

LIFE WILDisland

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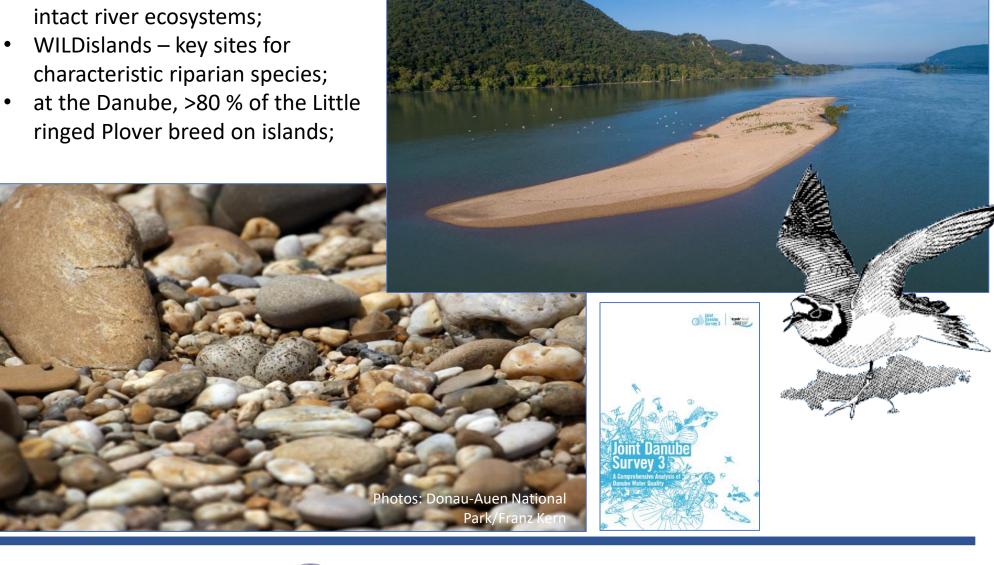








Islands – "flagship habitats" for































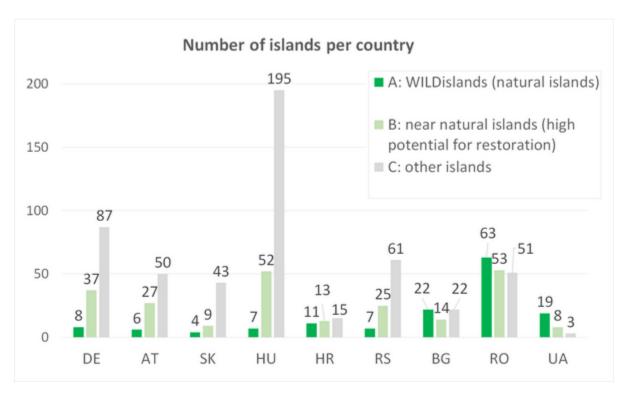




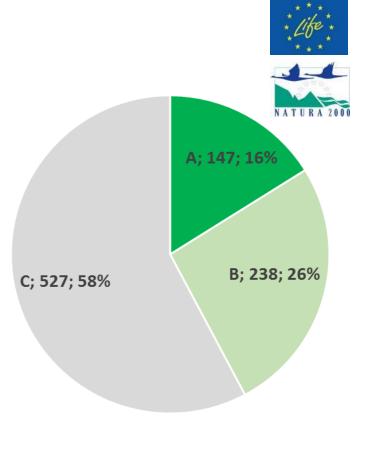


LIFE WILDisland concept































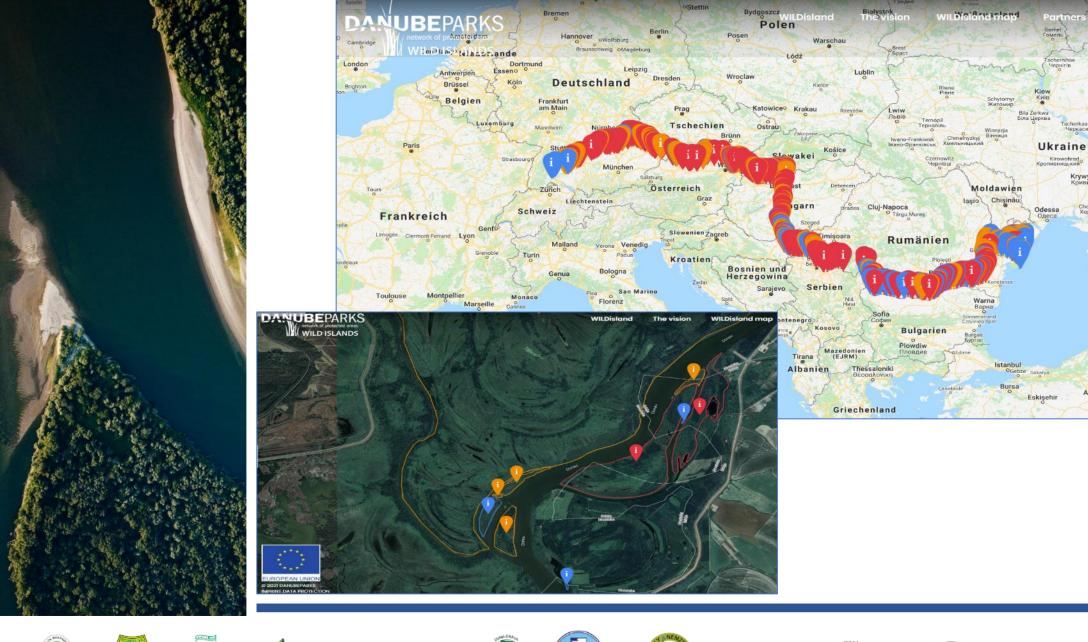










































Woronesch

Luhansk

Characteristics interactive details

WILDisland

Islands

Category A

Category B

Category C

the most natural islands

valuable natural islands

human altered islands

Saporischschia

Krywyj Riho

Sewastopol



Softwood Forests 91EO*



Alluvial Forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alna-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)



- Bad/unfavorable conservation status in all biogeographic regions
- 90% of the Danube islands host softwood forests
- on 65% of the islands, riparian softwood forests is the dominant habitat type
- up to 34% of the area of 91E0* in Natura 2000 is located on Danube islands
- 40% of the softwood forests on islands is in a nature-near status



































LIFE WILDisland: Danube WILDisland corridor

Project period: 1st Sept. 2021 – 31st August 2027

Budget: 14,2 Mio. € (EU 63,98%)





Objectives:

- Establishment of ecological corridor for dynamic riverine habitats (Danube islands as stepping stones);
- Promotion of river dynamics & non-intervention management & riverine wilderness;
- Restoration of islands and dynamic riverine habitats;
- Improvement of conservation status of 91E0* as "umbrella habitat";
- Cross-sectoral cooperation (nature conservation, waterway, hydropower, forestry);
- WILDisland habitat eco-corridor as best practice Green & Blue Infrastructure for large rivers in Europe;



































LIFE WILDisland Partnership



Project Partnership:

8 Danube countries, 15 partners, 59 strategic partners

DANUBEPARKS (Network of Protected Areas):

Donau-Auen National Park(AT)

BROZ (SK)

Duna-Ipoly National Park Directorate (HU)

Duna-Dráve National Park Directorate (HU)

Fertö Hansag National Park Directorate (HU)

Nature Park Kopacki rit (HR)

Persina Nature Park Directorate (BG)

Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority (RO)

Waterway administrations:

- Viadonau (AT)
- ADUVIZIG (HU)



Hydropower:

- UNIPER (D)
- Verbund Austrian Hydropower (AT)

Forst Enterprises:

- Croatian Forest (HR)
- Vojvodinašume (RS)
- ROMSILVA (RO)

Co-Financing: Energy Efficiency and Environmental Protection Fund (HR), Ministry for Agriculture (HU), Bundesministerium für Landwirtschaft, Regionen und Tourismus (AT), NÖ Landesfischereiverband (AT), Fischereirevierverband II (AT)



































LIFE WILDisland: Highlights



total budget 14,2 Mio. € (>70% for concrete conservation actions) to restore 34 Danube islands



- 11 measures for hydro-morphological restoration (7.9 Mio. € = 55%) (e.g. improved waterbodies on > 48 km)
- 12 forest restoration actions (transformation of plantations, IAS Management (1.9 Mio. €)
- Danube-wide conservation of WILDislands
 (136.000 € strategic partnerships e.g. with Ramsar, IUCN)















































Korpadi islands Opening of groynes for island

growne opening

Responsible partner: ADUVIZIG, Duna-Dráva

National Park Directorate



AUSTRIA

11 Debrina island

invasive species management Responsible partner: Duna-Dráva National Park Directorate

- natural forest rejuvenation

Actions:





embankment removal side-restoration, dredging Responsible partner:

Responsible partner: Donau-Auen National Park



 embankment removal groyne adaptation



 side arm reconnection reforestation measures Land purchase in SCI Klúčovské luhy/ SCI Dunajské luhy

DANUBEPARKS WILD ISLANDS

Responsible partner: BROZ



invasive species management Responsible partner: Fertő Hanság National Park Directorate

Véneki islands



First ecological groyne adaptation in Slovakia

groyne adaptation and dredging natural forest rejuvenation land purchase in SCI Dunajské luhy



- side arm restoration, groyne adaption invasive tree species eradication

Responsible partner: Fertő Hanság National



UKRAINE

ROMANIA

Project summary:







Palets island

Managing the largest Bulgarian island, acting for other WILDislands

Responsible partner: Persina Nature Park Directorate



- main channel and cut-off meander

Responsible partner. Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority



Responsible partner







CROATIA

planting of native softwood forests

Responsible partner: Nature Park Kopački rit, Hrvatske šume

Torrection to the same of the Calmana

Actions: - forest management

Responsible partner:

13 Gornje podunavje

SERBIA

- invasive species management









Restore 91E0* alluvial forests on 102 ha through the implementation of three island restoration measures in Upper Danube sections heavily

impacted by hydropower;



Action: C.1.3. Langau-Abwind





































Implement five ecological engineering projects and **optimize Grey Infrastructure (navigation)**, resulting in the **revitalization of river dynamics and restoration of the hydrological regime** for 91E0* alluvial forests of 437 ha in close cooperation with waterway administrations;











































Restore 6 islands and habitats of 91EO* on 376 ha in the Middle and Lower

Danube through sediment management.







































Restore 351,9 ha of 91E0* alluvial forests through transformation of hybrid poplar plantations, reforestation, and invasive alien species management





































Debrina-island Forest restoration activities Lessons learned in 2024



WILD ISLANDS

- Trying new methods can cause failures experinces for future forest restoration and management!
- Inpredictable floodvawes (2002, 2006, 2010, 2013, 2023-2024, 2024) increase the risk of the activities

LifeWildisland

- The climate change significantly affects the ouput of the restoration (floodwave and extreme heatwave within three month)
- The "dense rows" rejuvenation method (in parcel T3- no activities in 2024) seems the more effective and resilient (good former experience in LIFE DanubelslandForest on Szabadság-island)
- A project duration (app. 3-4 years for implementation) can be too short for a complex forest restoration



































- Develop the conservation strategy and prepare the multilateral WILDisland RAMSAR Regional Initiative for the WILDisland habitat corridor (147 islands Cat. A), with new (strictly) protected areas on 196,7 ha
- Deliver best-practice example for transnational cooperation: 9 Protected Areas, actions covering 39 Natura 2000 sites:
- Help provide better protection for some 900 islands across more than 138,000 ha;
- Raise awareness for pristine nature in Europe, through a Danube-wide campaign, reaching >8 Million people to also enhances the visibility of the Natura 2000 network.













































Expected impacts

- 34 Danube islands restored (1,267 ha)
- Restoration of water bodies (>48 km)
- Forest restoration of 91E0* (352 ha, 12 sites)
- Danube-wide conservation concept for WILDislands (coherent management for 147 islands on 14,018 ha; new strictly reserves on 196,7 ha)































April 2019







Main principles



- No softwood forests without redynamization of hydrological regimes
- "Let the river do the work"
- Cross-sector approach
- Strategic Danube-wide partnership (DANUBEPARKS Network)
- Best practice for other large rivers in Europe (cooperation with Rhine, Sava ...)
- Anchoring on policy level (EU Green Infrastructure, ICPDR, Ramsar, IUCN)







































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