Conservation through plant micro-reserves: Experiences from the LIFE programme

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THE PLANT MICRORESERVE (PMR) INITIATIVE

The initiative to protect small sites holding representative examples of wild plant diversity was first launched in 1990 (LAGUNA, 1991, 2001) in the Valencian Community (Spain), owing to the fact that endemic and endangered species often concentrate their populations in small or fragmented microhabitats (rocky outcrops, salt laden soils, temporary ponds, etc.). A technical concept of Plant Micro-reserve (PMR) has been established through several publications: LAGUNA (2001, 2005), DELTORO & al. (2006). PMR can be defined as small sites (tipically up to 20-50 ha) holding good samples of singular species or habitats, where plants/fungi are protected from removal or destruction -but traditional activities benefiting them are allowed-, which are legally protected in order to ensure monitoring and active conservation practices

DELTORO, V., J. PÉREZ-BOTELLA, L. SERRA, P. PÉREZ-ROVIRA, A. OLIVARES, S. FOS, G. BALLESTER & E. LAGUNA. 2006, Plant Microreserves: frequently asked questions. In AGUILELLA, A., A.M. IBARS, E. LAGUNA & B. PÉREZ (eds.): Proceedings of the 4th European Conference on the Conservation of Wild Plants: CD-ROM. Generalitat Valenciana & Universitat de Valencia. Valencia - UACUNA, E. 1991. Los nouross de flore y fauna silvestres. Chapter 1.13, pp. 237-248 in HONRUBIA, J. (coord.): Proyecto 93: La Comunidad Valenciana en la Europa Unida. Vol. J: Nirel de vida, Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio. Presidencia de la Generalitat Valenciana. Valencia [In Spanish]

-LAGUNA, E. 2001. The micr nt series nº 121. Council of Europe alants in Europe. 119 pp. Nature & En es as a tool fo

LAGUNA, E. 2005. Plant microreserves: Concept and development. pp. 31-32 (Spanish), 91-92 (Sovenian) and 141-142 (English) in LAGUNA, E., V. DELTORO, B. LIPEJ, M. KALIGARIC & A. SOVINC (eds.): Diversity and conservation of karst landscapes: Valencia and Slovenian examples: 168 pp. Consellería de Territori i Habitage, Generalitat Valenciaa.





Signpost of a Valencian PMR. Below: 'Lavajo de Abajo' (Sinarda), one of the most celebrated Valencian PMRs, protecting the m

1: VALENCIA'S PIONEERING EXPERIENCE

-1994-1999: LIFE93 NAT/E/000766 'Creation of a network of plant micro-reserves in the Valencian Community (Spain)' [=LIFE93 NAT/E/011100 + LIFE95 NAT/E/000856]

1999-2003: LIFE99 NAT/E/006417 'Conservation of priority habitats in the Valencian Community'

The LIFE-Nature funds supported the establishment of a prenetwork of 150 sites by 1994-1999, which before the end of 2003 had grown to 190 sites. In 1994, the Valencian Government passed the legal figure of Plant Microreserve. Currently, the Valencian Community holds 259 legally protected PMRs (the densest network of protected sites for plant conservation in the World), confering protection to populations of 1505 species (50% of the regional diversity), including 270 Spanish edemics (77% of the endemic species present in the region).

LAGUNA. E. 1999. The plant micro-reserves programme in the region of Valencia, Spain, pp. 181-185 in SYNGE, H. & J. AKEROYD (eds.). Proceedings Plantie Europa 1998. Sociand European Conference on the Conservation of WW Plants. The Swedish Threatened Species Unit and Plantific Uppsala & London LAGUNA, E. 2004. The plant micro-reserve initiative in the Valencian Community (Spain) and its use to conserve populations of crop wird relative. Crop WW Relative, 21: 04-3.

Blogs: http://microreserve.blogspot.com (in English) ; microreserves.blogspot.com (Valencian/Spanish) Website: http://es.geocities.com/microreserves

2: PMR IN THE BALEARIC ISLANDS: A PROPOSAL FROM MINORCA of areas with

2001-2004: LIFE00 NAT/E/007355 'Conserva threatened plant species in Minorca (Spain)

The government of Minorca (Consell Insular) developed a set of comprehensive actions Insular)developed a set of comprehensive actions to recover the plant species and piority habitats protected by Directive 92/43/CEE, including the drafting of a network of 24 PMRs. By 2005, the regional government (Govern Balear) passed the new Law on Natural Protected Areas, which includes the statutory figure of 'Microreserve'. The authorities and technical staff of both governments study now how to actually implement this network study now how to actually implement this network of protected microsites

-FRAGA, P. (coord.) 2005. Proposta de microreserves de flora (In Catalonian language). Consell Insular de Menorca. Maó. http://www.cime.es/lifeflora/descargas/microreservas.pdf absite: http://www.cime.es/lifeflora/uk/portada.as





3: EXPORTING THE MODEL TO **SLOVENIA**

2002-2005: LIFE02 NAT/SLO/008587 'Conservation of endangered species/habitats in the future Karst Park (Slovenia)'

The goal of project LIFE-Nature carried out by the Science and Research Centre (ZRS) at Koper (University of Primorska) was to set up a network of 30 was to set up a network of 30 microreserves for rare and endangered wild plants, as well as for priority habitats protected by the Directive 92/43/CEE, mainly focused on small ponds, calcareous screes, rocky slopes and grasslands. All the sites are within the boundaries of the Karst Edge, to be included in the future Regional Park of the Slovenian Karst

-KALIGARIC, M., B. SURINA, K. POBOLJSAJ, F. REBEUSEK, B. LIPEJ & N. REZEK DONEY. 2005. Microreserves proposal at Karst Edge. Pp. 6467 (Spanish) 214-27 (Slovenian) and 157-160 (English) in LAGUNA, E., VI. DELTORO, B. LIPEJ, M. KALIGARIC & A. SOVINC (eds.): ervation of karst landscapes: Val ria de Territori i Habitatge, Gene

-LAGUNA, E., V. DELTORO, L. SERRA & P. PÉREZ-ROVIRA. 2006. Teking microreserves from Snain to Slovenja", Plant Talk 43; 18-22.

Webpage: http://www.zrs-kp.si/projekti/life/index_a.html

Experts of the Valencian and Slovenian teams discuss at the office of the Science and Research Centre (ZRS) in Koper the excursion to visit several of PMSs in the Karst Edge. Below: Dr Mitja Kalganc and Bojana Lipe (ZRS) explain the interest of the local vegetation to Dr. Voeme I. Detoro (at left), indiarie of the Valencian PMR team. in a duter PMR holdino the threatened Scientific Anzolonic Associational.

4: A FOCUS ON HABITAT'S DIRECTIVE SPECIES: THE PMR NETWORK IN WESTERN CRETE (GREECE)

2004-2008: LIFE04 NAT/GR/000104 'A pilot network of plant micro-reserves in Western Crete (Greece)'

The goal of the LIFE-Nature project CRETAPLANT developed by the MAICh (Mediterranian Agronomic Institute of Chania) and NKUA (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens) is to adapt to the province of Chania (Western Crete) the PMR model, so as to fit the needs of protecion of 6 species listed in Annex II of Habitats Directive and 1 priority habitat site -for Phoenic theophratin palm croyes. The 7 PMPs are for *Phoenix theophrastii* palm groves. The 7 PMRs are found within Natura 2000 sites - and thus enjoy a basic protection level-, MAICh and NKUA contacted the regional and national authorities in order to give them a more specific protection.

-THANOS, C., Ch. FOURNARAKI & P. GOTSIOU. 2006. Plant micro-reserves. Knowlede, protection, perservation. Endangered, rare and endemic plants in Crete. NKUA, MAICh and the Forest Directorate of Chania. Chania, Crete.

Website: http://cretaplant.biol.uoa.gr/

Text downloadable from http://www.uv.es/elalum/wa Poster presentation drafted and printed by: SERVICIO DE BIODIVERSIDAD - CIEF DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE GESTIÓN DEL MEDIO NATURA



osal for Western Creta, edited awork of the LIFE-Cretaplant p reference: Thanos & al., 2006)







ms, as well as experts and guests of the LIFE-Cretaplant project, during the 1st Inter aronomic Institute of Chania (MAICh). November 2005, coordinated by Dr Costas Thanos