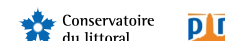




PREPARATION OF  
**SAZANI ISLAND**  
MANAGEMENT PLAN  

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TECHNICAL DOCUMENT







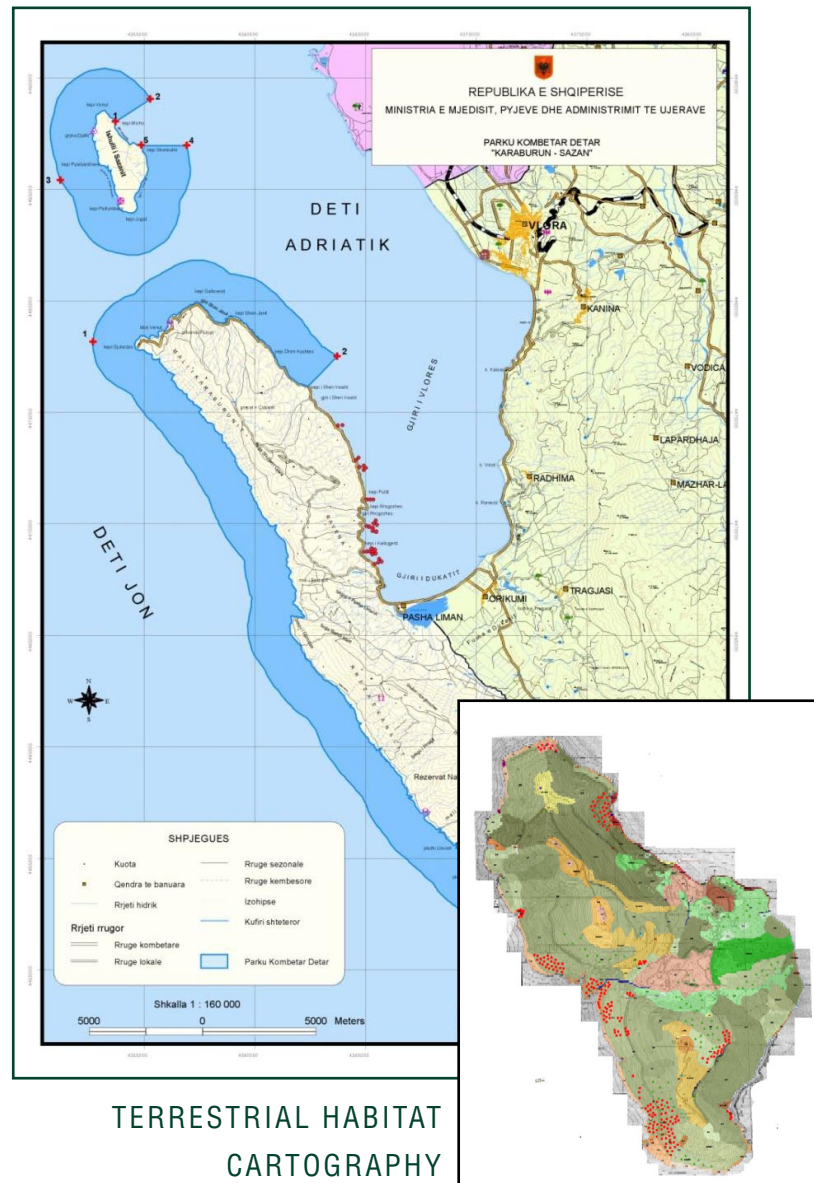
## CONTEXT

Since 2005, the Conservatoire du littoral, the French public agency dedicated to coastal conservation, coordinates the PIM Initiative for Mediterranean small islands, an international program of promotion and assistance to the management of Mediterranean small islands.

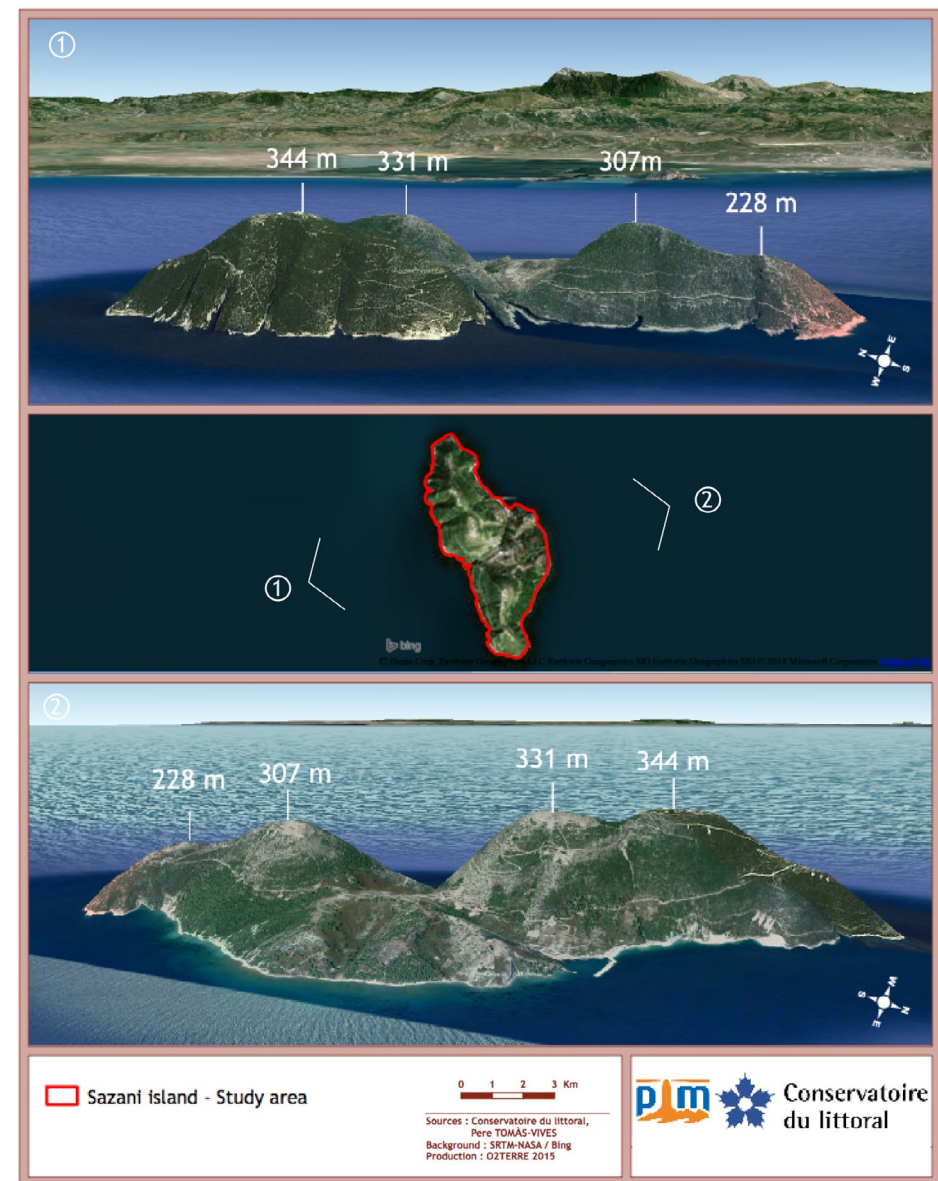
Since 2011, the Conservatoire du littoral offers its assistance to the Albanian authorities and other local stakeholders involved in the integrated management of coastal areas and develops various cooperation activities, notably on Sazani Island as pilot site. In 2012 and 2013, an ecological diagnosis of Sazani (inventories of terrestrial flora, birds, amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates, bats, invasive species and study on waste and pollution) was carried out as well as an evaluation of the ecological quality of the rocky shores around Sazani and part of Karaburun peninsula.

In 2014, in accordance with Albanian Authorities and benefiting from the French-GEF project «Management models of coastal, insular and marine areas in the Mediterranean», the Conservatoire du littoral developed a proposal for a management plan for Sazani island, in coordination with the preparation of the Karaburun-Sazan National Marine Park management plan and tourism plan (by UNDP, WWF Mediterranean and INCA).

## PERIMETER OF KARABURUN-SAZAN NATIONAL MARINE PARK



## TOPOGRAPHY OF SAZAN ISLAND

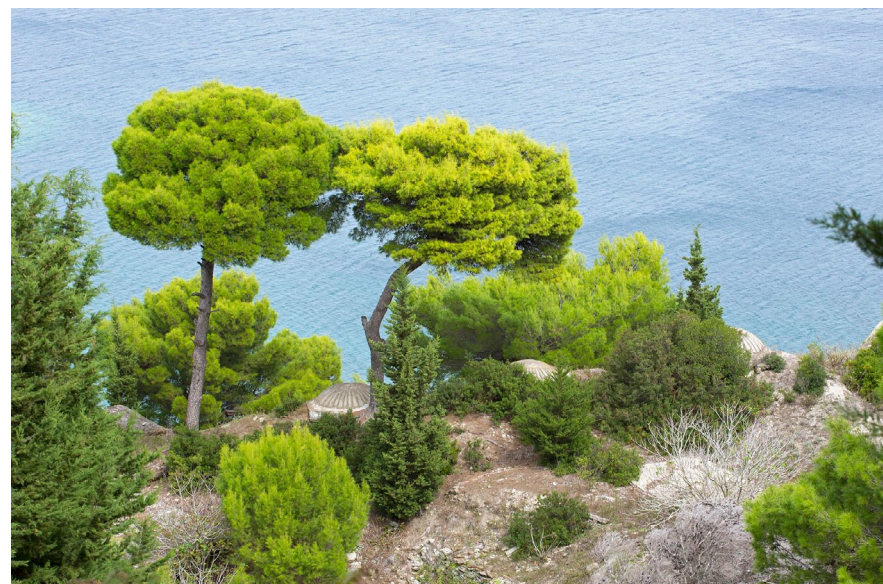


## INTEREST OF SAZANI ISLAND

- Sazani is the largest island of Albania; this makes this site unique and with exceptional biodiversity values at national level. Integrated in the perimeter of Karaburun-Sazan MPA, the island would benefit from the management dynamics engaged since 2010, so to have one conservation strategy for the whole area.

The designation of Sazani island as a protected area and a coherent management unit for (the MPA and the island) would allow Albania to have a great variety of habitats protected and properly managed (mountain, forest, coast, marine, wetlands and also islands), and to contribute to reaching the Aichi target of «10% of marine and coastal protected areas preserved and well-managed».

- The two field missions of 2012 and 2013 revealed a great ecological richness of the island in terms of flora, fauna, as well as an important diversity of landscapes; even if complementary surveys in the future will certainly show greater biodiversity richness.
- The past of the island constitutes also an important historical, cultural and military heritage. In view of its position between the Adriatic and the Ionian Sea, the island has always been a strategic military defense point. Settlement of military basis of different countries in the 20th century (Greek, Italian, German, Albania...), hosting in the 1970s probably over 300 families (removed in the middle of the 1980s), the island is now not inhabited anymore, at the exception of some military ensuring the control of the area. The remains of numerous buildings (housing blocks, schools, cinema, hospital, power house...) can still be seen today and have a historical significance.
- Generally speaking, the island is in a good state of conservation, to a large extent thanks to the presence of the Ministry of Defense, which has ensured the island's inaccessibility (authorization is needed to land) and the lack of high pressures linked to inhabitants, and it has allowed the preservation of the natural habitats.



The richness of this island with its splendid landscapes, high quality habitats and their abundant biodiversity, both on land and in the sea, its history and the existing built heritage, give it a strong potential for various types of conservation activities integrating both tourism and education; Sazani could even play a structuring role in the management of the whole Karaburun-Sazani protected area generating positive economic impacts and benefits to the local population, through green tourism, “reserve effect” on fisheries, etc..

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## PRINCIPLES OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN

The management plan constitutes a phasis within the framework of the management process implemented on a natural area. Its preparation is a key-step in the life of the site, to ensure continuity and consistency of the management in space and time. For this reason, this process has to be shared with national and local stakeholders, so that the future management of the protected area is understood and facilitated.

As a working and strategic tool, the management plan is a support for the implementation of the action plan (either in term of conservation, management, education, public use, monitoring, research and sustainable development of the site) and notably for the definition of complementary studies to precise the technical future of the territory.

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## POTENTIAL SCENARIO FOR FUTURE MANAGEMENT OF SAZANI ISLAND

**From the protection of a natural area to a project of valorization of a territory, a preparation is needed to ensure both the conservation of the heritages (natural, historical, cultural, landscape...) and the attractiveness for visitors. This is the purpose of the management plan.**

**The scenario proposed is based on the results of the field missions carried out in 2012 and 2013, and meetings and exchanges with stakeholders at national (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Territorial Planning and Tourism, National Coastal Protection Agency, UNDP Albania) and local scale (Vlora Forestry Directorate, fishermen association, NGOs...). The proposed scenario was presented at the meeting of the Management Committee of Karaburun-Sazan MPA, on in June 2014, and in a dedicated Workshop in September 2014.**

**The proposal of management plan has been finalized after receiving comments from Albanian Authorities and key-partners. This management plan is a strategical document, and complementary studies will be needed to refine some activities.**

## ONE VISION FOR THE FUTURE PROTECTED AREA

**TO CONSERVE, RESTORE AND ENHANCE  
THE REMARKABLE HERITAGE OF SAZANI ISLAND  
WHILE PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES  
FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL  
BENEFITS TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY  
IN VLORA REGION  
AND DEVELOPING A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE  
FOR CONSERVATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING.**

## WITH 3 LONG-TERM GOALS

- 1.** The preservation, restoration and enhancement of the natural and cultural assets of the island as a contribution to Albanian, Mediterranean and global biodiversity conservation.
- 2.** The recognition of Sazani heritage as added values for the development of new and alternative sustainable socio-economic activities, in particular ecotourism, and for education an awareness raising.
- 3.** The development of an innovative demonstration model as a centre of excellence for managing and conserving valuable island, coastal and marine ecosystems and ensuring the long-term community involvement.

## PROPOSED ZONING OF SAZAN PROTECTED AREA

### GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. DESIGNATION OF THE PROTECTED AREA OF SAZAN

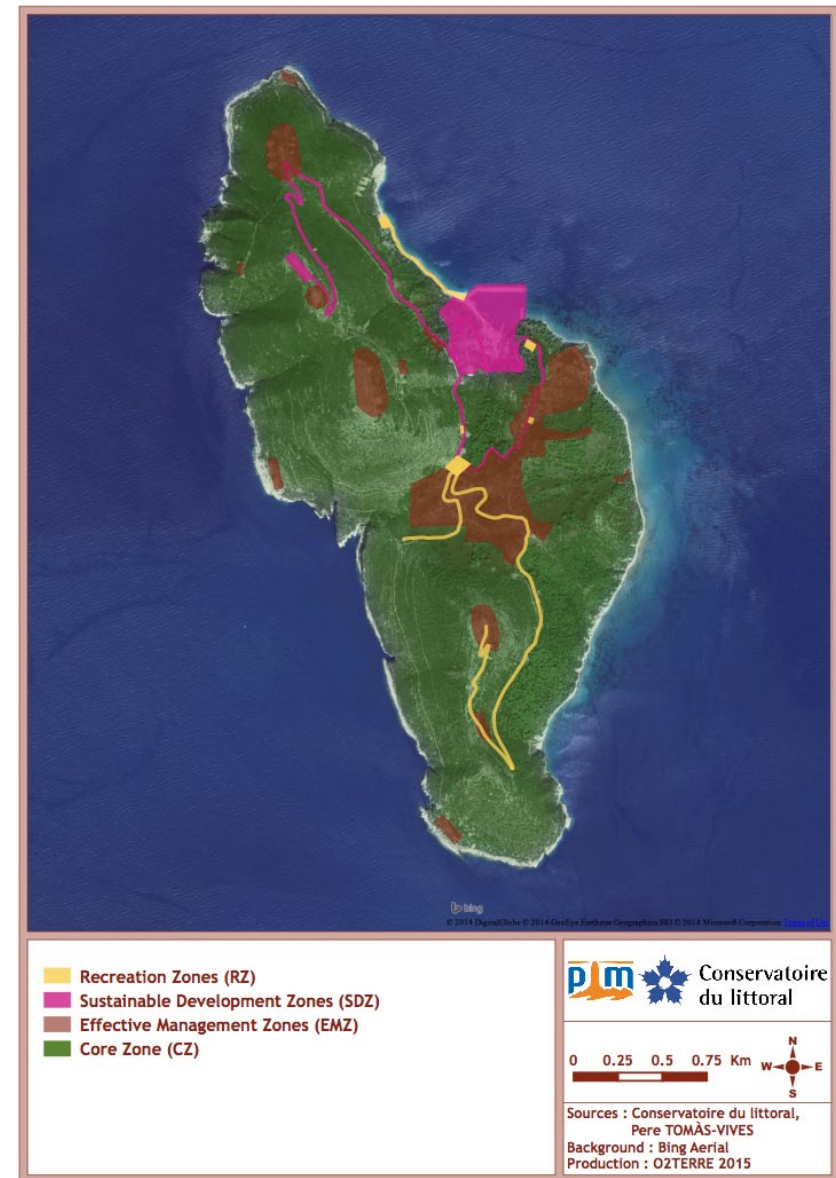
«To declare Sazan island as a protected area and ensure the implementation of an efficient and effective management in coordination with Karaburun-Sazan Marine National Park.»

The designation of Sazani as a natural protected area would provide the island with the adequate protection status needed to ensure both the preservation of its natural, historical and cultural values, the development of socio-economic activities in link with public welcoming and the presence of the Ministry of Defense.

Any protected area needs a Protected Area Management Administration and a Management Committee to ensure the achievement of its objectives.

The Protected Area Management Administration will need to be provided with sufficient means and resources, both human (technical staff, rangers...) and material (facilities, vehicles, boats, communications...) to efficiently manage the protected area.

The creation of one single Management Committee for the island protected area and the Karaburun-Sazan Marine National Park or the creation of one Management Committee for the island integrated with the Management Steering Committee of the existing MPA, would guarantee that both the marine area and the island are managed in an integrated way, and that the management is fully coordinated, coherent and most efficient. The «rise in power» of the marine and insular protected areas will imply to strengthen the means, notably human resources (still too reduced today).



## **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2. CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF SAZANI HERITAGE**

«To guarantee the long-term conservation of historical and cultural values of Sazani Island and to ensure suitable conditions for public welcoming in accordance with biodiversity conservation.»

The Conservation Programme consists of all the management actions related to the restoration, conservation and maintenance of a good conservation status of the natural, historical and cultural values of the protected area. This is to offer to the good conditions for welcoming visitors on the site (including safety issues) and reduce the past and potential future impacts of human presence on environment. A series of activities are integrated, such as a landscape and valorization study to integrate propositions regarding the identification of buildings vocation (offices for PA administration, visitor facilities, logistical base and facilities for research and training operations...), the implementation of a decontamination plan and a master plan of the buildings (including the restoration of those with a highest values) and an ecological restoration of degraded habitats...

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 3. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN FAVOR A PUBLIC WELCOMING ON THE SITE**

«To support and promote the development of new sustainable activities contributing to the socioeconomic development of the local community in Vlora region, by allowing a controlled and progressive access of public to the site.»

The Sustainable Development Programme includes all the actions addressed to create, organize and regulate opportunities for socio-economic development among the local community in Vlora region and beyond. This will be done through the development and implementation of an Ecotourism Plan allowing both Albanian and foreign visitors to discover the island and its natural and cultural heritage : organization of one-day visit for tourist boats (tours around the island and disembarkation of passengers on the island), guided tours on the island, scubadiving activities, visits by private leisure boats... These activities can be undertaken in the area in a sustainable manner and fully compatible with the conservation of the Sazani natural, historical and cultural heritage, and in this way, will be an added value for sustainable tourism in Albania.

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 4. RESEARCH, MONITORING AND TRAINING COURSES**

«To make the island a «coastal centre of excellence» by supporting and facilitating applied scientific research, monitoring and training courses on the management of island, coastal and marine environments.»

Sazani Island has a strong potential to become a centre of excellence to promote applied scientific research and training on the management of coastal and marine environments. A field station could be created to provide the logistic facilities for national and international researchers undertaking surveys and monitoring activities in the protected area.

This logistical base could also be used for training of stakeholders involved in the management of island, coastal and marine protected areas at national and international level (managers, technical and educational staff, rangers, environmental agents, etc.), as well as for group of volunteers, to be involved in some specific management activities. Conceived in a modern way, the field station could be also closely linked with the welcoming of visitors in a purpose of sensitization and educational awareness.

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 5. VALORIZATION OF THE SITE, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ACTIONS**

«To highlight Sazani heritage and raise awareness among the local and national population to communicate on the importance and uniqueness of Sazani island and the need for its conservation.»

Opening the site to the public and promoting educational activities, interpretation and public use is one of the main objectives of a protected area. The development of activities of public welcoming and the setting-up of the site (signboard and information panels, visitor center, discovery trails, ...) will contribute to communicate on Sazan heritage. Besides, the protected area must be integrated within the social context of the local community and must ensure that the local community understands it as part of their shared natural and cultural heritage. This programme aims to bring the protected area close to the members of the local community, by providing them with relevant information, resources, tools and activities, so they can integrate the idea and the need for conserving the protected area for their own enjoyment and for the future generations.

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 6. CAPACITY BUILDING**

«To increase capacity among technical staff and local stakeholders involved in the conservation of Sazani island.»

Capacity building and training are essential to improve the skills of Protected Area staff and of local stakeholders who are involved with the protected area. On one hand, not all the Protected Area staff that will be recruited or appointed will have all the skills needed for properly organizing the management and successfully implementing it; for that reason a series of training activities will provide the new skills needed and strengthen the existing ones. On the other hand, the Protected Area opens new opportunities to local stakeholders for developing economic activities, mainly related to tourism; training activities specifically designed for this target group will guarantee that these activities are carried out in a sustainable way. Finally, a voluntary Scheme will ensure the involvement of the local community in the management of the protected area.

Code	Management Programme / Action	Priority	Year										Coordination / Stakeholders involved (proposed)
		1-3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP, ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE PROGRAMME "To declare Sazan island as a protected area and ensure the implementation of an efficient and effective management in coordination with Karaburun-Sazan Marine National Park."												
Specific objective 1.0. To declare Sazani island as a protected area <sup>25</sup>													
1.0.1	Develop a proposal for the declaration of Sazani Island as a protected area	1											AA <sup>26</sup>
1.0.2	Establish a consultation process with the relevant stakeholders	1											AA / Government departments, Regional & Local authorities, scientific institutions, NGOs, private sector, local community groups and associations...
1.0.3	Approve the declaration of Sazani Island as a protected area, including the Regulations	1											Council of Ministers
Specific objective 1.1. To appoint Protected Area Management Administration													
1.1.1	Appoint PA technical staff: PAD, TOs, support staff	1											AA
1.1.2	Appoint a Head Warden (HW) and rangers	1											AA
1.1.3	Appoint educational staff	1											AA
Specific objective 1.2. To create a Management Committee													
1.2.1	Create a Management Committee, including key national and local stakeholders directly involved with the PA	1											AA / Government departments, Regional & Local authorities, scientific institutions, NGOs, relevant local companies, relevant local community groups and associations, individual experts...

<sup>25</sup> According to the provisions of the Law no. 8906, dated 6.6.2002, for Protected Areas, and Law no. 9868, dated 4.2.2008, on some supplements and changes in Law no. 8906, dated 6.6.2002 "for protected areas"; and the provisions of the Decision no. 267, dated 24. 04. 2003, concerning procedures regulating proposal and declaration of protected area and buffer zones.  
26 Albanian Authorities

Specific objective 1.3. To provide logistic facilities and equipment														
1.3.1	Provide accommodation facilities for staff including logistic support	1												AA / AA
1.3.2	Provide a PA office and equipment	1												AA
1.3.3	Provide vehicles	1												AA
1.3.4	Provide fire extinction equipment	1												AA
1.3.5	Provide field equipment	1												AA
Specific objective 1.4. To establish planning tools														
1.4.1	Establish a Surveillance Plan, including an emergency protocol	1												PAD <sup>27</sup> & HW <sup>28</sup> / rangers
1.4.2	Prepare the Annual Work Plan and Annual Budget	1												PAD / All PA staff
CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION PROGRAMME														
2	"To guarantee the long-term conservation of historical and cultural values of Sazani Island and to ensure suitable conditions for public welcoming in accordance with biodiversity conservation."													
Specific objective 2.1. To maintain and restore the historical and cultural values to a good conservation state, while preventing any risk for visitors.														
2.1	Management of the built heritage													
2.1.1	Undertake a Study on landscaping and site valorization	1												PAA / External experts
2.1.2	Prevent public access to degraded buildings	1												PAA / External contract & Educational staff, tour guides, rangers
2.1.3	Develop a Master Plan for the existing buildings - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	1		d	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	PAA / AA, external contracts
2.1.4	Restore the buildings which have architectonic, historical or cultural values	2												PAA / AA, external contracts
Specific objective 2.2. To restore the degraded areas, in order to recover their original biodiversity values and functions.														
2.2	Restoration and land management													

<sup>27</sup> Protected Area Director

<sup>28</sup> Head-Warden  
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2.2.1	Develop and implement a Decontamination Plan - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	1	d	d	i	i	i	i	PAA / AA, external contract
2.2.2.	Develop and implement a Waste Management System - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	1	d	d	i	i	i	i	PAA / AA, Residents, visitors
2.2.3.	Develop and implement a Restoration Plan - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	1	d	d	i	i	i	i	PAA / AA, external contract
<b>Specific objective 2.3. To eradicate and/or minimize any activity or existing feature that generates impacts and to prevent them in the future.</b>									
2.3.	Eradication and prevention of impacts								
2.2.1	Replace existing facilities by new low-impact facilities	2							PAA <sup>29</sup> / AA, external contract
2.2.2	Conduct annual campaigns of manual cleaning of the shoreline	1							PAA / NGOs, volunteers, MoD
2.2.3	Develop and implement a Fire Prevention Plan - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	1	d	d	i	i	i	i	PAD, CO, HW / HW, rangers, MoD
2.2.4	Remove and/or prevent other impacts	2							PAA / AA, external contracts
<b>Specific objective 2.4. To achieve and maintain a good conservation status of the habitats, flora and fauna.</b>									
2.4.	Habitat and species management								
2.4.1	Implement habitat protection and restoration measures (streams, springs, beaches...)	2							CO <sup>30</sup> /HW / rangers, scientists, NGOs, volunteers..
2.4.2	Eradicate alien plant species	2							CO/HW / rangers, scientists
2.4.3	Eradicate alien animal species	1							CO/HW / rangers, scientists
2.4.4	Prevent any introduction of alien species	1							CO/HW / rangers
2.4.5	Conserve, restore and create water points	2							CO / rangers, volunteers
2.4.6	Establish access restrictions to areas important for remarkable flora and fauna	1							PAD, CO & HW / rangers

<sup>29</sup> Protected Area Administration  
Conservation officer

<sup>30</sup> Management plan for Sazan Island, Albania - DBA/FT  
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3	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME "To support and promote the development of new sustainable activities contributing to the socio-economic development of the local community in Viora region, by allowing a controlled and progressive access of public to the site."																		
Specific objective 3.1. To support the creation of new business and job opportunities linked to ecotourism, using the Karaburun-Sazan protected areas as major natural, historical and cultural tourist assets.																			
3.1	Implementation of ecotourism activities on the Island																		
3.1.1	Undertake a technical and financial feasibility study and a market study	1																	PAA / External experts
3.1.2	Develop an Ecotourism Plan	1																	PAA / AA, local authorities, stakeholders / external contract
3.1.3	Establish and implement a system for organizing one-day visits of tourist boats - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	1	d	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	PAA / educational staff, rangers, boat companies, tourist guides
3.1.4	Establish and implement a system for organizing scuba diving activities - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	2																	PAA / rangers, diving centres,
3.1.5	Establish and implement a system for organizing visits by private leisure boats - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	3																	PAA / rangers, educational staff
3.1.6	Establish a certification and licensing system of tour guides	1																	PAA / candidates
3.1.7	Develop and implement a "Code of Best Practice" for tourist activities in Viora region - Development (d) - Implementation (i)	2																	PAA / Regional & Local Authorities, boat companies, diving centres, hotel industry, NGOs, other stakeholders
3.1.8	Support and create incentives for the creation of local business on ecotourism	2																	PAA / MoEDTE, Local stakeholders, Regional & Local Authorities
Specific objective 3.2. To promote the Karaburun-Sazan area and its protected areas as an added value for sustainable tourism.																			
3.2	Promotion at national and international level																		
3.2.1	Facilitate the promotion of the PA in national and international media	2																	PAD / AA, Local, national & international media



5	VALORIZATION OF THE SITE, EDUCATION, AND PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMME "To highlight Sazani heritage and raise awareness among the local and national population to communicate on the importance and uniqueness of Sazani island and the need for its conservation."										
Specific objective 5.1. To organize the public welcoming on the site and communicate on the natural, historical and cultural heritage of Sazan											
5.1.	Visitor management and Interpretation										
5.1.1	Create an information point at the harbour	1									PAA / External contract
5.1.2	Create basic visitor facilities at or near the harbour	1									PAA / External contract
5.1.3	Create an Education and Interpretation Centre	1									PAA / External contract
5.1.4	Create nature/history trails	1									PAA / External contract
5.1.5	Create a marine nature trail at the beach	2									PAA / Educational staff
5.1.6	Create landscape viewpoints	3									PAA / External contract
5.1.7	Create other visitor facilities at buildings of architectural or historical value	3									PAA / External contract
Specific objective 5.2. To inform and make aware the local and national population about Sazan Protected Area											
5.2.1	Produce information materials	1									OLO & educational staff / External contract
5.2.2	Create and maintain a web site and social networks (creation, maintenance and updating)	1									OLO & educational staff / External contract
5.3.3	Produce a video documentary	2									OLO & educational staff / External contractor
5.4.4	Organize public events	2									OLO & educational staff / Regional & Local Authorities, Local community groups, NGOs, private sector, etc.
Specific objective 5.3. To inform and make aware the local and national population about Sazan Protected Area											
5.3	Environmental education										
5.3.1	Organize environmental education activities in the PA	1									OLO <sup>31</sup> & educational staff / Schools, parent's associations, NGOs, volunteers, local community groups, associations, etc.
5.3.2	Design and produce educational materials, resources and tools	1									OLO & educational staff / Teachers, NGOs, volunteers, local associations, etc.

<sup>31</sup> Outreach and Livelihoods Officer  
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5.3.3 Organize talks about the PA for local community groups	2										OLO & educational staff / Schools, NGOs, local community groups, associations, etc.
5.3.4 Organize a school competition for the design of the logo of the PA	1										OLO & educational staff / Schools
5.3.5 Publish a newsletter informing of the activities and news related to the PA and other protected areas	2										OLO & educational staff / NGOs, scientists, volunteers groups, associations, local stakeholders, etc.
5.3.6 Organize an open photograph competition about the PA (photos can be used for posters)	3										OLO & educational staff / Local community
<b>6 CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME</b>											
<i>"To increase capacity among technical staff and local stakeholders involved in the conservation of Sazani island".</i>											
<i>Specific objective 6.1. To increase capacity among the management staff of the protected area and stakeholders that will be directly or indirectly involved in its management, through capacity building and training programmes</i>											
<b>6.1 Capacity building and training of PA staff</b>											
6.1.1 Undertake a training needs assessment of the PA staff	1										PAD / All PA staff, external experts
6.1.2 Organize training activities for technical staff	1										PAD / technical staff / University, external experts
6.1.3 Organize training activities for rangers	1										OLO, CO & HW / rangers / University, external experts
6.1.4 Organize training activities for educational staff	1										OLO / educational staff / University, external experts
6.1.5 Organize training activities for MoD staff	1										OLO, HW& rangers / MoD staff
<i>Specific objective 6.2. To promote capacity building and training programmes addressed to the local community in Vlorë region in fields related to new sustainable economic activities</i>											
<b>6.2 Capacity building and training of local stakeholders</b>											
6.2.1 Organize training activities for tourist boat companies	2										OLO / tourist boat companies
6.2.2 Organize training activities for local community groups	2										OLO / Local community groups, NGOs, private sector, etc.
6.2.3 Support the implementation of the "Best Practices Code"	2										OLO / Regional and Local Authorities, private sector, local community groups, etc.

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<b>6.3 Establish a volunteer programme</b>											
6.3.1 Design a volunteer programme and promote the creation of groups of volunteers	1										OLO, educational staff & rangers / NGOs, schools, local associations, private sector, etc.
6.3.2 Organize volunteering activities	1										OLO, educational staff & rangers / NGOs, schools, local associations, private sector, etc.

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## ANNEXES

### BIODIVERSITY AND ISLANDS WITH SIMILAR ISSUES

## ANNEXE 1

### ECOLOGICAL RICHNESS OF SAZANI ISLAND



#### FLORA

around 300 plant taxa, representing between 8-12% of the Albanian flora, can be found on the island; the great diversity of habitats creates a very interesting vegetation mosaic of pinewoods and oaks, Mediterranean scrub, grassy open areas, stony slopes.

#### AVIFAUNA

Some 40 species have been recorded, and the island can be considered as a national hot spot for several species: Red-rumped Swallow and Eagle Owl, which is missing on the Albanian coast. The coastal rocky habitats support breeding populations of Kestrel, Rock Dove, up to three species of swifts, Crag Martin and Blue Rock Thrush. On the other hand, the complex landscape pattern hosts a rich and diverse community of breeding songbirds, in addition to nocturnal insectivorous birds: Nightjar and Scops Owl.

#### HERPETOFAUNA

The island hosts herpetological populations that can be considered quite unique, in particular in relation to the high density of *Algyroides n. nigropunctatus*, which is much more abundant than on the continent.

#### ENTOMOFAUNA

Ten species new for Albania have been recorded and the comparison with the Karaburun Peninsula highlights the originality of Sazani invertebrate populations.

## ANNEXE 2

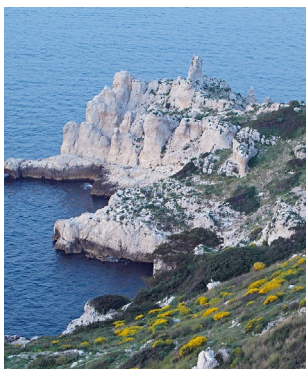
### SOME EXAMPLES OF ISLANDS WITH SIMILAR ISSUES

#### MARSEILLE ISLANDS, HEART OF NATIONAL PARK OF CALANQUES (FRANCE)

Located in front of the City of Marseille, the two archipelagos of Frioul and Riou have benefited from the presence of the Ministry of Defense to enable the conservation of their natural values.

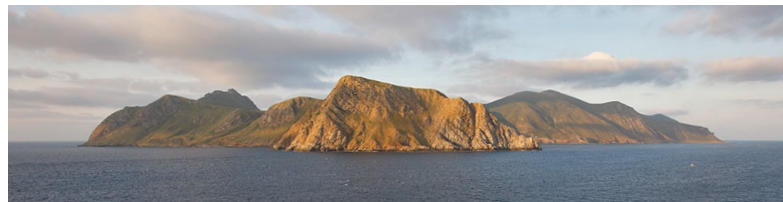
Riou archipelago (162 hectares), formerly a military field, became the property of Conservatoire du littoral in 1992. The management has been entrusted to the NGO Conservatoire-Études des Écosystèmes de Provence, before becoming a National Nature Reserve in 2003 and the heart of Calanques National Park in 2012 (for both terrestrial and marine parts). This designation highlights the high values of the natural heritage of this area. To better preserve this exceptional site and control the visitors, access is only authorized on the northern coast of Riou island, during daytime.

Before becoming property of the City of Marseille, the Frioul archipelago (200 hectares) was also a military site. Currently, these islands welcome around 400,000 visitors every year (with seasonal peaks of 2,500 people per day in July and August). In February 2014, the City of Marseille decided to transfer all the natural areas of the Frioul archipelago to the Conservatoire du littoral, in order to guarantee their preservation and management in the long term. These natural areas have also become the "heart" of Calanques National Park.



#### GALITE ARCHIPELAGO MARINE AND COASTAL PROTECTED AREA (TUNISIA)

Giving its exceptional natural, cultural and archeological heritage, the Tunisian State decided to designate Galite archipelago as a Marine and Coastal Protected Area in 2002 (around 800ha for terrestrial part and 3190ha for marine part) ; a dedicated management unit was established in 2006 at the Tunisian Coastal and Planning Agency. The presence of the Navy (Ministry of Defense) and the National Guard (Ministry of Interior), as well as the important distance from mainland (around 40 km), makes it necessary that they participate in the conservation of this Site of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI under Barcelona Convention) under the Barcelona Convention. Studies have been engaged in favor of the development of environmentally friendly activities, such as research, ecotourism and fishing. The National Guard actively contributes to the operations of structuring systems and building rehabilitation and regularly cooperates with the APAL.



#### CABRERA ARCHIPELAGO NATIONAL PARK (SPAIN)

Covering an area of over 10,000 hectares, of which 8,700 are marine and the remaining 1,300 correspond to the islands, Cabrera archipelago was designated as the first marine national park in Spain in 1991. The area is also an EU Natura 2000 site and a SPAMI under the Barcelona Convention. The archipelago, located 14 km south of Mallorca in the Balearic Islands, has been under the control of the Ministry of Defense since 1916 for strategic reasons and was used as a training field between 1973 and 1986.

Magnificent seascapes and exceptional biodiversity values make Cabrera a unique marine and coastal site and one of the best preserved in Spain and in the Mediterranean.

The fact that the islands were controlled by the Ministry of Defense helped to ensure the preservation of the biodiversity by preventing uncontrolled access to the islands as well as any tourist development. After the creation of the national park a very close collaboration was established between the Army and the conservation staff, and since the beginning the national park facilities and staff were present on the main island (biologists, rangers, educational and tour guides). At present, the management plan of the national park establishes programmes for the different activities that can be carried out: visitors and ecotourism (70,000 visitors per year, guided tours, interpretation centre and eco-museum; navigation, regulation of anchoring and diving -that are subject to a fee), educational programme (2,000 students visit the park), professional fishing (regulated with the participation of the fishermen associations), as well as the conservation, monitoring and research programmes.



PREPARATION OF  
**SAZANI ISLAND**  
MANAGEMENT PLAN  

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TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

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