

KEY INFORMATION ON PROTECTED AREA: NP TARA, SERBIA

Basic biodiversity data

1. Share (%) of main ecosystem types
2. Presence of habitat types according to:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/habitatsdirective/docs/Int_Manual_EU28.pdf or EUNIS classification _ are maps available?
3. Presence of species of EU interest (Annex II and IV of the Habitats Directive), Annex I Birds Directive species _ use data from Standard Data Forms in case of Natura 2000 areas; attractive/sensitive species – are species distribution maps available?

Brief description of formal designation (legal status) and managing organisation (max. 100 words)

Tara Mt. was designated for the national park in 1981. Managing authority of protected area is Public Utility “National Park Tara”. This utility is also managing forests on the whole territory of Bajina Basta Municipality.

PU “National Park Tara” is self financing entity - around 90% of the budget are own revenues (mostly from forestry ≈75% of income).

PU “National Park Tara” is organized in 4 sectors:

- Sector for Planning and Protection,
- Sector for Forests Management,
- Sector for General and Legal Affairs,
- Sector for Economic and Financial Affairs.

And 2 independent entities:

- Ranger Service
- Internal Auditor

Has a management plan been adopted for the protected area (please describe in few sentences)?

There was management plan for Tara NP for period 2012-2021 but because of extension of park area we currently work on new plan for 2017-2026.

Which sectors have the most significant impact on biodiversity in the area (please rate 3-high, 2-medium, 1-low)?

- Agriculture-2
- Forestry-3
- Hunting and fisheries-2
- Nature conservation-3
- Tourism-2
- Water management-3
- Transportation-2
- Industry-1
- Households-1

Land ownership – please assess the percentage of land owned publicly or privately:

- Agricultural land

Public: 38,8 %; Private: 62,18 % Monastery: 2,02%

- Forests

Public: 49,07 %; Private: 47,05 % Monastery: 3,88 %

- Other land

Public: 100 %; Private: 0 % Monastery: 0%

What are the main threats to biodiversity in the protected area?

Illegal logging

Pollution

Illegal dumping

Urban expansion

Soil erosion

Land use intensification

Other:

Where do you see the main opportunities for pro-biodiversity business (PBB) development related to the protected area?

Provision of ecotourism products and services

Tours operators; Sporting activities such as cycling; Trekking and rambling

Ecotourism within forested areas; Recreation;

Wildlife tours

Sustainably produced Handicraft

Sustainable agriculture

Organic crop production; Extensive grazing/livestock production; Selective mowing of meadows; Landscape maintenance;

Extensive orchards;

Brandy production;

Food processing such as the production of wild fruit jams

Bee keeping and honey production;

Sustainable forestry; Sustainable timber production; Wood processing; Sustainable utilisation of Non-Timber Forest Products

Processing and use of medicinal herbs;

Sustainable fish harvesting;

Who are the main stakeholders you can identify at this early stage that will be involved in the process of mapping ecosystem services and biodiversity opportunities and generating the action plan for opportunities to come true?

- Institute for Nature Conservation
- Bee keepers
- Forest Owners Associations
- Regional Development Agency
- Tourist organisation of Serbia, Zlatibor and Bajina Basta
- Local Tourist agency and operator
- Municipality Bajina Basta
- Fishery representatives
- Municipality representatives
- Local community representatives
- Monastery