



green Alps
connecting mountains people nature

GREENALPS PROJECT IN PILOT REGION JULIAN PREALPS NATURE PARK (I) / TRIGLAV NATIONAL PARK (SLO)

Julian Alps and Prealps are extremely rich in biodiversity. For this reason in this area on the border between Italy and Slovenia you can find several protected areas (National and nature parks, nature reserves, Natura 2000 areas).

In 2003 the territory of all the municipalities touched by Triglav national Park was named as Biosphere Reserve in the frame of UNESCO MAB (Man and the Biosphere programme).

Since 2009 Triglav National Park and Julian Prealps Nature Park are certificated by Europarc as Transboundary protected area with the name of Ecoregion Julian Alps.

In 2011 Julian Prealps Nature Park was named by Alpine Convention as pilot area for ecological connectivity.

These few informations can make easy to understand why all these mountain area was chosen as pilot region to participate to GreenAlps project financed by EU programme Alpine Space.

In the frame of this project common GOALS for the pilot region are:

- involve local stakeholders in a better knowledge of the significance and importance of ecoconnectivity and ecosystem services
- raise awareness of the outstanding natural potential in the Julian Alps and Prealps region
- strengthen attention to nature, especially among young generations
- enforce joint cooperation between the two protected areas

Specific ACTIVITIES will be carried out such as:

- analyze ecoconnectivity situation in the transboundary area
- making of a specific brochure about project to be distributed to stakeholders during meeting and workshops and to general public in visitors' centres
- identify local experts and stakeholders to involve in meetings and workshops about project goals and activities
- disseminate project and its activities through local medias

KEY WORDS

BIODIVERSITY: the variety of all forms of life at any level, from genes to species, to ecosystems.

ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY: degree of connection between natural areas in a given landscape matrix.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES: benefits people obtain from ecosystems. These include provisioning services such as food and water; regulating services such as flood and disease control; cultural services such as spiritual, recreational, and cultural benefits; and supporting services, such as nutrient cycling, that maintain the conditions for life on Earth



Transboundary Parks...following nature's design



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TURIZEM
BOHINJ

