

Fundamentals on species conservation in Estonia



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Nature Conservation Act

- protected species as one of nature conservation objects
- 3 categories





Categories

- named with regulation of the minister of environment
- based on species rareness, distribution, population size, vulnerability
- I category the strictest, III category the mildest
- 570 protected species in total
- eg 160 vertebrates (18/53/89)



III: 244



Measures for protection from the Act

- protection of individuals
- formation of conservation areas
 - 100% of I category
 - 50% of II category
 - 10% of III category
- formation of management plans
- protection obligation notice
- forbiden to publish data (I and II cat)
- obligation to inform EB (3 days)





Formation of conservation areas

- automatic species protection site (wilderness conservation zone)
 - Pteromys volans 25 meters radius
 - Haliaeetus albicilla, Circaetus gallicus, Pandion haliaetus 200 m
 - Aquila clanga, Ciconia nigra 250 m

 - Aquila pomarina 100 m Aquila chrysaetos 500 m
 - A.clanga x A.pomarina 250 m
- 514 sites in 3943 hectares in total
 - eg *Aquchr* 5 sites
 - eg *Aqupom* 324 sites
 - eg *Cicnig* 43 sites



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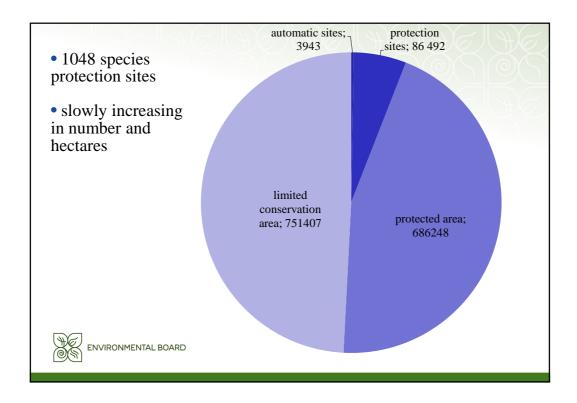
Formation of conservation areas

- species protection site by regulation of the minister
 "logical" boarders
 specific protection rules
 different management zones
- 449 sites for 79 species in 86 492 hectares in total
 - eg *Tetrao urogallus* 158 sites, 63 991 ha
 eg *Agrimonia pilosa* 2 sites, 13 ha
 eg *Phoca hispida* 2 sites, 4 971 ha









Management plans

- I category + others whose measures show no results or are under international interest
- species biology, distribution, populations situation
- conditions for favorable status
- risk factors
- purpose for conservation
- measures, timetable and budget to achieve favorable status
- for 10 years
- put in force by the minister of environment





- 9 species management plans are in action (eg Anser erythropus, Pteromys volans, Aquila pomarina)
- 17 species wait for the aproval from the minister
- many species will have in 4 years period

Important measures

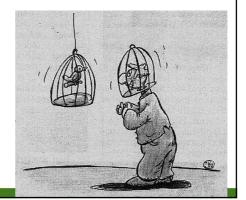
- riht measures at the right place at the right time
- monitoring
- evaluation





Problems

- fragmentation of sites
- young society antropocentric approach low empathy
- still lack of fundamental data
- lack of experts
- specialisation of experts
- partly weak legal system





Environmental Board

- 21 conservation biologists, who
 - data from the field
 - environmental register

 - participation in conservation planning
 integrating know-how of species in everydays work
 - improveing knowledge





Thank you!



