



# Grasslands Restoration

## Reporting back

**Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process**





## Grasslands Restoration: Presentations Summary

### Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- Intervention / non-intervention measures to combine
- Post-restoration management is a must!
- Fast restoration by re-creation (regrassed sites)
- Invasive species – systematic approach necessary



## Grasslands Restoration: Presentations Summary

### Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- Use a Landscape perspective
- Economy
- Cooperation / Ownership



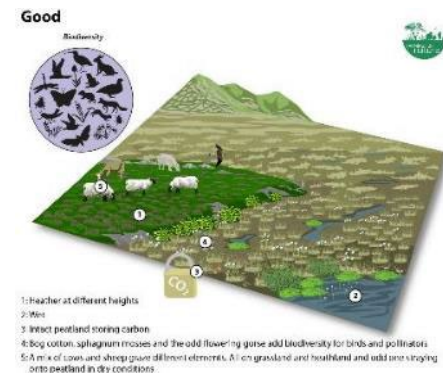


## Theme 2: Restoration actions for grasslands in protected areas

### Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

#### Discussion questions:

- Which successful projects were implemented for the grassland habitats restoration?
- Which cost-effective measures are suitable to prevent grassland habitats from deterioration?
- How can this management be implemented and what are the main challenges?

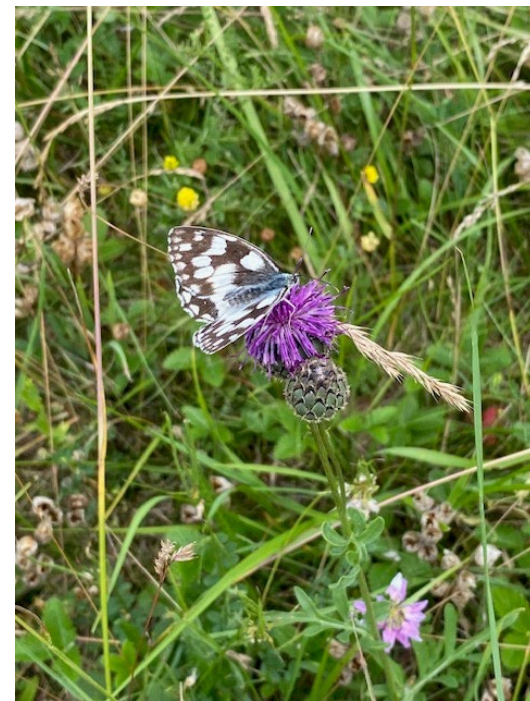




## Reasons for Success?

### Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- Clear vision
- Restoration to be followed by management
- Use regionally sourced seeds
- Local people (owners) involvement
- Need time! Long duration of projects
- Knowledge sharing





## Cost-effective measures?

### Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- It should not be project based
- Regular long-term (sustainable) management
- Economically – attractive model
- Ensure manpower for the fieldwork
- Engage Volunteering (all depends on subsidies recently)
- "innovations" e.g. prescribed fire management



## Implementation?

### Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- Scale of measures (landscape scale, patches,...)
- Owners / users participation
- Subsidy schemes (Agri-Environmental schemes are too short!)
- Private contracts
- Volunteers

