**Additional material**

**5.2.4 Key conservation measures**

**A set of management / protection measures and delimitation of zones** were established in April 1998 by the Ministries of Agriculture, Environment, Energy and Merchant Marine. A short description of the zones and measures is as follows.

Zone I includes coastal waters, wet meadows and drained land

In this zone, permitted activities (under specific spatial/ temporal or other terms) are: scientific research; daily visits for nature observation (camping is prohibited); environmental education and construction of relevant facilities; maintenance of the existing country road network (extension is prohibited); conduction of works and projects for the conservation and protection of the ecosystems; professional and game fishing and use of the lagoons as natural aqua-culture areas; modernisation of the existing aqua-culture; hunting according to regulations; agriculture; works for the sustainable management of water; use of the existing drills and grazing.

Zone II includes wetland areas, islets and shallow coastal areas

In this zone professional fishing; sailing of leisure boats and game fishing boats and passage of pedestrians or vehicles are allowed. Hunting is prohibited.

Zone III includes lagoons, wetlands, grassland and agricultural areas.

In this zone shell farming; grazing of cattle as it stands today and animal farming; operation and preservation of irrigation networks; passage of vehicles; construction of warden houses and observation towers; sailing and harbouring in the old harbour are allowed under terms.

Zones I, II and III comprise the Ramsar site. The same zones have been proposed for inclusion in the NATURA 2000 network under the code GR1110001 and are already an SPA under the same code. The site is a game refuge.

In addition to the above Zones, several important neighbouring natural features have been identified as Zones A, B, C, D, E including parts of channels, natural formations, small wetlands and shallow coastal areas. In this zones, permitted activities under terms are: scientific research; daily visits for nature observation (camping is prohibited); constructions for environmental education and nature observation; use and maintenance of the road network; management works for the conservation, protection and rehabilitation of the natural environment; apiculture; maintenance of channels; grazing and operation of the existing farms; professional and game fishing according to existing regulations and hunting according to existing regulations.

A buffer zone has also been identified as a Zone of controlled activities, which includes agricultural area and grassland. In this zone, agricultural, cattle raising and aqua-culture activities are allowed under terms as well as constructions and works related to these uses and activities.

A Preliminary Management Scheme has been operating since 1997 on the site, established by Programme Agreement signed by the Ministers of Environment and Agriculture, the Regional Environmental Services and Local Authorities. It comprises a Joint Committee for the steering of the implementation, it has a flexible administration and the required secretariat /co-ordination support is provided by a Local Development Institution named EVROS LTD. The Programme Agreement has an Annex with the planned works and

activities, their time-table (1997-1999) and budget. Priority actions include small scale management works, training of the personnel, construction of facilities for fisheries, farming management practices, grazing management practices, visitor management (placement of signs, construction of warden houses, observation towers), operation of the information centre and warding of this site (access to some parts of the site is controlled by military police services).

Preliminary Management Schemes have a threefold aim: 1) to respond quicker to the matters that arise concerning the everyday management problems of the sites, 2) to carry out projects concerning awareness, infrastructure, monitoring and management., and 3) to co-ordinate relevant authorities in working out the further priorities for the management of the sites.

The Red Alert Programme, undertaken by WWF- Greece from 1990-1997, had a positive influence in local attitudes. The project had as an Works for flood attenuation are planned objective to arrest further degradation of this internationally important wetland, through the collaboration of users, conservation and management bodies, decision-makers, and NGOs. Scientists permanently established in the area, monitored any activity that threatened the wetland directly or indirectly, determined their causes and informed the relevant bodies about the dangers of degradation, but also about wetland functions and values.

The rehabilitation of lake Drana is being carried out by the Prefecture Services, based on the technical proposals submitted by WWF - Greece in 1995.

The site is included in the Montreux Record since 1990. Under the Management Guidance Procedure a mission visited the site in 1989 and reported on the status of the area.