

Biological diversity within protected areas

In accordance with the relevant international criteria, the natural heritage of the Republic of Macedonia has been valorized and placed under protection by means of specific regulations. Protected areas are classified into 6 classes (by the criteria of IUCN) and the Law on Natural Rarities Protection (adopted in 1973). The total area of protected areas in the Republic of Macedonia is 237419 hectares (9,23% of its territory).

The largest area is covered by the National Parks -108338 ha (45,63%). These are:

- NP Mavrovo with 73088 ha,
- NP Galicica with 22750 ha, and
- NP Pelister with 12500 ha.

The dominant position within national parks is hold by the representatives of the mountain dendoflora and corpulent hairy wild animals

Strictly protected natural reserves cover 12730 ha (5,36 %). These are:

- SPR Ezerani, on Prespa Lake, with 2080 ha, and
- SPR Tikves, in the gorge of Crna Reka with 10650 ha.

Biological diversity within the SPR Ezerani is represented mainly by swampy and grass vegetation and water birds, while within SPR Tikves it is represented by hilly and mountainous dendoflora, birds of pray, water birds and corpulent heary wild animals.

Monuments of nature (MN) occupy 57093 ha (24,05%), as follows:

- MN Ohrid Lake with 23000 ha,
- MN Demir Kapija with 200 ha,
- MN Arboretum Gazi Baba with 3,3 ha,
- MN Doyran Lake with 2730 ha,
- MN Iceland of Gazi Baba with 13 ha,
- MN Gol Covek (Naked Man) with 5 ha,
- MN Prespa Lake with 17680 ha,
- MN Gorge of Matka with 5443 ha,
- MN Katlanovski predel with 5442 ha,
- MN Markovi kuli (The Tower of King Marko) with 2300 ha,
- MN Monospitovsko Blato (Swamp) with 250 ha,
- MN Drenacka Klisura (Gorge) with 5 ha,
- MN Karsi Bavci with 10 ha,
- MN Murite with 10 ha,
- MN Konce with 0,7 ha, and
- MN Morodvis with 0,5 ha.

Biological diversity within monuments of nature is mainly represented by aquatic flora and fauna species (in water ecosystems), grass, swampy, hilly and mountain flora, fungi and fauna.

The remaining categories of protected areas occupy 2338 ha (0,1%). These are three areas of specific natural characteristics:

- Leskoec
with 300 ha,
- Vodno
with 1953 ha, and
- Kozle
with 85 ha.

In addition, natural habitats of wild flora species, fungi and fauna species are distinguished. They include 14 sites with a total area of 2645 ha. They contain mainly protected species of dendoflora (most of all pine tree, fir tree, yew, juniper, oak tree, beech, birch, wild chestnut, platan, etc.).

Two aquatic ecosystems have been nominated in the Republic of Macedonia for the international lists of world natural heritage. These are the Ramsar Site Prespa lake, with an area of 18920 ha (7,97%), included in the World Ramsar List in 1995 and Ohrid natural, cultural and historical area with an area of 38000 ha (16,01%), placed on the List of the world heritage (1981). They are characterized by exceptionally rich flora and fauna elements and habitats thereof, in particular as biological centres of genetic resources.

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Category of protected area	Area (ha)	Number of protected species	Note
Strictly protected natural reserves (I cat. IUCN)	12730	61 22 14 32 24 13 42	Water birds Birds of pray Other aquatic animals Hairy wild animals Bats Reptiles Flora species
National Parks (II cat. IUCN)	108338	134 37 45 16 27 83	ornitofauna hairy animals fish and amphibia reptiles bats flora species
Monuments of nature (III cat. IUCN)	57093	-	Representatives of species listed under previous categories
Other protected areas (IV-VI cat. IUCN)	2338	-	“
Ramsar site	18920	62 17 34 24 7 42	Aquatic birds Birds of pray Other aquatic animals Bats Reptiles Flora species
Site of international importance	38000	142 19 36	aquatic fauna aquatic flora coastal vegetation
T O T A L	237419		

source: Environmental Agency

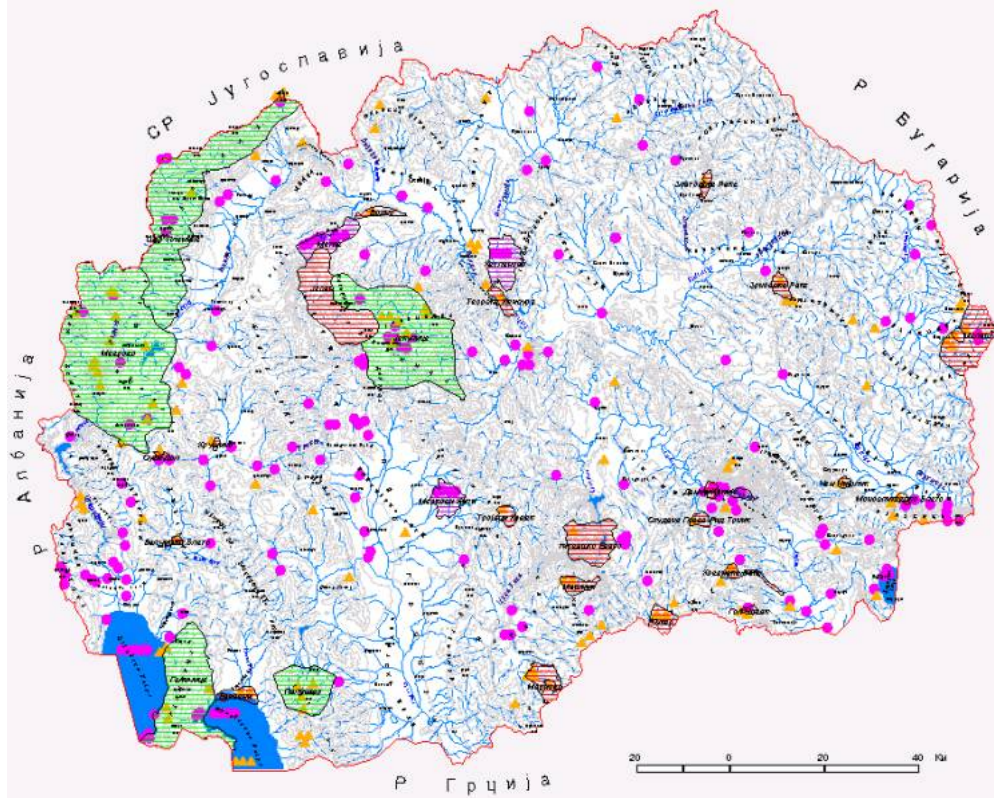
РЕПУБЛИКА
МАКЕДОНИЈА

ПРОСТОРЕН
ПЛАН

ПРЕДЛОГ

ПРИРОДНО НАСЛЕДСТВО

ПРОЕКЦИЈА



M= 1:700,000

Л. за просторни и урбанистички планови