

Naturbeskyttelse som vækstpotentiale i Verdensarv Vadehavet

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Formand for Nationalpark Vadehavet

Beskyttelse

NATURA 2000
Nationalpark 2010
Verdensarv (2009)
2014
Ramsar site 2015

Hollandsk, tysk og
dansk Vadehav
11.500 km²
+ 500 km kyst linje



Beskyttelse og benyttelse

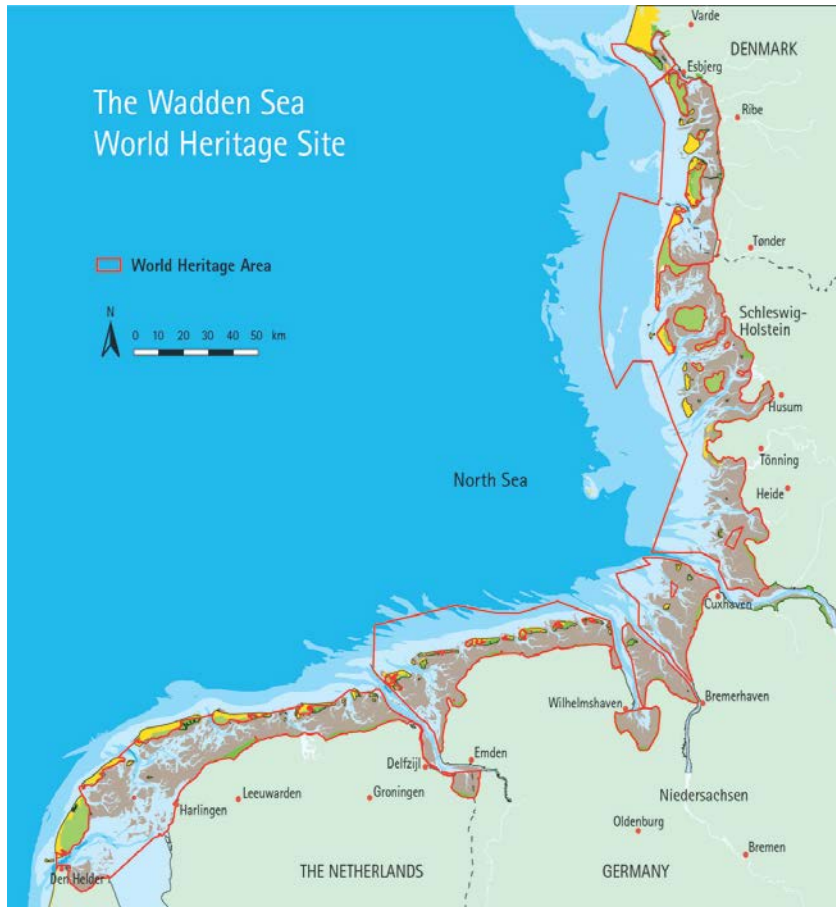
Lov nr. 533 af 6. juni 2007

§ 1. Formålet med loven er at etablere nationalparker for at

1. Skabe og sikre større sammenhængende naturlige områder og landskaber af national og international betydning,
2. Bevare og styrke naturens kvaliteter og diversitet,
3. Sikre kontinuitet og muligheder for naturens frie dynamikker,
4. Bevare og styrke landskabers værdi og geologi,
5. Bevare og visualisere de kulturhistoriske værdier og diversiteten i kulturhistoriske landskaber,
6. Understøtte forskning i og undervisning /læring om områdernes værdier,
7. Forstærke og styrke befolkningens muligheder for at bruge og opleve natur og landskaber,
8. Styrke kommunikation og leverance af viden og forskning i værdien af udvikling af områderne,
9. Understøtte en udvikling som er gavnlig for lokalsamfundene, herunder lokal erhvervsudvikling med respekt for beskyttelsesinteresser, og
10. Styrke bevidstheden om områdernes værdier igennem en integration af lokalbefolkningerne i etableringen og udviklingen af nationalparken/erne.



Verdensarv Vadehavet



*Ét Vadehav
En unik Verdensarv*

Enestående i sin mangfoldighed

Unik naturlig dynamik

Uforglemmelige oplevelser



Beskyttelse for hele verdens befolkning

Enestående universel værdi / Outstanding Universal Values

*“The cultural and natural heritage is among the **priceless and irreplaceable assets, not only of each nation, but of humanity as a whole.** The loss, through deterioration or disappearance, of any of these most prized assets constitutes an impoverishment of **the heritage of all the peoples of the world.**”*

(Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, 2013)

IUCN

International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
klassifikation af beskyttede områder:

1. Ia. Strict Nature Reserve and Ib. Wilderness Areas
2. National Park, including Marine Reserves
3. Natural Monument or Feature
4. Habitat/Species Management
5. Protected Landscape/Seascape
6. Protected Area with sustainable use of natural resources

IUCN og naturværdier

IUCN Category	Definition	Primary objective	Law and Policy	Values of nature
1a. Strict Nature Reserve and 1b. Wilderness Areas	Strictly protected areas set aside to protect biodiversity and possibly geological/geomorphical features.	To conserve regionally, nationally or globally outstanding ecosystems, species and/or geodiversity features.	Legislation and Treaties National and international policies and treaties. Management mainly for science.	<i>man of Nature</i> Human visitation, use and impacts are strictly controlled and limited. Nature has intrinsic value.
2. National Park, including Marine Reserves	Large natural or near natural areas set aside to protect large-scale ecological processes and recreation.	To protect natural biodiversity, ecological structure, supporting environmental processes.	Policy development Setting legal standards, strict monitoring.	<i>man in Nature</i> A foundation to protect and promote education and controlled environmentally and culturally compatible recreation.

IUCN og naturværdier (fortsat)

<p>3. Natural Monument or Feature</p>	<p>Conservation of specific natural features.</p>	<p>To protect specific outstanding natural features. Many enjoy high visitor value.</p>	<p>Compliance and Watchdog Legislation and monitoring</p>	<p><i>man with nature</i> Recreational visits to pay tribute to specific features may involve education.</p>
<p>4. Habitat/Species Management</p>	<p>Protection of particular species or habitats.</p>	<p>To maintain, conserve and restore species and habitats.</p>	<p>Compliance and Intervention Policy options, litigation, prosecution.</p>	<p><i>Man for nature</i> Bans on killing specific species, habitat management.</p>

IUCN og naturværdier (fortsat)

<p>5. Protected Landscape/Seascape</p>	<p>The interaction of people and nature over time has produced a distinct area with significant ecological, biological, cultural and scenic value.</p>	<p>To protect and sustain important landscapes/seascapes and other values created by interactions with humans.</p>	<p>Devolution of control Monitoring. Traditional management practices, civil suits.</p>	<p><i>Man and nature</i> Co-existence, sightseeing and protection of distinct areas.</p>
<p>6. Protected Area with sustainable use of natural resources.</p>	<p>Conservation of ecosystems and habitats together with associated cultural values and traditional natural resource management systems.</p>	<p>To protect natural ecosystems and sustainable use when mutually beneficial.</p>	<p>Natural resource management</p>	<p><i>Man above nature</i> Low-level non-industrial use of natural resources compatible with nature conservation.</p>

Verdensarv Vadehavet

- ✓ IUCN # 2: Nationalparker, marine reservater = ”man in Nature”
- ✓ Et **fundament** for at beskytte og fremme uddannelse, kontrollerede kultur- og naturbårne fritidsaktiviteter
- ✓ INNOCOAST
 - Tourism Co-Design med kandidatstuderende og forskere fra SDU, Turismeforskerne i Danmark og turismefremmeorganisationer
- ✓ PROWAD LINK



Bæredygtig vækst med Værdi