

## Klub Przyrodników

ul. 1 Maja 22, 66-200-Świebodzin Konto: BZ WBK SA o/Świebodzin nr 28 1090 1593 0000 0001 0243 0645 tel./fax 068 3828236, e-mail: <u>kp@kp.org.pl</u>, http:// www.kp.org.pl

Świebodzin, Poland, 6<sup>th</sup> August 2011.

Mr. Tomas Chalupa, Minister of Environment, Ministry of Environment, Vrsovicka 65, 100 10 Praha 10, Czech Republic

As non-governmental organisation acting for nature conservation in Poland, but interested also in wider context of nature conservation and in the common European natural heritage – we kindly ask you to stop the "defence against bark beetle" in Sumava National Park.

Sumava National Park togehther with the Bayerishe Wald National Park was declared as "wild heart of Europe". It was well-known example of good nature conservation for the whole Europe. This impression will be broken by recent decisions and actions taken there.

According to contemporary ecological knowledge, trees logging is not more eficient in reducing bark beetle population than non-intervention management. Examples from the German Bayerishe Wald National Parks are the proofs, that non-intervention approach to bark beetle is not following by ecological diseaster but can be considered as normal ecological process, followed by natural regeneration and restoration of forest. Evidence shows that mountain spruce forests regenerate after bark beetle gradations in European national parks, and this regeneration is faster than after artificial re-planting of clearcuts. Also, biodiversity and visitor value of naturally regenerating forests wilderness is much higher than that of clearcuts after intervention against bark beetle. Cutting trees inhabited by bark beettle can be much more destructive for ecosystem than "doing nothing".

Do you really want Sumava to be european example of "cutting out their forests defending them agains bark beetle"?

We must also accent that "defence against bark beetle" by cutting inhabited trees will be destructive for forested peatbogs, which are most unique element of Sumava nature.

We must notice your present actions break former conservation plans and zonation, which was disseminated as "good example of modern conservation planning"!

We kindly ansk you also to abandon the ideas of some projects which will be destructive for the Sumava nature – as ski lift to Hranicnik, enlargement of the road to Zadni Zvonkova border crossing point (CR / A), to support development of existing municipalities inside or around national park allowing further construction of new private buildings or even establishment of new municipalities inside NP.

with best regards

## C/C:

- Mr. Tomas Tesar, Deputy Minister of Environment, Ministry of Environment, Vrsovicka 65, 100 10 Praha 10, Czech Republic
- Mr. Jan Strasky, director, Sumava National Park, 1. maje 260, 385 01 Vimperk, Czech Republic,



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Świebodzin, Poland, 6<sup>th</sup> August 2011.

Mr. Petr Necas, Prime Minister, Cabinet Office, Nabrezi Edvarda Benese 4, 118 01 Praha 1

As non-governmental organisation acting for nature conservation in Poland, but interested also in wider context of nature conseervation and in the common European natural heritage – we kindly ask you to stop the "defence against bark beetle" in Sumava National Park.

Sumava National Park togehther with the Bayerishe Wald National Park was declared as "wild heart of Europe". It was well-known example of good nature conservation for the whole Europe. This impression will be broken by recent decisions and actions taken there and by re-starting "combat against bark beetle".

Please be aware that the action taken by your nature conservation administration under the name of "defence against bark beetle" are against modern ecological knowledge on forest ecosystems and bark beetle ecology, and are strongly against contemporary idea of exvironmental conservation in Europe. Evidence shows that mountain spruce forests regenerate after bark beetle gradations in European national parks, and this regeneration is faster than after artificial re-planting of clearcuts. Also, biodiversity and visitor value of naturally regenerating forests wilderness is much higher than that of clearcuts after intervention against bark beetle.

Your actions break the impression of Sumava & Bayerische Wald as good example well-conserved part of Europe. Your conutry are also destroiying the important value for numerous visitors, interested in impression of ":naturalness" and untouched Sumava forests and peatbogs.

We kindly ansk you also to abandon the ideas of some projects which will be destructive for the Sumava nature – as ski lift to Hranicnik, enlargement of the road to Zadni Zvonkova border crossing point (CR / A), to support development of existing municipalities inside or around national park allowing further construction of new private buildings or even establishment of new municipalities inside NP.

Please be aware that Sumava is a part of European natural heritage managed by Czech government. It must be followed by your special responsibility for this.

with best regards

## C/C

- Mr. Karel Schwarzenberg, leader, TOP09 party, Michnuv palac, budova c. 2, ujezd 450/40, 11800 Praha 1 Mala Strana, Czech Republic, info@top09.cz
- Mr. Radek John, leader, Veci Verejne Party, Stefanikova 23/203 150 00 Praha 5, Czech Republic,

- r.john@veciverejne.cz
- Mrs. Miroslava Nemcova, chairwoman, Chamber of Deputies, Snemovni 4, 118 26 Praha 1, nemcovam@psp.cz
- Mr. Milan Stech, chairman, Senate, Valdstejnske namesti 17/4, 118 01 Praha 1, Czech Republic, stechm@senat.cz
- Mr. Bohuslav Sobotka, leader, Czech Social Democratic Party, Lidovy dum, Hybernska 7, 110 00 Praha 1, Czech Republic, bsobotka@socdem.cz