

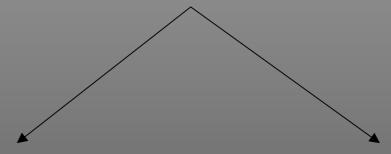
- •Management Plans (Planes Rectores de Uso y Gestión): main guidelines for the manager
 - •General framework of action in the protected area
 - •What to do, when, where, who
 - •What cannot be done
 - •What can be done with regulations
 - Objectives and timing

•Management Plans in the Spanish National Park Network: a methodology in risk of extintion



• Management Plans for the National Parks: open to social participation

- Process open to the whole society
- Focused on: to assure transparency and public participation in the process
 [art. 4.2a) RD 1803/99]
- Special attention on local stakeholders
- Process driven by a technical team: four members



Two appointed by the Regional Government hosting the Park

Two appointed by the OAPN

- Process in steps:
- step a): documental analysis and diagnose.
 - Includes a relation of local agents concerned on the Park: public administrations, scientific institutions, NGOs, landowners, enterprises, individuals with special interest, etc
 - Phase a) can be informed by the National Park
 Board

What is the National Park Board?

- - Allows the participation of society in the management and control of the Park proposals and objectives.
- - Its functions are:
 - To inform on the Management Plan and sectorial plans, and new versions of it.
 - To inform on the general regulations applicable to the National Park.
 - To inform on the annual report
 - To inform on the distribution criteria for economic and financing resources for National Parks.
 - To propose improvements and/or amendments to any document or management activity set up by the Park team or Joint Comittee
 - To safeguard the image of the National Park at national and international level.



Cabrera National Park Board composition

- President
- 4 representatives State administration.
- 4 representatives Regional administration.
- 1 representative of the Mallorca Island Government (Consell Insular de Mallorca)
- 1 Representative of the Palma Council.
- The Chief Director
- 1 Representative of the Balearic Islands University
- 1 Representative of Instituto Español de Oceanografía.
- 2 representatives of environmental NGOs.
- 1 Representative of Fishermen
- 1 Representative of the Rangers
- Eventually, 1 representative of the Guardia Civil.



- Process in steps:
- Step b): Definition of objectives of the MP
- Step c): Definition of problems and selection of solutions
 - Both b) and c) includes the participation of local agents in its definition and proposed solutions
 - First file submmitted again to local stakeholders for evaluation
 - As a result, pre-MP

- Process in steps:
- step d): The Pre-MP in evolution:
 - 1st: Informed (not aproved or rejected) by the Management Board
 - 2nd: at least 1 month of public information, diffussion on the media,
 and interviews with selected agents to explain the MP

From the alegations acepted, reelaboration of the MP: final text

Compulsory report of the National Park's Board

Publication as a legal text by the Regional Government

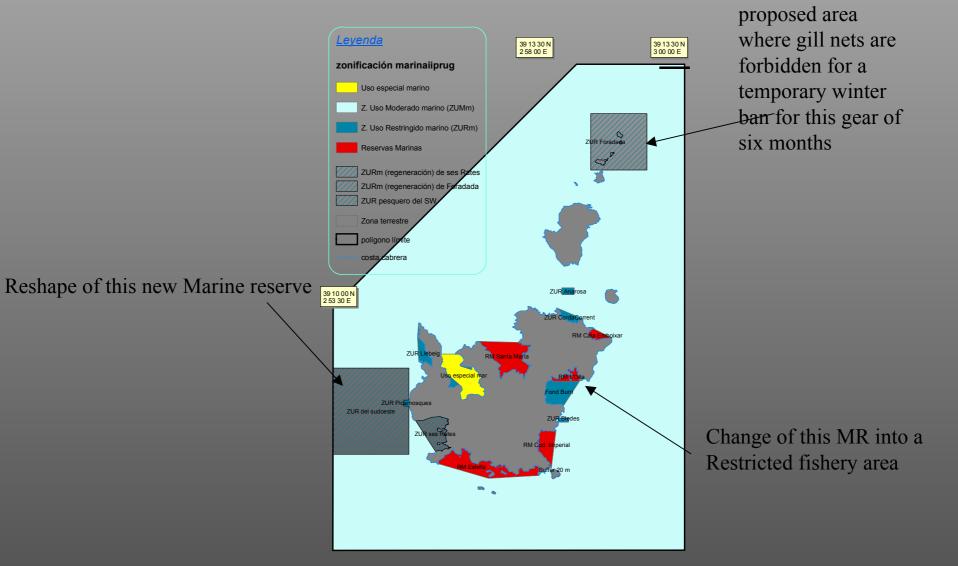


The case of Cabrera NP

- •New Management Plan in its final stage
- •55 reasoned alegations during the month of public information, coming from several local agents and stakeholders
- •8 personal interviews conducted, with the help of a PPoint presentation :
 - •Scientific community (UIB, CSIC)
 - •Fishermen (3 meetings)
 - •NGOs (2 presentations)
 - Enterpreneurs
 - Diving clubs



Changes proposed by fishermen



Substitution of this



Tips on Participation and MP

•The main factor controlling participation in the preparation of MP is the willingness, *faith in the process* and capacity of the team in charge

•Participation should mean mainly *a*presentation of challenges to the society

—not the opportunities/values- for a

common search of acceptable solutions

•Participation *must not* be only a comunication matter but rather a real tool to improve and connect the MP –and therefore the MPA- with society

