site!
- Natura 2000 management should be based on careful planning and involvement of all stakeholders, following the recommendations of the Management Plan of the Monument of Nature Prespa Lake.
- Organise a campaign with your family, friends and your community for collection of litter in your natural surroundings.



PRESPA LAKE

Aquatic ecosystems are natural habitats of many microorganisms, invertebrates, insects, mosses, fish, plants and mammals.

Get familiar with the typical habitats in and around Prespa Lake!



3150 – Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition



3260 – Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculus fluitans and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation



For the maintenance of a favourable status of the nature values – habitats and species – **water quality of Prespa Lake is an important factor.**

AROUND PRESPA LAKE



Hermann's Tortoise - *Testudo hermanni*



Common wall lizard - *Podarcis muralis*



Erhard's wall lizard - *Podarcis erhardi*



Balkan wall lizards - *Podarcis tauricus*

Did you know that some species are not typical for our nature? They are native to other countries, or even other continents. They are not part of the natural values of our country, but become dominant over time, threatening the existence of the real values of habitats.



Black locust (*Robinia pseudacacia*)



Maple ash (*Acer negundo*)



False indigo (*Amorpha fruticosa*)

Around Prespa Lake there are two valuable habitats, which are unique in the country. This is what makes this area very important!



6260*
Pannonic sand steppes near v. Shtrbovo



6220*
Pseudo-steppes with grasses and annuals of the Thero-Brachypodietea

* Priority habitats or species threatened to be extinct and in need of special treatment throughout Europe.

Open areas – dry meadows are particularly valuable for nature diversity and for people. Walking and even grazing in such areas is appreciated as help to maintain these unique habitats. Walking in a clean nature is a great benefit for all of us!

Travelling around the Prespa Lake or taking boat be careful and look around! You will see a real life of birds!



Pygmy cormorant (*Microcarbo pygmaeus*)



Dalmatian pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*)



Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*)



Great egret (*Ardea alba*)



Squacco Heron (*Ardeola ralloides*)



Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*)



Water-wheel plant (*Aldrovanda vesiculosa L.*)

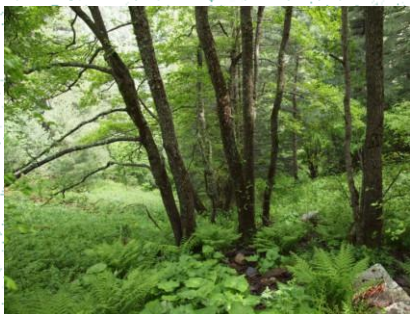
We really like to swim in clean and clear water!



Otter (*Lutra lutra*)

RUNNING WATER AND WETLANDS ECOSYSTEMS

Only small patches of the running water and wetland ecosystems are left. Nevertheless, they are valuable for a numerous of species.



91E0*
Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
(*Alno-Padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*)



3280
Constantly flowing Mediterranean rivers with *Paspalo-Agrostidion* species and hanging curtains of *Salix* and *Populus alba*



7220* - Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)



3270 - Rivers with muddy banks with *Chenopodium rubri* p.p. and *Bidention* p.p. vegetation

Very simple thing you can do to save endangered species – Get to Know Them!



European tree frog (*Hyla arborea*)



Agile frog
(*Rana dalmatina*)



Dice snake (*Natrix tessellata*)



European pond turtle
(*Emys orbicularis*)

Just small fragments of these habitats are at Prespa Lake, but they are very rich in species. So they are very valuable for nature, for people! All of us can help to protect them for future generations!

Old trees are home of many protected insect species. Don't object to having them lying on the ground. They are still full of life!