

Presentation

Welcome to the third newsletter of the LIFE Insular project.

The project develops an integrated transnational strategy for the sustainable management of insular habitats on Natura 2000 islands in the Atlantic Ocean, located in the Atlantic region of Ireland and Spain and in the Spanish Macaronesian region.

The general objective of this strategy and the integrated restoration of insular habitats (2130*, 4030) on islands in the Atlantic Ocean promoting their favorable conservation status and increasing their resilience as the main measure of adaptation to current global changes.

LIFE INSULAR chose 8 Spanish and Irish Natura 2000 SACs located on 5 different islands of both Member States, where the best practices of proven effectiveness on island habitats will be applied to address common conservation problems and threats from a transnational approach.



lifeinsular

LIFE20 NAT/ES/001007



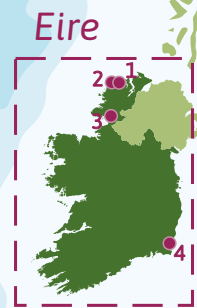
LIFE INSULAR (LIFE20 NAT/ES/001007)

Integrated strategy for sustainable management of insular habitats in Natura
2000 islands of the Atlantic Ocean



Irish Atlantic region:

- 1 - Sheephaven SAC
- 2 - Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC
- 3 - Donegal Bay (Murvagh) SAC
- 4 - Raven Point Nature Reserve SAC



Atlantic coast of Galicia

Spanish Atlantic region:

- 5 - Complejo húmido de Corrubedo SAC
- 6 - Complejo Ons - O Grove SAC
- 7 - Illas Cíes SAC



Spanish Macaronesian region:

- 8 - ZEC Archipiélago Chinijo



Canary Islands

Conservation actions



Coordination of the project



Diffusion of the project



life
insular

newsletter of the project 2024

The government of Galicia puts out to tender the work to eliminate invasive exotic species in Cíes, Ons and Sálvora within the framework of the LIFE INSULAR Project

2024/01/08

The government of Galicia (Xunta de Galicia) put out to tender for an initial amount of 133,538.58 euros the service for the elimination of invasive exotic species on the Cíes, Ons and Sálvora islands of the National Maritime Terrestrial Park of the Atlantic Islands of Galicia, work that will focus on the fixed dunes (grey dunes) and in their contact habitat in order to guarantee their favorable conservation status.

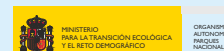
With a validity of 33 months, this contract is part of the work that is being carried out within the framework of LIFE INSULAR, a transnational project co-financed with European funds in which Spain and Ireland participate and whose purpose is to achieve the integrated restoration of habitats. islands of the Atlantic Ocean.

To achieve these objectives, the initiative plans to carry out a series of actions on the ground focused on the priority and community interest habitat types of 2130* and 4030, corresponding to Coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation and European dry heaths.

The tender that has just been published corresponds to this type of "in situ" work and will allow continuity to the work undertaken in the last year and a half in the three Galician archipelagos on the invasive exotic

Partners

Coordinated by the IBADER (University of Santiago de Compostela), the project includes five more partners



terrestrial flora (acacias, African daisy, etc.) and that have a very beneficial impact on the state of conservation of the aforementioned habitats.

Specifically, the service includes carrying out actions to improve the structure and functionality of two types of habitats typical of these islands through the elimination and control, using manual methods, of invasive flora.

The company that takes charge of the service, whose duration will extend from the signing of the contract until November 2026, must have a minimum of six specialist laborers and a technical manager in charge of the field team to carry out the scheduled work.

It is necessary to remember that the main objective of the LIFE INSULAR project is to promote a favorable state of conservation of the habitats of islands belonging to the Natura 2000 Network in the Atlantic Ocean, while increasing their resilience as a measure of adaptation to climate change.

In this sense, it seeks to minimize in the medium and long term the impact of possible external disturbances on the areas of action (risk of gales, catastrophic wind erosion...) and a recovery of the natural landscape of these islands will also be sought with the challenge to reverse the situation that existed 70 years ago.

Specifically, the focus is on eight Special Conservation

Areas (SAC) located on five islands, which are (in addition to the three Galician ones already mentioned) La Graciosa, in the Canary Islands, and Ireland.

The IBADER (Universidade de Santiago de Compostela) plays the role of coordinator, while the Galician Government, through the Department of the Environment, Territory and Housing, is in charge of the technical execution, as stated in the signed agreement. In 2022 between both organizations. The other beneficiary partners of the European project are the Autonomous Agency for National Parks and, on the Irish side, the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and the Coillte CGA.



LIFE INSULAR project celebrates World Wetlands Day

2024/02/02

LIFE INSULAR project celebrates World Wetlands Day with a technical visit to the project sites in the Wetland of International Importance of the Maritime-Terrestrial National Park of the Atlantic Islands of Galicia. World Wetlands Day is celebrated every year on February 2, the date that commemorates the anniversary of the adoption of the Global Convention on Wetlands, on February 2, 1971, in Ramsar (Iran). In this 2024 edition, the theme to be developed is "Wetlands and human well-being", with the aim of raising awareness and increasing people's understanding on the critical importance of wetlands.

Although they occupy only 6% of the Earth's surface, wetlands function as important service providers, as they are large reservoirs of fresh water, purify and recharge our aquifers, and provide food and resources to millions of people. Among the regulating ecosystem services are the preservation of our coasts, the natural function of

protection against floods and droughts, or the mitigation of the effects of climate change. In fact, throughout history, humanity has depended on wetlands in all parts of the world, deriving sustenance, raw materials and resilience from these natural ecosystems.

Unfortunately, wetlands are disappearing at an alarming rate (three times faster than forests) due to human activities. Over the last 50 years the world has witnessed the loss or degradation of more than 35% of its wetlands. The conservation of biodiversity and services provided by these ecosystems is everyone's task. Big or small, every effort counts. Projects such as LIFE INSULAR contribute to improving the conservation status of key components of wetlands. On an individual basis, this can be achieved by making conscious decisions to combat wetland pollution, collaborating with conservation initiatives, or actively participating in local wetland restoration projects.

**World
Wetlands Day**
2 February 2024



Wetlands and Human Wellbeing

The collection of plant material was resumed in the Galician sites of LIFE INSULAR

The production of its own reproduction material allows LIFE INSULAR to introduce specimens of local and compatible origin.

2024/02/05

IBADER of the University of Santiago de Compostela, as coordinating beneficiary of LIFE INSULAR project, has resumed the collection of plant material together with the specialized team in micropropagation of threatened plant species from the AgroBioTech for Health research group of the University of Vigo. This material will serve to produce plants of the characteristic species of

island habitats, which will be used during their restoration works.

The production of its own reproduction material allows LIFE INSULAR to introduce specimens of local and compatible origin, avoiding the use of allochthonous ecotypes that can cause genetic contamination.



An informative guide to PNMTIAG lichens was published

2023/03/07



The maritime-terrestrial National Park of the Atlantic Islands of Galicia publishes an informative guide in fact sheet format that compiles data on the 230 species of lichens that inhabit this natural space. The authors of the guide are the doctors in Biology Josefina Álvarez Andrés and María José Sánchez-Biezma, who had the support and collaboration of national park personnel.

The guide offers a vision of the lichen life existing in all the environments of the four archipelagos. The guide shows the high floristic richness and diversity of this natural space as well as the presence of unique species with a restricted distribution. Thus, fifteen of the species registered in the national park are included in the IUCN red list and two of them appear in the Galician Catalog of Endangered Species. It is important to study and know this little-known flora but with great importance for conservation in the national park.

Among the curiosities, *Bactrospora carneopallida* stands out, present in coastal areas of the Macaronesian and Saharo-Arab Region, *Lecania aipospila*, native to the British Isles, Norway, Sweden and the French Atlantic coast or *Porina curnowii*, recorded on the coasts of the southwest of England, southwestern Ireland and French Brittany.

The work is available in digital format for free download in the library on the national park website.



Annual phytosanitary report for 2023 of the PNMT Atlantic Islands of Galicia was published

2024/02/13

The 2023 annual phytosanitary report of the PNMT Illas Atlánticas de Galicia was published, carried out by the company Arbol Técnicos within the framework of the phytosanitary monitoring program of the National Parks Network.



The controversial tree felling stage of the Life Insular dune restoration at Murvagh beach and forest has been postponed

2024/02/20

This is due to a delay in obtaining approval for a felling licence. It was indicated by Coillte representative Karen Woods at a public meeting in November that such a delay was possible, though it was hoped that this would not be the case. A spokesperson for the Friends of Murvagh Beach has been engaging with Coillte since plans to fell forestry in

order to allow dune restoration came to light.

A spokesperson for the group said: "The Friends of Murvagh Beach wish to inform people that recent communication with Coillte Nature, has confirmed that the felling license is still pending approval, for Murvagh.

Given this all LIFE INSULAR work will be postponed until the autumn as all works have to take place outside the nesting season, March 1 to August 31.

The group will communicate on the Friends of Murvagh Beach Facebook page once the license has been obtained.



The elimination of exotic species in the PNMTIAG was awarded for the period 2023-2026

2024/02/26

The Xunta de Galicia, beneficiary partner of the LIFE INSULAR project, contracts the elimination of invasive exotic species on the Cíes, Ons and Sálvora islands of the maritime-terrestrial National Park of the Atlantic Islands of Galicia. The execution, endowed with a total of 129,893.50 euros, is part of the conservation actions of the UE LIFE INSULAR project. This transnational project co-financed with European funds in which Galicia, Spain and Ireland participate seeks to achieve the integrated restoration of island habitats on islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

The execution of these works, which have just been awarded, will take place over the next 33 months. The actions will focus on the grey dunes and their contact habitats to guarantee their favourable conservation status. To achieve these objectives, the initiative plans to implement a series of measures

LIFE INSULAR attended the final conference of LIFE Dynamic Dunescapes project

2024/05/22

The IBADER of the University of Santiago de Compostela, as coordinating beneficiary of LIFE INSULAR project, attended the final conference of project LIFE Sands of Life (SoLIFE) between May 15 and 17, which took place in Caernarfon (Wales, UK).

The visit also allowed important and valuable networking with other LIFE projects on conservation of dune ecosystems at a European level.

This event was of great importance for LIFE INSULAR team, since it was able to see first-hand the case studies developed in Wales, the results of the restoration actions in Welsh dunes, and the lessons learned during the elimination of senescent forest plantations and invasive species from dune ecosystems.

The extensive know-how generated by SoLIFE allowed the uptaking of its results by LIFE INSULAR, which can be implemented and replicated during its actions in targeted Spanish and Irish Natura 2000 island sites.

The visit also allowed important and valuable networking with other LIFE projects on conservation of dune ecosystems at a European level, such as LIFE DUNIAS or Dynamic Dunescapes.



Wild Atlantic Nature LIFE project has won the 2024 Natura 2000 Award

2024/05/30

The LIFE IP Wild Atlantic Nature project in which three partners of the LIFE INSULAR project participate (IBADER, COILLTE and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage of the Government of Ireland), has won the 2024 Natura 2000 Award in the category 'Working together for nature'. The Natura 2000 Award highlights projects that demonstrate excellence in nature conservation and sustainable land use. Wild Atlantic Nature is the first Irish project to win such an award.

The project is being developed across Ireland's Natura 2000 Network, designated for their value in protecting peatbog habitats. The jury awarded the LIFE project based on the results-based agri-

environmental payment scheme program. Through it, farmers and other landowners receive payments for achieving environmental results. The system directly links agri-environmental payments to farmers to the ecological conditions of their land, through a check-based approach that assesses different types of habitats and the level of ecosystem services provided. In this way, good environmental management is rewarded and the improvement of lands that obtain the best scores is encouraged.

https://environment.ec.europa.eu/news/ground-breaking-agri-environment-payment-scheme-farmers-natura-2000-areas-ireland-2024-03-14_en



LIFE INSULAR partners become part of the new LIFE GLOBAL project

2024/06/26

On June 25, 2024, the launch meeting of the LIFE GLOBAL project was held at Inbiotec-CESEFOR (León). The beneficiaries IBADER-USC and DXPN are also part of this new project, whose general objective is the implementation of a transnational restoration strategy in 31 Natura 2000 areas of high conservation value in Northern Spain and Portugal, distributed among the 3 most vulnerable scenarios to global change and of greatest conservation value for biodiversity: coastal zone, continental wetlands and mountain areas.



As the main adaptation measure to current global changes, the project aims to improve the conservation status and resilience to global change of 10 priority habitats and 3 priority species.

The restoration actions will be complemented by a complete strategy to inform and raise awareness among the general public, as well as to transfer the measures developed and the results obtained for their replicability at EU level.

The project has a great demonstrative and pilot nature, and will present great complementarity with the results and methodologies used in LIFE INSULAR.

LIFE INSULAR held fifth coordination meeting

2024/07/07

The meeting was held by video call, and allowed to report on the progress of conservation actions in the Irish and Spanish project sites.

On June 27th and July 5th, 2024, the fifth round of LIFE INSULAR coordination meetings took place via video call between the coordinating beneficiary (IBADER-USC), the Spanish project partners (DXPN, OAPN, TRAGSA) and the Irish project partners (NPWS, COILLTE).

The meetings made it possible to report on the progress of the conservation actions in the Irish and Spanish project sites, the process to obtain the project merchandising, and the future forecast for the end of 2024.



LIFE INSULAR attended the LIFE Adaptablues project workshop on adaptation to climate change

2024/07/26

The IBADER of the University of Santiago de Compostela, in its capacity as coordinating beneficiary of the LIFE INSULAR project, attended the workshop of the LIFE Adaptablues project on July 24, which took place at the facilities of the Instituto de Hidráulica Ambiental de Cantabria (Santander).

This event was of great importance for the LIFE INSULAR team, as it was able to learn first-hand the case studies developed in other LIFE projects on climate change adaptation, and the results of the

application of nature-based solutions (SbN). At the same time, LIFE INSULAR was able to transfer to the audience the lessons learned in the restoration of island habitats vulnerable to climate change.

The extensive know-how generated by all these projects allowed the uptaking of their results by LIFE INSULAR, which can be implemented and replicated during its actions in the insular Natura 2000 areas of Spain and Ireland that are the subject of the project.



Participatory day on the island of La Graciosa

2024/10/09

On September 18th, a participatory day will take place, around the alternatives to vehicle mobility across the south coast of the island of La Graciosa. The day is aimed at companies dedicated to transport and rental of means of transport and to the residents in general.

The day will be held in two sessions, one aimed at companies related to transport (taxis and bicycle rental) that will start at 8:30 a.m. and a second aimed at the general public that will start at 6:30 p.m.

The day will take place at the Parish Center, located at number 29 García Escame Street, in Caleta de Sebo, and it is necessary to register in advance to attend.



Technical visit to assess the progress of the conservation works of island habitats in the Galician sites of LIFE INSULAR

2024/09/12

TRAGSA's staff continues with the conservation works for preparing the land and removing senescent forest plantations and invasive trees on San Martiño Island (Cíes archipelago), with the beginning of the C3 and C4 actions. So far, 9 ha of plantations have been cleared, task necessary for the subsequent restoration of the targeted island habitats.

This past Thursday 12th September, members of the coordinator IBADER, and of the beneficiary DXPN, could assess directly on the ground the progress of the restoration works. These works constitute a high challenge due to the difficult topography of this territory, as well as the inherent fragility of the island environment.

TRAGSA's high experience in conservation work on coastal areas is a valuable asset for the project, allowing the action to be carried out preferably manually, with almost surgical precision, keeping all the necessary precautions, without affecting the key elements for conservation.



PLANCTON 2024. Cleaning of marine waste and removal of invasive exotic flora from the island of Sálvora

2024/09/30

The PLANCTON (Territorial Conservation Plan) promoted by the Social Work ABANCA foundation and with the participation of LIFE INSULAR, will be on the island of Sálvora, included in the National Maritime-Terrestrial Park of the Atlantic Islands of Galicia, to develop a day of environmental volunteering, in which a removal of marine litter that the sea has returned to different sandy areas of the island will be carried out, including the beaches of Almacén, Area dos Bois and Zafra.



In the afternoon, the people who participate in the activity will be able to enjoy some leisure time on the Almacén beach or take a guided tour of the island and collaborate in the removal of invasive exotic species, within the activities carried out by the PNMTIAG and the European LIFE INSULAR project, as one of the measures proposed in said project, to increase the resilience to global climate change of the spaces of the Natura 2000 Network.



Replication of LIFE INSULAR results in the elimination of invasive alien species

2024/10/03



Dirección Xeral de Patrimonio Natural, as beneficiary of LIFE INSULAR project, has carried out a replication of the strategy for the elimination and control of invasive alien species carried out by the project, within the Maritime-Terrestrial National Park of the Galician Atlantic Islands.

Thus, on Ons isle, the same methodology followed in LIFE INSULAR project has been applied (manual works, without using chemical methods, removal of materials to

recycling, repeated treatments over time), on populations of *Crassula multicava* and *Acacia* spp.

This action creates an important synergy with the benefits generated by the actions of elimination of invasive species of LIFE INSULAR, contributing to its replication and long-term sustainability, and enabling its exploitation in other forums and areas.



Technical visit for the uptaking of results and networking of experiences in the sustainable management of the dunes of Amsterdam (The Netherlands)

2024/10/21

Past October 21, LIFE INSULAR (LIFE20 NAT/ES/001007) carried out a technical visit to uptake the main results developed by the LIFE Amsterdam Dune Project (LIFE11 NAT/NL/000776), in the ecological system of the dunes of Amsterdam (The Netherlands). The visit was made by members of IBADER (on behalf of LIFE INSULAR), and of Waternet (on behalf of the LIFE Amsterdam Dune Project), both coordinators of each LIFE project.



Waternet is a Netherlands public company responsible for water-related services. Among its main responsibilities is the management of the Amsterdam Dunes, a natural area of 3,400 ha, which is part of the Netherlands Natura 2000 Network, and which is the main source of drinking water supply for the city of Amsterdam and its surroundings. In this way, on the occasion of the LIFE Amsterdam Dune Project, Waternet carried out measures to reverse the effects of drought, eutrophication and the presence of IAS, in order to create the right conditions to later achieve the restoration of natural dune habitats and types of wetlands present in the area.

The visit made it possible to transmit the solutions adopted and the lessons learned by the Netherlands project, as well as to compare the strategies developed by both projects and to reach a point of common agreement: to reject the use of herbicides in the fight against IAS in areas with a high fragility due to vulnerability of the natural values hosted, especially when it comes to natural or semi-natural wetland habitat types.



Technical networking visit on IAS elimination with LIFE DUNIAS in Flanders (Belgium)

2024/10/24

During past October 24, LIFE INSULAR (LIFE20 NAT/ES/001007) carried out a technical visit to exchange experiences in the elimination of invasive alien species, to the action areas of LIFE DUNIAS project (LIFE20 NAT/BE/001442) in the dune ecosystems of Flanders (Belgium). The visit was made by members of IBADER (on behalf of LIFE INSULAR), and the Agency for Nature and Forests (ANB) of the Flemish Government (on behalf of LIFE DUNIAS), both coordinators of each LIFE project.

The conference made it possible to compare the strategies developed by both projects, to exchange the solutions adopted and the lessons learned, as well as the general agreement to avoid the use of herbicides in the fight with invasives in areas with high fragility due to the vulnerability of the natural values hosted.



Technical training session for staff of the Autonomous Organization of National Parks

2024/10/24

Past October 24, from LIFE INSULAR (LIFE20 NAT/ES/001007) a technical training day was held at the facilities of the National Marine-Terrestrial Park of the Atlantic Islands of Galicia, with the Autonomous Agency for National Parks staff, on the sustainable management of island habitats that is being developed by the project.

The event made it possible to convey to the audience the strategies developed by the project, to transmit the solutions adopted and the lessons learned, as well as to emphasize the rejection of the use of herbicides in the fight against IAS in high fragility areas due to the vulnerability of the natural values hosted.



The course Discovering the birds of the PNMTIAG was held on Cortegada Island

2024/11/11

In relation to the outreach activities of the LIFE INSULAR Project. On November 9 and 10, the ornithology course called Discovering the birds of the Atlantic Islands of Galicia's Maritime-Terrestrial National Park took place on Cortegada Island.

The course was taught by Diego Rodríguez Vieites, biologist, ornithologist and master in ecosystem restoration.

The course was developed over two days, one theoretical and one practical. The theoretical



day was held on November 9, between 10 and 13:30, at the headquarters of the Gato Negro association in Carril (Vilagarcía de Arousa). On November 10, between 9 and 14 hours, the practical day was held, which took place on Cortegada Island itself, during a visit to this natural area.



Environmental volunteer days on Cortegada Island

2024/11/13

Regarding to the activities carried out under the LIFE INSULAR project in the Maritime-Terrestrial National Park of the Atlantic Islands of Galicia, on the 23rd and 24th of November, two days of environmental volunteering will be held on the island of Cortegada.

Each of the days will begin with boarding at 9:30 a.m. at the port of Carril. Arrival will take place at 12 noon. After a half-hour break, at 12:30 p.m. an interpretive route around the island will take place, ending the day at 2:30 p.m.

Registration for the days is free, and places are limited.



The course Discovering the birds of the Corrubedo Natural Park

2024/11/18

In relation to the outreach activities of the LIFE INSULAR Project. On November 16 and 17, the ornithology course called Discovering the birds of the Corrubedo Natural Park.

The course was taught by Diego Rodríguez Vieites, biologist, ornithologist and master in ecosystem restoration.

The course was developed over two days, one theoretical and one practical. The theoretical day was held on November 16, between 17 and 13:30, at the “Casa da Costa”, Visitor Reception Centre of the Natural Park. On November 17, between 9 and 14 hours, the practical day was held, which took place on Corrubedo Natural Park itself, during a visit to this natural area.



LIFE INSULAR held sixth coordination meeting

2024/11/21

On November 7th and 20th, 2024, the sixth round of LIFE INSULAR coordination meetings took place via video call between the coordinating beneficiary (IBADER-USC), the Spanish project partners (DXPN, OAPN, TRAGSA) and the Irish project partners (NPWS, COILLTE).

The meetings made it possible to report on the progress of the conservation actions in the Irish and Spanish project sites, on the results of the genetic analysis and plant production of insular species to be used in the restoration, the process to obtain the project merchandising, the execution of the monitoring actions on the socioeconomic impact and ecosystem services of the project, and the future forecast for 2025.



La Voz de Galicia publishes today a promotional supplement on the LIFE INSULAR project

2024/12/04

The Voz de Galicia newspaper is publishing today a special promotional supplement, which includes the contents and actions of the LIFE INSULAR project in Galicia.

The supplement in digital format can be downloaded from this news item.

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LIFE INSULAR

Estratexia integrada para a sestión sostible dos hábitats insulares en Illas Natura 2000 do Océano Atlántico

O proxecto LIFE INSULAR é un proxecto europeo de conservación e restauración de ecosistemas insulares. O seu obxectivo principal é garantir a supervivencia a longo prazo das especies endémicas e ameazadas das Illas Atlánticas, promovendo a súa recuperación e a creación de novos hábitats. O proxecto tamén busca promover a xestión sustentável dos recursos naturais e a creación de emprego local.

Os principais resultados do proxecto son:

- Restauración de hábitats naturais.
- Producción de plantas autóctonas para a restauración.
- Monitorización do impacto socioeconómico e dos servizos dos ecosistemas.
- Creación de emprego local.

www.lifeinsular.eu

UNIVERSIDADE DE GALICIA | XUNTA DE GALICIA | TRUJADA | LIFE INSULAR

LIFE INSULAR (LIFE20 NAT/ES/001007)
Estratexia integrada para a xestión sustentável dos hábitats insulares do Océano Atlántico

Escenarios de LIFE INSULAR

1. Xestión e restauración dos hábitats insulares.

2. Producción de plantas autóctonas para a restauración.

3. Monitorización do impacto socioeconómico e dos servizos dos ecosistemas.

4. Creación de emprego local.

7

Restauración de hábitats en LIFE INSULAR

O proxecto LIFE INSULAR está a aplicar nos arquipélagos galegos (Ces, Ons, Sáliz) as prácticas máis actuais de eficacia comprobada para atallar as problemáticas de conservación e axustar a través desta estratexia integral de restauración que proporcióna un estado de conservación favorable dos hábitats naturais insulares.

1. Xestión e restauración dos hábitats insulares. O proxecto LIFE INSULAR está a aplicar nos arquipélagos galegos (Ces, Ons, Sáliz) as prácticas máis actuais de eficacia comprobada para atallar as problemáticas de conservación e axustar a través desta estratexia integral de restauración que proporcióna un estado de conservación favorable dos hábitats naturais insulares.

2. Producción de plantas autóctonas para a restauración. O proxecto LIFE INSULAR está a aplicar nos arquipélagos galegos (Ces, Ons, Sáliz) as prácticas máis actuais de eficacia comprobada para atallar as problemáticas de conservación e axustar a través desta estratexia integral de restauración que proporcióna un estado de conservación favorable dos hábitats naturais insulares.

3. Monitorización do impacto socioeconómico e dos servizos dos ecosistemas. O proxecto LIFE INSULAR está a aplicar nos arquipélagos galegos (Ces, Ons, Sáliz) as prácticas máis actuais de eficacia comprobada para atallar as problemáticas de conservación e axustar a través desta estratexia integral de restauración que proporcióna un estado de conservación favorable dos hábitats naturais insulares.

4. Creación de emprego local. O proxecto LIFE INSULAR está a aplicar nos arquipélagos galegos (Ces, Ons, Sáliz) as prácticas máis actuais de eficacia comprobada para atallar as problemáticas de conservación e axustar a través desta estratexia integral de restauración que proporcióna un estado de conservación favorable dos hábitats naturais insulares.

LIFE INSULAR wishes you a Merry Christmas and a happy new year 2025

2024/12/18

The project will continue during the year 2025 working in the improvement of island habitats conservation status in Natura 2000 islands of the Atlantic Ocean.



The fourth newsletter of the LIFE IP Wild Atlantic Nature Project was published

2024/12/20

The LIFE IP Wild Atlantic Nature project published its fourth newsletter which, among other news, includes the presentation by three partners of the LIFE IP Wild Atlantic Nature project, IBADER, NPWS and Coillte Nature to the other partners, of the LIFE INSULAR project, the new project in which they participate, together with the General Directorate of Natural Heritage of the Xunta de Galicia, the National Parks Autonomous Organization and the Agrarian Transformation Company, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (TRAGSA).

The newsletter is available at:

<https://www.wildatlanticnature.ie/communication-materials/>





Eire

Irish Atlantic region:

- 1 - Sheephaven SAC
- 2 - Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC
- 3 - Donegal Bay (Murvagh) SAC
- 4 - Raven Point Nature Reserve SAC

Atlantic coast
of Galicia

Spanish Atlantic region:

- 5 - Complejo húmido de Corrubedo SAC
- 6 - Complejo Ons - O Grove SAC
- 7 - Illas Cíes SAC

Spanish Macaronesian region:

- 8 - ZEC Archipiélago Chinijo

Canary Islands




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Instituto de Biodiversidade Agraria e e Desenvolvemento Rural


 **XUNTA DE GALICIA** | DIRECCIÓN XERAL DE PATRIMONIO NATURAL

 An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage

 MINISTERIO PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO

ORGANISMO AUTÓNOMO PARQUES NACIONALES

 **Tragsa**
GrupoTragsa

 **COILLTE**