



SŁOWIŃSKI BOSPHERE RESERVE

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THE BEGINING

In 1977, UNESCO MAB recognized and designated Słowiński National Park as a part of WNBR

For many years, the status of the biosphere reserve was understood as emphasizing the high natural values and international prestige.

Over the years, the mission of biosphere reserves has evolved and new tasks have emerged

ESKAPE FROM EXITE STRATEGY

The ICC recognized that SBR does not fulfill a developmental and logistical function. SRB was added to the EXITE STRATEGY list.

We decided to do everything in our power to keep the status of the biosphere reserve. in 2015-2017 we carried out the necessary reforms.

The result of over 28 meetings with stakeholders at various levels is the collection of letters of support, the signing of the SBR Enlargement Agreement, the establishment of the Action Plan and the establishment of a Steering Committee.

SNP as a Coordination Unit



A NEW START

POROZUMIENIE

w sprawie powiększenia Słowińskiego Rezerwatu Biosfery

























"SŁOWIŃSKIE GNIAZDO"

Stowarzyszenie na Rzecz Gminy Smoldzino

"SŁOWINSKIE GNIAZDO"-/ STOWARZYSZENIE NA RZECZ GMINY 76-214-SMQLOZING, Smolopinski Las 45 NIP 839-318-69-44, (rieg. 366)(254-44,00000 KRS: 0009637870









W GBARSKE







RZGW















Yofa Skory



podpisy osó





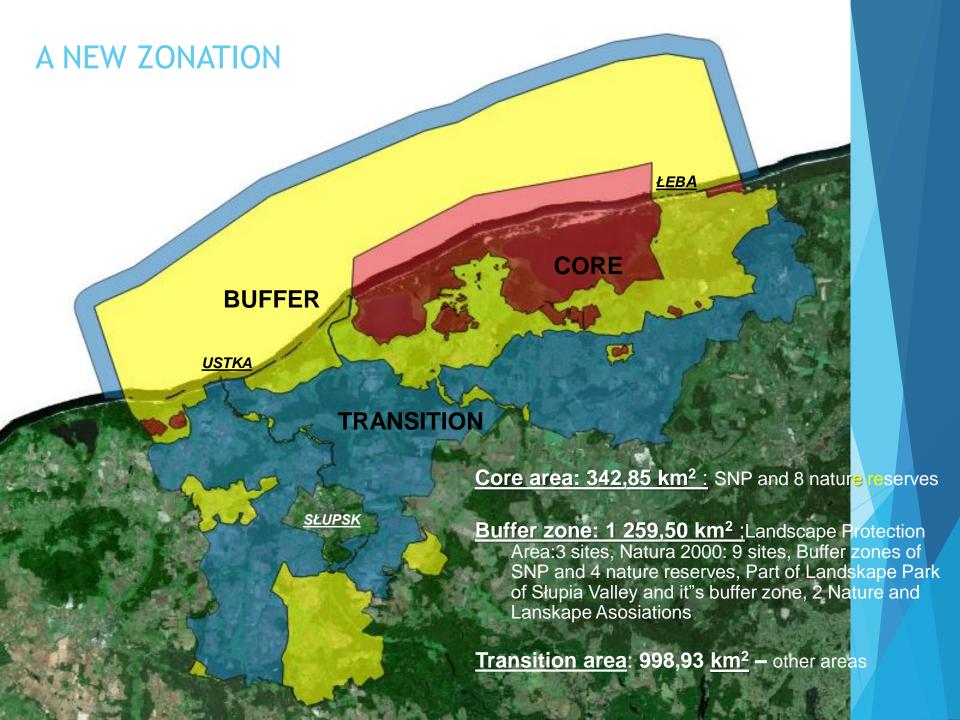












Why "Słowiński"?

The Słowińcy were a historical ethnographic group essentially a fraction of the Kashubian population, living up till the years after the Second World War, areas on the Gardno and Łebsko Lakes (north-western part of the Pomeranian Voivodship). They used the Słowiński dialect, which is part of the dialect of the North-Polish Kashub language. In the religious formation of the Slovinians, the majority were Lutherans.





Albert Klück House [http://www.muzeumkluki.pl/galeria-8.html]

Learn more at: www.muzeumkluki.pl

What's happend whith them?

- After 1945, the Słowińcy, treated as Germans, living in German and German-language lands before the war, were persecuted and displaced. Many of them were forced to emigrate to Germany. The number of places was in the resettlement camp in the Hamburg district of Finkenwerder; settling later in several neighboring districts of the city and nearby villages.
- We are now aware that the remnants of their presence, their traditions and folklore are our cultural heritage
- The remains of their culture and folklore were collected in Kluki, where in 1963 an open-air museum was created - the Museum of the Słowińska Village, which is part of the Muzeum of Middle Pomerania in Słupsk







If at a grafia, botto, //www.maymaymkhyki ml/malaria

FUNCTIONING IN THE GLOBAL NETWORK AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Biosphere for Baltic

- International collaboration for a sustainable Baltic Sea



Background

- In September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly agreed on a global agenda for sustainable development the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Unique in its kind.
- The Agenda with its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets is tackling a broad spectrum of development issues crucial to human prosperity.



Background

- In June 2017, during the UN Ocean Conference, Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB) in Sweden, Swedish National Commission of UNESCO, and the Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management pledged a joint commitment to facilitate learning and dissemination of good practices from UNESCO Biosphere Reserves in the Baltic Sea Region, within and beyond the network of biosphere reserves.
- The intentions of this joint commitment shall contribute to raising awareness of sustainability challenges linked to the Baltic Sea, enhanced knowledge of interconnectedness between land and sea, as well as learning from biosphere reserves as arenas for implementing the SDGs with a multi-stakeholder approach.
- Biosphere for Baltic is the result of this voluntary commitment.

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

Two themes

- The project focuses around two themes: Source to Sea and Learning and Ocean Literacy. Both themes are of great importance to sustainable development in the Baltic Sea and for the implementation of SDG14 Life Below Water. The themes are also broad, in the sense that they cover many topics and can be interpreted widely.
- Source to sea is highly relevant for the Baltic Sea, with its dynamic interface between land and ocean. Human activities upstream; on land and along rivers, affect the ecosystem downstream; in the coastal zone and the marine environment, with several associated environmental challenges, e.g. plastic pollution, water quality, eutrophication etc.
- Ocean literacy is defined as "an understanding of the ocean's influence on you and your influence on the ocean" and learning is key to increased ocean literacy among people and in the society stories. The biosphere reserves in the Baltic Sea Region raise awareness and educate people on a daily basis by connecting people to nature and by stimulating new knowledge development as well as education for sustainable development.







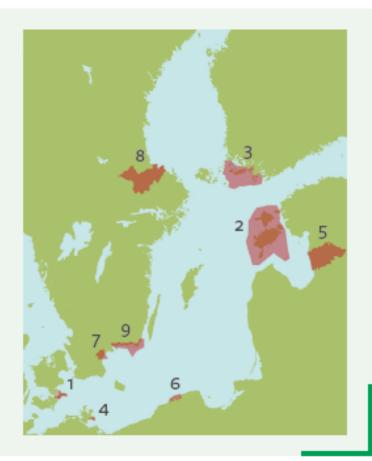
Participating Biosphere Reserves

Nine biosphere reserves in seven countries around the Baltic Sea participated in the project:

1. Møn	Denmark
2. West Estonian Archipelago	Estonia
3. Archipelago Sea	Finland

4. Southeast Rügen	Germany
5. North Vidzeme	Latvia
6. Słowinski	Poland

7. Kristianstads Vattenrike	Sweden
8. Nedre Dalälven River Landscape	Sweden
9. Blekinge Archipelago	Sweden



GOALS of the BFB

- increasing the dialogue between biosphere reserves in the Baltic Sea region,
- raising awareness about RB among stakeholders,
- exchange of good examples, inspirations and ideas for future cooperation
- exchange of experience between RB in the Baltic region.

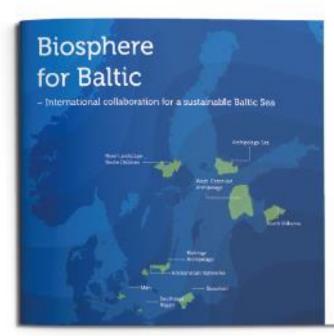
Methods of cooperation, i.e. what we actually do

- six exchange events and online meetings
- workshops on communication, sustainable tourism, promotion of local products education and others,.
- joint project, Interreg for the Baltic Sea region. Programme Objective "Sustainable waters" named "Suported by Nature" - pending approval
- Joint celebration of the day of the Baltic Sea

Financing by



Publications



Sustainable products in biosphere reserves













Covid time



A simple project led to the formation of a new strong network of Baltic areas



Thank you!