

**REPUBLIC OF
MACEDONIA NATIONAL
NETWORKS**

**EEA/EIONET BALKAN MEETING ON NETWORKING ACTIVITIES
ON IAS**

**17-18 OCTOBER 2011
SOFIA**

REGIONAL NETWORK

The Balkan Lynx Network

- ▣ The Balkan Lynx Networks, being established in Albania and Macedonia in the frame of the Balkan Lynx Recovery Programme aim to support the monitoring of lynx and prey and to enhance the public involvement. They consist of institutions and individuals involved in nature conservation and management.



NATIONAL EMERALD NETWORK

- ▣ The European Community, as such, is a Contracting Party to the Bern Convention. In order to fulfil its obligations arising from the convention, the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC came into force in 1992. Together with the Birds Directive, it forms the cornerstone of the EU's nature conservation policy. It is built around two pillars: the Natura 2000 network of protected sites and the strict system of species protection.

NATIONAL EMERALD NETWORK

Map of National Emerald Network of R Macedonia



The National Emerald Network comprises 35 sites covering 752 223 ha or 29 % of the Republic's territory.

NATIONAL EMERALD NETWORK

Identified Emerald sites 2002-2008

Period of identification	Number of identified sites	Area (in ha)	% of the planned national Emerald network
First project (2002-2003)	3	27 660	3.6
Second project (2004)	3	28 000	3.8
Third project (2005-2006)	10	144 783	19.1
Fourth project (2008)	19	556 447	73.5
Total:	35	756 890	100.0

PAN-EUROPEAN ECOLOGICAL NETWORK

For the purpose of compatibility of the National Emerald Network with **Natura 2000**, the areas have been categorised into three types:

- ▣ A. Important Wild Bird Area corresponding to *Special protected areas (SPAs)* for birds under Natura 2000. Four areas have been included in the Emerald network.
- ▣ B. Important wild species and habitats area corresponding to *Special areas for conservation (SACs)* under Natura 2000. Five areas have been included in the Emerald network.
- ▣ C. Important bird, other species and habitats areas – 26 areas have been included in the Emerald network.

Criteria for the identification of Emerald sites under the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats are compatible with those for establishment of areas of Natura 2000 (EU Bird Directive and EU Habitat Directive)

GLOBAL NETWORK

DAD IS

What is DAD-IS?

- DAD-IS is the Domestic Animal Diversity Information System hosted by FAO. It is a communication and information tool for implementing strategies for the management of animal genetic resources (AnGR). It provides the user with searchable databases of breed-related information and images, management tools, and a library of references, links and contacts of Regional and National Coordinators for the Management of Animal Genetic Resources. It provides countries with a secure means to control the entry, updating and accessing of their national data.

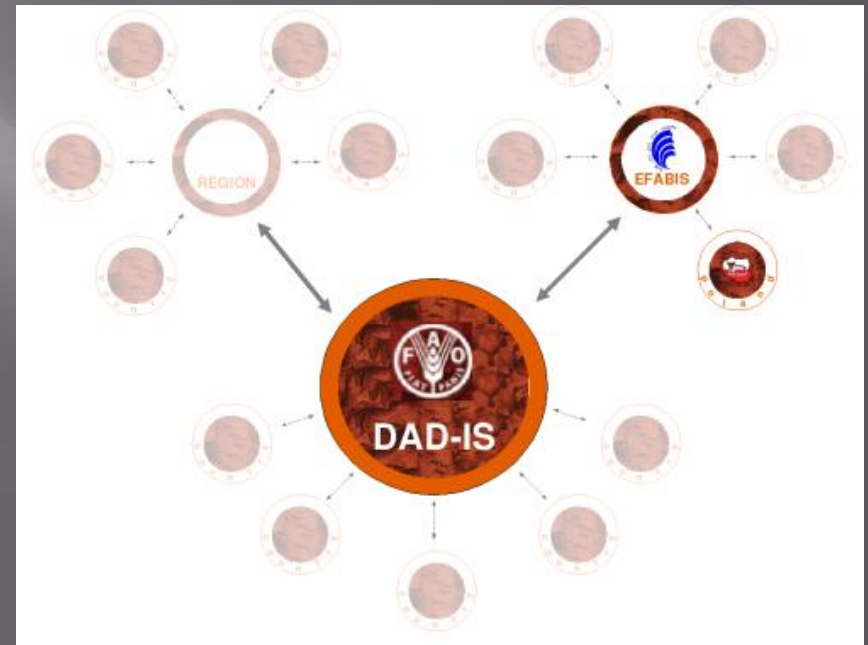
Objectives of DAD-IS

- The objectives of DAD-IS and the global network as a whole are to: involve, coordinate and assist governments, international agencies, NGOs, training and research groups throughout the world; and help to achieve better management of all AnGR used for the production of food and agriculture in all countries, in accordance with the [World Food Summit Plan of Action](#) and the [UN Convention on Biological Diversity](#).

GLOBAL NETWORK DAD IS

DAD-IS offers countries:

- ▣ a secure means to maintain and access their data
- ▣ an advanced communication and information tool
- ▣ a forum for exchange of ideas and techniques
- ▣ country, regional and global contacts and
- ▣ provides a repository for documents related to the management of AnGR.



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