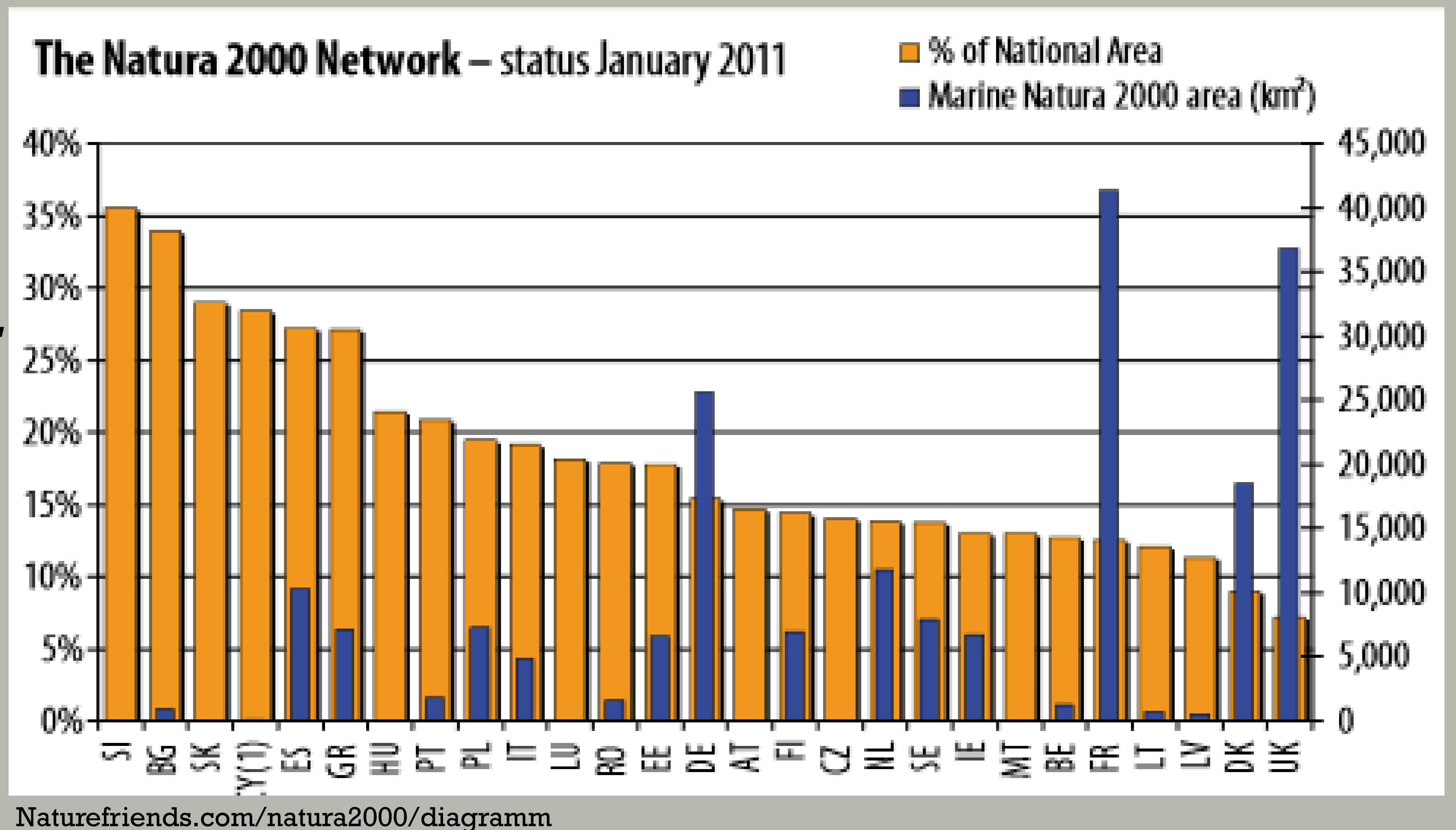


# Natura 2000

**Natura 2000 is the centrepiece of EU birds, plants & biodiversity policy. It is an EUwide network of nature protection areas established under the 1992 Habitats Directive.**



# The primary function of Natura 2000 is, the protection of endangered habitats, animal and plant species!

## How do we and nature benefit from Natura 2000?

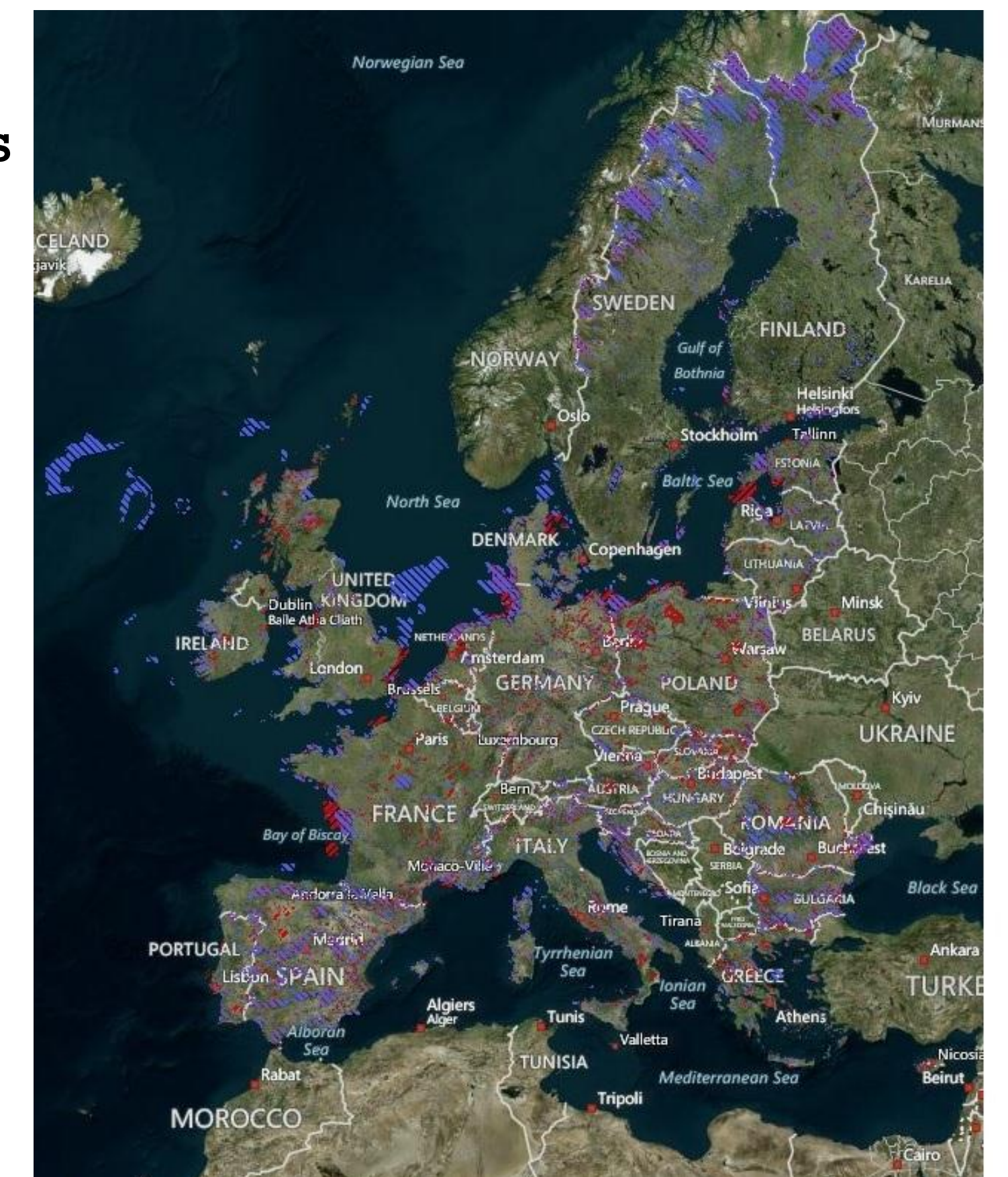
- some species can get out of the Red List of endangered biotope types,
- some species get more habitats (for example the eagle owl).

Humans benefit from Natura 2000 for example through:

- natural untouched places for freetime activities like walking, hiking or holidays,
- places for environmental education,

Special protection areas for birds

Special areas of Conservation for other species and habitats



Nature2000.eea.europa.eu/#

**Habitats Directive**-( protecting biological diversity in the EU; contains the list of natural habitat types and the list of the species).



**Bird Directive**( important areas for birds, eg. migratory areas).



**Natura 2000** applies to Birds Sites and to Habitats Sites, which are divided into bio geographical regions. It also applies to the marine environment.

**Humane disturbance to nature which are wanted to stopped by Natura 2000**

grazing-herbivore

pollution

deforestation

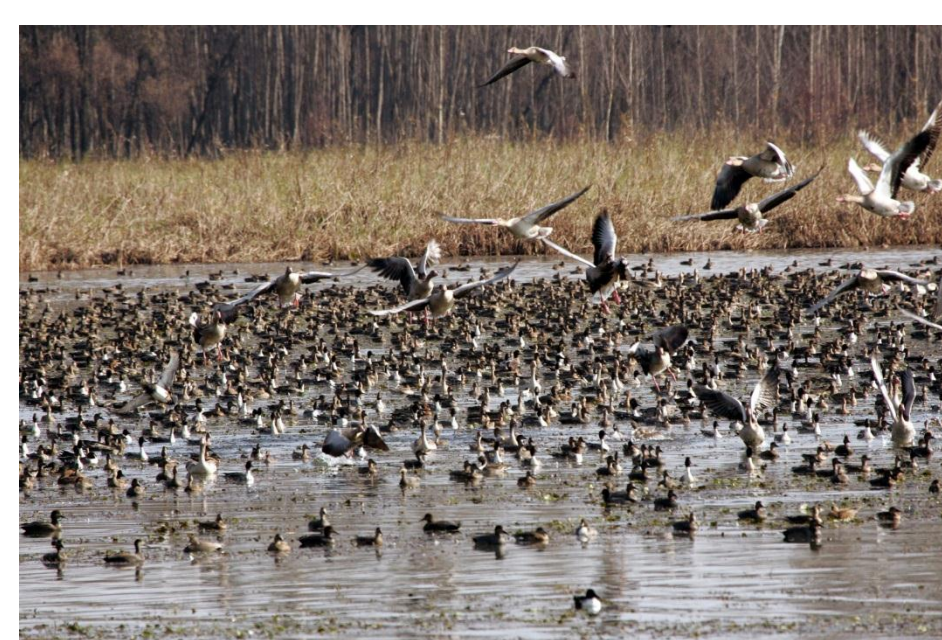
overhunting

overfishing

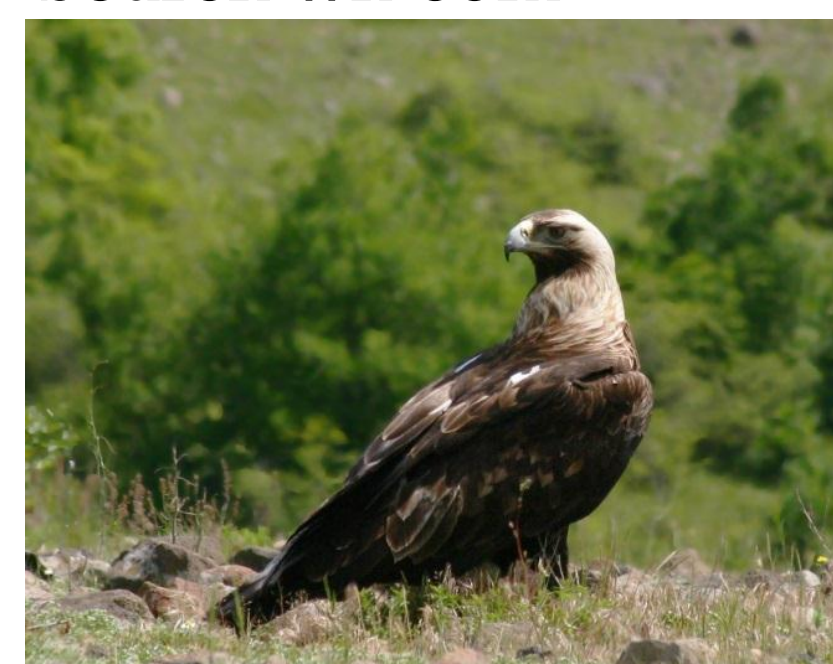
global warming

ozone touchhole

water losing



Search.wn.com



Whitleyaward.org



Wallbabers.brothersoft.com

### 3 types of areas:

- 1) Special Protection Areas for birds
- 2) Special Areas of Conservation for other species and habitats
- 3) Marine Special Areas of Conservation

eg. -wetlands,  
flower-rich meadows,  
Estuaries,  
cave systems,  
semi-natural sites(grasslands).  
reefs,  
lagoons,  
intertidal areas,

