



Article 13.
On the Road
to Public Participation in Biodiversity
Management
CEPA in Poland



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More than 200 years of education for biodiversity in Poland XIX-XX century



- 1806-Society for Elementary Book published first textbook *Practical Botany for Public Schools* by the Rev. Krzysztof Kluk
- 1878 Association of Friends of the Tatra Mountains started popularisation of protection of mountains and education for tourists and mountaineers.
- -1918 - Education on the beauty of Polish nature and landscape as a part of patriotic education.

More than 200 years of education for Biodiversity in Poland- XX century



- 1918- 1939 independent Poland:
New institutions:
- National Council for Nature Conservation- law on national education for nature conservation in schools and other sectors of society as scouts, rural women associations, etc.
- Polish League for Nature Conservation (LOP) -NGO promoting nature friendly behaviours.

More than 200 years of education for Biodiversity in Poland XX century



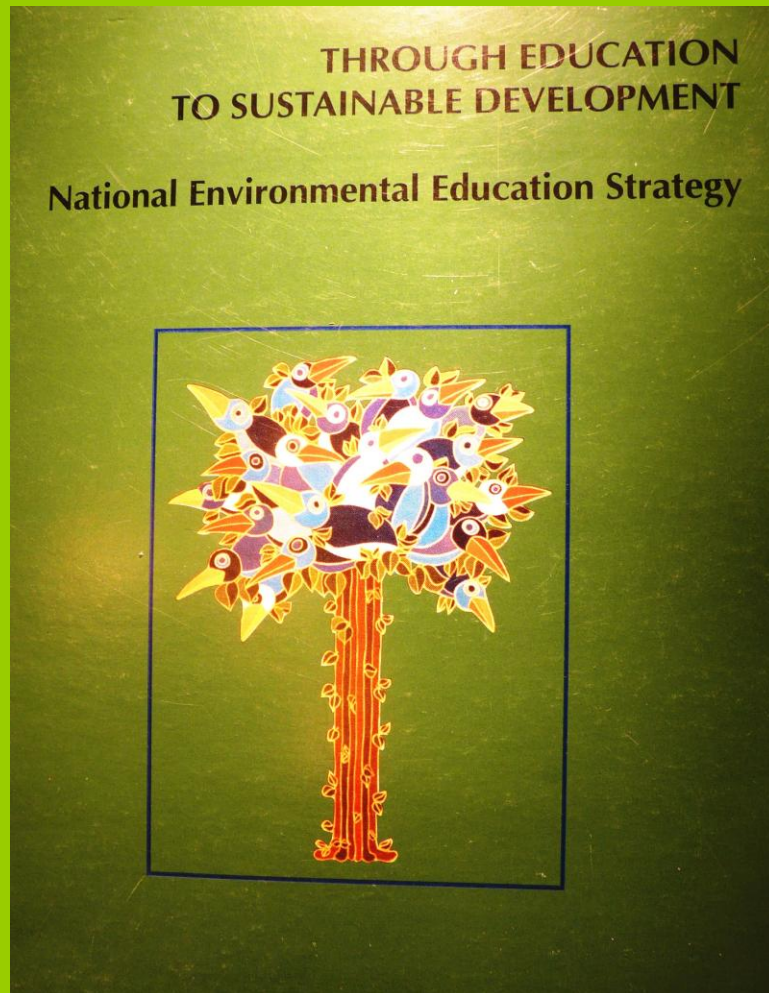
1949 - Organization of Nature Protection- programme of forestration and creation of National Parks, educational activity of Polish League for Nature LOP

1976 first Landscape park (now 120)

1981 Solidarity and independent reports on state of environment

Independent organisations
Polish Ecological Club (PKE)

More than 200 years of education for Biodiversity in Poland – from 1989s transformation up to date



- 1989 Development of NGOs
- 1990 National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management
- 1992- Start of Agenda 21
- 1992-EcoFund Foundation
- 1994-GEF/SGP
- 1996-Ratification of CBD
- 2001 National Environmental Education Strategy
- 2004 Accession to European Union and start of Natura 2000
- 2007-New National Strategy for Biodiversity with chapter on CEPA

What the Polish Documents say ?

- Constitution of the Republic of Poland:

Article 74...*State authorities support citizen involvement in protecting and improving the condition of environment*

National Environmental Policy (1991, 2000, 2007) 3.7 Biological and landscape diversity:

Activities aimed at the conservation of biodiversity should be directed towards improvement of natural heritage preservation through:

- *Spreading of environmental knowledge.*
- *Gaining public interest and involvement.*
- *Preparation of educational programmes and conditions for their implementation.*

The Act on Nature Conservation (2001, 2004)

The National Strategy for Nature Conservation 2007

Education System Act 1991:Article 1:Education system ensures: *Spreading knowledge about the environment among children and youth, and fostering proper attitudes towards environmental protection*





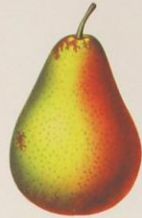
**Students of the University of Warsaw Interfaculty
Studies for Environmental Protection**



Hardenpont



Guyota



Dobra Ludwika



Biały Nalin



Szarka



Burzwicka Szlachetna



Twardka



Różanka Wirginijska



Owka Czerwona

2006

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Education for Biodiversity in Agriculture



EkoSzansa-The packet of ecological projects for excluded groups of society based on benefits from protection of genetical diversity in agriculture



- Old varieties of fruit trees – Centre for Rehabilitation and Resocialisation in Wyszaków
- Polish breed of hen „Zielononóżka” (green leg)-Center for Resocialisation in Kraków
- Association Solidarity „Plus” – breeding of native „Konik polski” pony
- Polish Rabbit „Popielanski”breeding -Centre for Rehabilitation in Chudobczyce

Local products – benefits of biodiversity in agriculture



- Protection of native breeds of farm animals and traditional plant varieties
- Promotion of local products
- Protection of countryside landscape as a needed base for development of agro-eco-turism

Monastery Gardens - The Centers of Biodiversity carried by Social Institute of Ecology, financed by GEF and the Embassy of Switzerland



- The project aims was to complete an inventory of 30 monasteries in Poland and to create new orchards for the cultivation of old varieties of fruit trees and gardens for herbs, vegetables and flowers
- Monasteries are among the most stable institutions so the knowledge about traditional biodiversity will be permanently spread among local residents

Kurpie a model of biodiversity in agriculture

carried by Social Ecological Institute and financed by GEF/SGP/UNDP



Kurpie is agricultural region north-east from Warsaw with excellent conditions for development of organic farming

The task of program is the conservation and multiplication of native breeds of farm animals and old varieties of fruit trees by introducing to local farms with cooperation and education of local farmers



Black Sheep – Condemns to Conservation of Nature



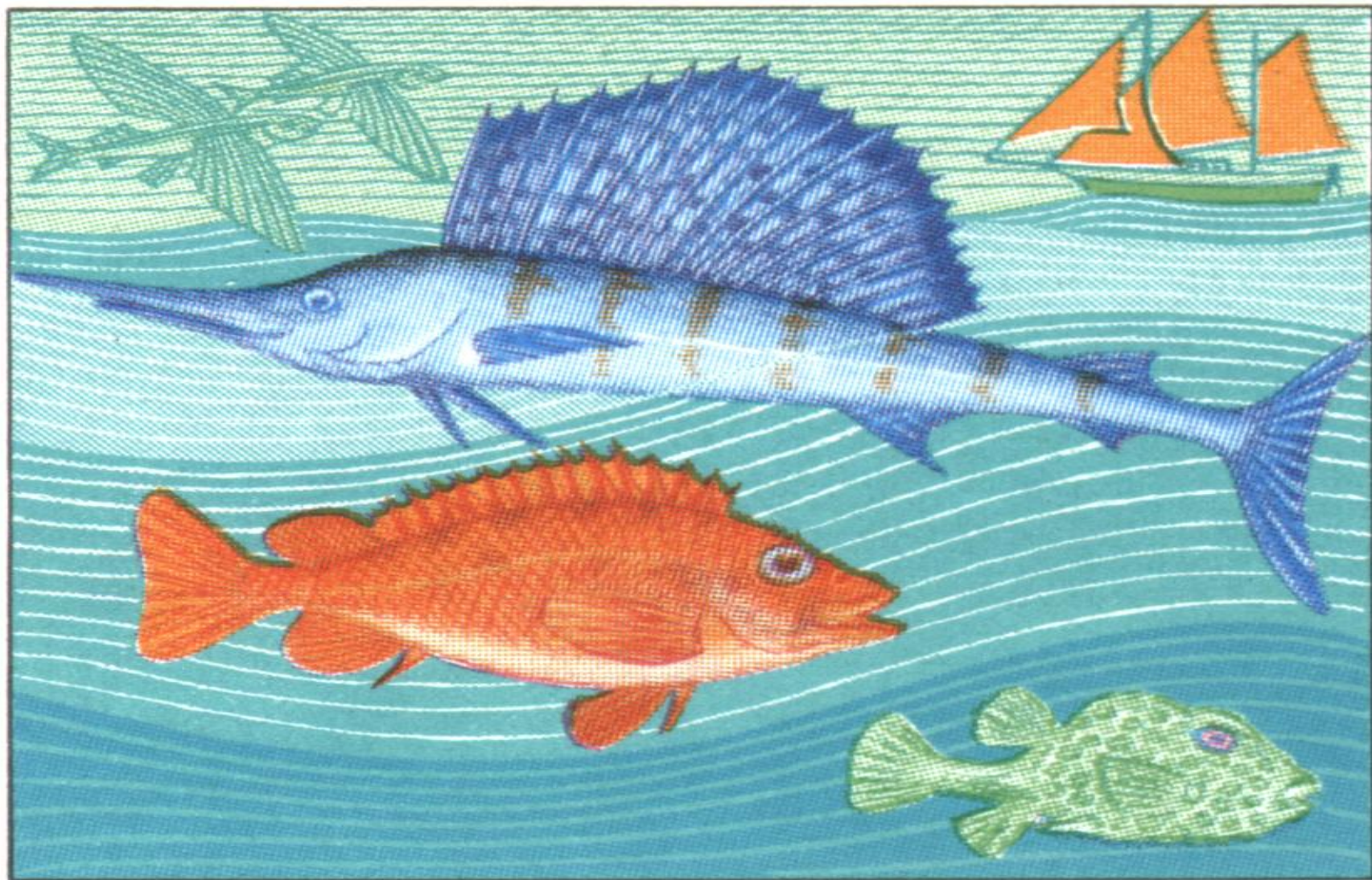
• An innovative project carried out by Polish Association Pro Natura and Inspectorat for Prison Administration and financed by GEF/SGP

The aim of project is to introduce sustainable development to prisoners to help them to come back to freedom life. Prisoners are involved in project supporting herd of Polish traditional breed of sheep „Wrzosówka”

Education for Marine Biodiversity



- The Field Station of Institute of Oceanography of University of Gdansk- Restitution of Baltic seals and dolphins- 0.5million of visitors per year



30 ZŁ · POLSKA
S. MAŁECKI · PWPW · 1982



Education for Forest Diversity



General Director of State Forests: Directive obligating all regional forest managers to prepare a „Program for education of society”

25 Centres for Forest Education

2500 objects for education (eg forest trails, educational huts, forests museums, etc).

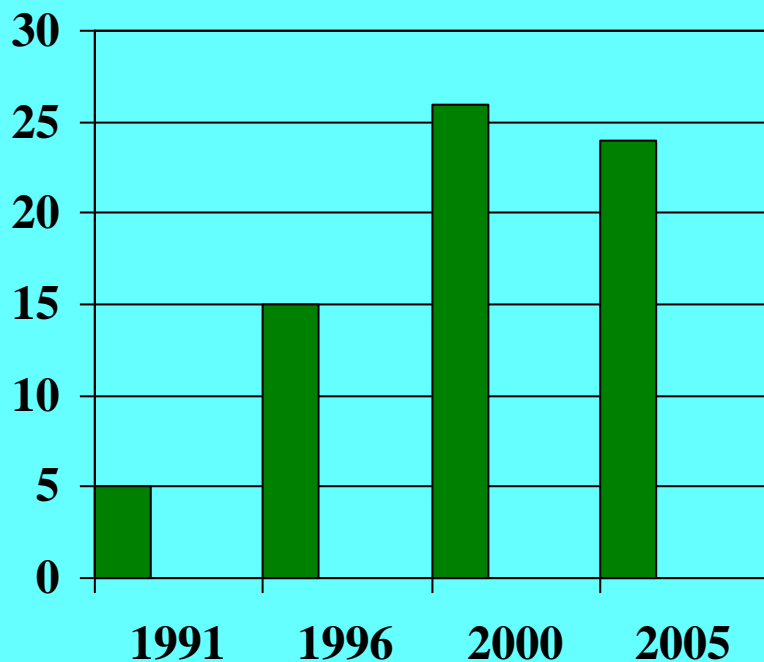
Education for Biodiversity in the Armed Forces



State Competition on
Environmental
Knowledge- among
common soldiers

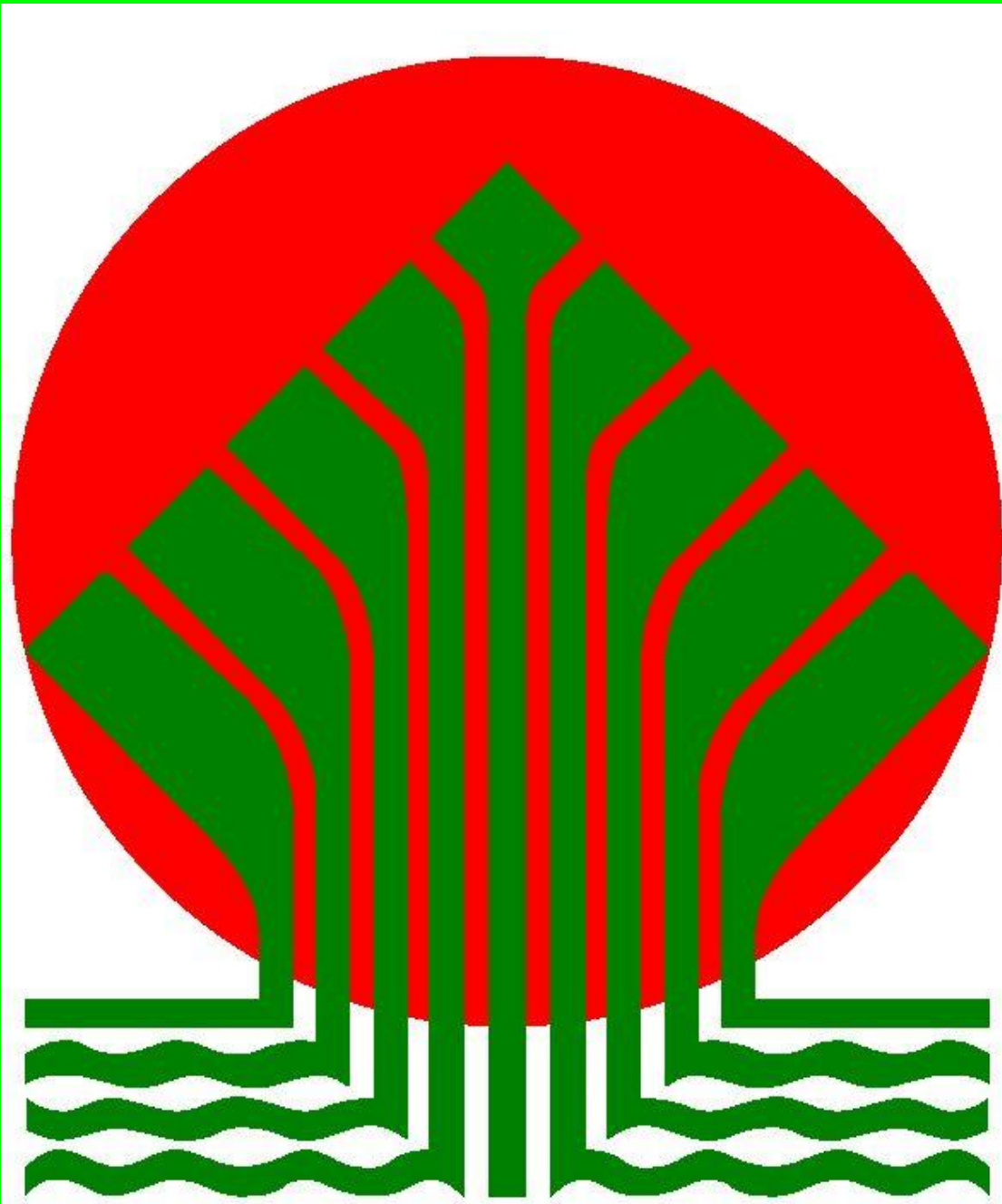
Teaching biodiversity
on the army training
grounds.

The role of National Found for Environmental Protection in development of education for biodiversity (Expenditures in millions PZL)



Effects in years 1991-2007:

- 70 Films (incl. 20 Films about national parks)
- 70 TV and radio programmes
- 3000 grants for educational institutions and NGOs
- Co-financing 60 Centres of ecological education in National and Landscape Parks



National Fund
for
Environmental
Protection and
Water
Management

The Main Sources of Financing Environmental Education in Poland

- National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management
- Wojewodship Funds
- Local Governments Funds
- Ministry of the Environment
- State Forests
- Foundation EcoFund
- SGP/GEF
- Center for Environmental Projects (EU grants Infrastructure and Environment)
- Other European Grants



Conditions for Education for Biodiversity



- 23 Centres for Environmental Education in all National Parks
- 150 local Centers for Environmental Education
- 26 botanical gardens and 14 zoos and many museums of natural history with programs of education
- More than 400 NGOs involved in education on biodiversity
- Organization of special events like Earth Day or Wetlands Day
Hundreds of kilometre of field educational trails

Barriers on the way to Social Awareness



Traditional teaching approach-
only protected nature matter,
diversity exemplified by one
representative of systematic group,
most of teaching in-side class room
Consumptive life-style promoted
by media
Lack of tradition for social
communication
No clear message of sustainability
by politicians



Thank you and... hope for the Future

