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DRAFT OUTLINE FOR A
DIRECTORY
OF
MEDITERRANEAN NATIONAL PARKS AND OTHER PROTECTED AREAS
WITH A
LIST OF ENDANGERED AND PROTECTED SPECIES

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2. NOMENCLATURE

For the description of national parks and other protected areas a uniform nomenclature should be used. The following descriptions are largely based on practices adopted in previous descriptions and recommendations developed by IUCN.

Guidance on the detailed information which should be included in describing each national park or other protected area may be found in Chapter 3.

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF NATIONAL PARKS AND OTHER PROTECTED AREAS

2.1.1 National Parks and Related Reserves

A national park is an area of national territory for which the central government authority has established the following requirements:

- status of general protection;
- size in excess of a certain minimum;
- protected status adequately maintained;

and in which the central authority permits or actually encourages tourism.

The term "related reserve" is applied to those protected areas which qualify as national parks, but which are known by other names.

National parks and related reserves should derive their legal protection from the highest competent authority (central government) having jurisdiction over the region in which the area is situated.

2.1.2 Provincial Parks and Related Reserves

Provincial parks and related reserves, regardless of their official names, are those reserves which satisfy the criteria for national parks with the exception that their statutory legal protection stems from an authority other than the highest competent authority (central government).

2.1.3 Strict nature reserves

Strict nature reserves consist of natural areas set aside for the protection of nature and for scientific research, and kept strictly free from any disturbance. They are not open to tourism nor public visits except under highly restrictive control.

2.1.4 Managed nature reserves

Managed nature reserves are protected natural areas which meet the same criteria established for strict nature reserves with the exception that they are actively managed to protect particular species or communities. They are usually known under various names, such as sanctuaries, wildlife and game refuges, or game, botanical or zoological reserves.

2.1.5 Multiple-use reserves

Multiple-use reserves are actively managed areas in which conservation of nature is only one, and often not the most important, of several purposes for which they acquired protected status. Other purposes may include the production of wildlife, fisheries, timber or forage for livestock, recreation, the protection of watershed for soil stability, water yield or hydroelectric power, etc.

2.1.6 Archaeological or historic reserves

Only those archaeological or historic reserves which include areas having important functions in nature conservation will be included in this Directory.

2.2 BIOTIC PROVINCES

The following tentative classification of the biotic provinces, recommended as relevant to this Directory, is based on IUCN Occasional Paper No. 18, Classification of Biogeographical Provinces of the World, by M.D.F. Udvardy:

- West European forest
- West Mediterranean sclerophyll
- Balkan sclerophyll
- Tyrrhenian Islands
- Aegean Islands
- West Asian sclerophyll
- North African sclerophyll
- Iberian highlands
- Atlas highlands

As this classification covers mainly the terrestrial provinces, including specific island ecosystems, an adequate classification for the marine provinces will have to be developed.

3. HEADINGS FOR THE DIRECTORY

1. Name

Name in the language of the respective country.

2. Postal address

Full postal address in one or several of the United Nations' languages, including POB, telephone and telex numbers and telegram abbreviations.

3. Operational responsibility

Structure (government, ministry, province, community, corporation, etc.) sponsoring the national park or protected area or responsible for its operation and management.

4. Executive officer

Full name and title of the executive officer (director, manager, etc.).

5. Classification

The type of national park or protected area according to one of the following categories:

- national park or related reserve
- provincial park or related reserve
- strict nature reserve
- managed nature reserve
- multiple-use reserve
- archaeological or historic reserve.

For further explanation see Chapter 2.

6. Legal protection

The nature and extent of the legal protection.

7. Date of establishment

Date of establishment with full reference to the legal document establishing the area as permanently protected and providing sufficiently strict safeguards to achieve the objectives of conservation.

8. Location

The geographic location descriptively and in terms of the extreme geographic co-ordinates with a precision of 1'.

9. Surface and altitude/depth

The surface in Km² and the extreme altitudes or depths (in the case of marine parks) in m.

10. Land tenure

The type of ownership (government, state, communal, private, corporate, etc. property).

11. Physical features

Description of physical features, including geographic and geological characteristics.

12. Climate or hydrographic conditions

General characteristics of the climate, seasonal differences and extremes. In addition, for marine parks, wetlands and rivers, the prevailing hydrographic conditions and their seasonal variations.

13. Flora

The most important floristic elements, using their scientific names. Rare or endemic species specifically mentioned.

14. Fauna

The most important faunistic elements, using their scientific names. Rare or endemic species specifically mentioned.

15. Biocenoses

Characteristic biocenoses using standard terminology and reference to biotic provinces (see Chapter 2), when applicable.

16. Ecological disturbances or deficiencies

Forest fires, overgrazing, overfishing, tourism, etc.

17. Relevance to tourism or education

Number of visitors annually; recreational or educational facilities (hotels, public roads, camping sites, picnic areas, skiing grounds, zoos, aquaria, permanent exhibitions, etc.).

18. Management

Description of management practices.

19. Scientific research

Type of research carried out in the national park or protected area, results obtained, research facilities in the national park or protected area.

20. Publications

List of general publications describing the national park or protected area (author, title, publisher, year of publication, language of publication) and of scientific publications resulting from research listed under 19.