Pilot action fact sheet

ReCo Pilot Region 4 Gorenjska Region (SI)

4 March 2025



PILOT ACTION - FACT SHEET

Pilot action factsheet for ReCo Pilot Region 4 Gorenjska Region (SI)

OUTETIJSKA KEGIOTI (SI)	
D.2.2.3 Habitats - Mountains O.2.1 Joint Pilot action 1 "Habitats" implemented in 4 ReCo pilot regions (partial)	
Location, country	Western Karawanke Mountains - Municipality of Jesenice area (Javorniški rovt, Plavški rovt, Prihodi, Planina pod Golico), Slovenia (SI)
	36 lands of meadows/farmers lands included in the Daffodil conservation programme were also part of the inspection implemented in ReCo
	Annex 1: Maps of 36 lands marked with purple and locations of the main Reco activities
	Mowing of steep meadows:
	Javorniški Rovt 46°27'27.7"N 14°05'50.0"E
	Španov vrh 46°27'35.3"N 14°04'04.1"E
	Planina pod Golico 46°28'21.7"N 14°03'26.1"E
	Plavški Rovt 46°27'12.0"N 14°01'33.2"E
	Collecting seeds:
	Plavški Rovt 1 46°27'16.1"N 14°01'52.8"E
	Plavški Rovt 2 46°27'30.8"N 14°02'20.9"E
	Prihodi 1 46°27'11.4"N 14°02'47.8"E
	Prihodi 2 46°27'09.3"N 14°02'53.1"E
	Prihodi 3 46°27'04.0"N 14°02'55.6"E
	Javorniški Rovt 1 46°27'48.5"N 14°06'05.7"E
	Javorniški Rovt 2 46°27'48.9"N 14°06'11.0"E
	Planting seeds:
	Lipene 46°28'15.9"N 14°05'35.6"E
	Pusti Rovt 46°28'39.9"N 14°05'33.4"E
	Planina pod Golico 46°28'28.1"N 14°03'37.2"E
Pilot action (PA) title (as indicated in AF + related deliverable number (no.))	D.2.2.3: Implementation Joint Pilot Action 1.2 "Habitats - Mountains" in 2 pilot regions (DE/CZ,SI)



Project Partner (name, no.)	BSC Kranj, PP10
PA aim	 Implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the effects of adapted agricultural management on mountain meadows in the Karavanke (e.g., later mowing, no spring grazing, organic fertilisers, steep meadow maintenance) to support mountain daffodil growth and overall biodiversity. Encouraging conservation measures for specific species. Raising awareness among locals and visitors about the importance of natural values and biodiversity conservation. Integrating efforts of sectoral professionals, local authorities and diverse stakeholders for coordinated management Establishing and improving the management of smaller nature protected areas in the long term.
PA concept/summary including technical description	Daffodils require specific natural conditions to thrive, but equally important is the proper agricultural management of the meadows where they grow. As agricultural practices in hill regions evolve and modernise, many daffodil habitats face increasing pressure from changes in land use and mowing techniques. This pilot aims to counteract these pressures by promoting adapted farming practices that support both biodiversity and agricultural traditions. The initiative focuses on the preservation of daffodil populations through ecological monitoring, landowner collaboration, seed collection and propagation, and the promotion of nature-friendly farming practices. A key activity includes the testing of adapted mowing techniques on steep meadows to maintain habitat quality for daffodils while sustaining farming practices. Additionally, the project facilitates seed collection and the establishment of test plots to explore effective propagation methods for daffodils. By engaging landowners and developing expert guidelines for ecological restoration, the pilot supports long-term conservation efforts. Public outreach activities, such as workshops and events, raise awareness and foster broader community support for the conservation of daffodils and the protection of mountain meadows. Furthermore, a Virtual Reality (VR) application was developed to showcase blooming meadows and highlight the efforts of farmers that make it possible to admire these flowers. The VR experience also educates visitors on proper behavior in nature and emphasizes the importance of protecting not only daffodils but also other local biodiversity.
PA timing (start and end date)	6/2023 - 2/2024 (Preparation activities / Concept of JPA)
	3/2024 - 2/2025 (Implementation of JPA)
Expected solution derived from PA	 Improved biodiversity and long-term daffodil conservation: Adapted agricultural management measures (e.g., later mowing, no spring grazing, organic fertilisers, and forest edge maintenance) will create conditions beneficial for mountain



	daffodils and overall meadow biodiversity. Seed collection and
	test fields will assess the success of daffodil propagation through artificial sowing in restored meadows
	Sustainable Farming Practices
	• The use of remote-controlled mowers on steep slopes could contribute to the long-term conservation of grassland habitats on hard-to-reach slopes, while replacing heavy manual work.
	Increased Landowner Engagement
	 The involvement of new landowners and the acquisition of additional land into the Daffodil Conservation Programme will expand the area under protection. Through targeted outreach and workshops, farmers are expected to gain a deeper understanding of the ecological value of their land and adopt adaptive land-use practices that benefit both agriculture and biodiversity
	Long-Term Monitoring and Data
	• With continued monitoring of daffodil vegetation and seed propagation, long-term data will be gathered to assess the effectiveness of conservation methods. This data will guide future decisions on meadow management and help refine best practices for daffodil conservation
	Raising Public Awareness
	 Educational events and the VR application will raise awareness about the importance of daffodils and biodiversity conservation, fostering support for sustainable land management.
Preparatory work done so far	The PA activities has been completed. Daffodil growing related to the seed collection and sowing will be monitored by Institute of Republic of Slovenia Nature Conservation until year 2029.
Permits required for the investment (contract, availability etc.)	 Permit for seed collection and sowing - Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planing, received on 20.6. 2024 Consensus of landowners for collecting and sowing the seeds (7 permisions, May and June 2024)
PA/Investment progress update (what has been achieved so far/every 6 months, status of implementation and progress)	In order to ensure the objectives and results described above under D2.2.3, 6 activities have been implemented:
	1. <u>Monitoring of the meadow lands</u> - Inspection of the proper maintaining of 36 farmers land involved in the adapted farming programme for daffodil conservation
	 From 24.6.2024 until 10.9.2024 each land was inspected at least once depending on the altitute of the land (time of the mowing, size of the mowed area, processing metod they used, ineligebile area etc) 49 discrepancies at 18 landowners (the cultivated area or part of it has not been mown (182.0 a), premature mowing (47.4)



	a), less demanding cultivation method than declared (20,6 a), ineligible area - overgrown/no daffodils (15,5 a),incomplete cultivation - grass cuttings not harvested (6,8 a)
	. <u>Monitoring of daffodil abundancy</u> - counting the daffodils on 10 ample sites - from 6. 5. 2024 until 15. 5. 2024
	 Counting number of daffodil flowers The flowers of daffodils were counted on 10 plots of land (with and without cultivation) in the circle of 2m diameter There were 30%-40% less daffodils in bloom in a year 2024 Possible reason is weather condition: snow and frost in late spring
3	. Launching the seed collection and sowing project
	 Instructions for collecting, preparing and sowing seeds and a monitoring methodology were provided by Institute of Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation in June 2024; Permit for the project from Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planing signed on 20. 6. 2024 0,5 I of seeds were collected on 7 lands of meadows on 21.6. 2024 and 24. 6. 2024 - Permition of landowners signed in May
	 Sowing of collected seeds implemented on 3 test fields on 17.7. 2024 and 30. 7. 2024 - Instructions for monitoring the condition of test plots prepared on 22. 7. 2024 Daffodil growing will be monitored by IRSNC until year 2029
4	. Empowerment events of biodiversity
	 Organisation of 1 educational hiking event about rich biodiversity of the meadows for visitors at the time of meadows in bloom, 11. 5. 2024, 30 participants 1 workshop organised for the landowners about the biodiversity and importance of its preservation; 7. 7. 2024, 40 participants 1 event for stakeholders to present the purpose and use of new virtual experience on web app and goggles to see and learn about daffodils and their habitats, 19. 2. 2025; 26 participants
5	. Pilot mowing of 4 steep meadows with a remote mower
	 Presentation of the mowinf with remote mower, 7. 7. 2024 4 farmers selected for mowing of their steep meadows Mowing of 4 steep meadows on Friday, 26. 7. 2024 and Saturday, 27. 7. 2024
6	. Involvement of new landowners and aquisition of additional land
	 Increased promotion of the programme among landowners, motivation of farmers to use adaptive land use to protect daffodils 4 new farmers included in the Daffodil Conservation Dependence in 2025, 2 (2 additional log of meadown involved)
	Programme in 2025, 2,63 additional ha of meadows involved



	In addition, an integrated VR+AR web application was developed to provide year-round access to daffodil habitats, including for people with reduced mobility. The app raises awareness about daffodil conservation, the rich biodiversity of the Karavanke area, and proper behavior in nature, while also attracting visitors outside the flowering season. The VR experience can be accessed by scanning QR codes at four included locations via mobile phones or through VR glasses available at TIC Jesenice (details are available in Pilot Fact sheet for D2.2.7.)
Stakeholders involved	 Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning Institute of Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation (IRSNC) - Unit Kranj Municipality of Jesenice Tourist information centre of Jesenice GolicaTourist Association Development Agency for Upper Gorenjska Landowners - farmers Residents and visitors General public
Citizen science approach (if applicable)	-
Joint cooperation dimension (in partnership)	The pilot action was developed and implemented following a joint methodology, with continuous collaboration among partners. Regular exchange of development progress and experiences occurred during joint pilot action group meetings focused on habitats and organized by Green Federation "GAIA" (PP5-WPL), as well as biannual partnership meetings where the implementation and development process was shared.
	Additionally, a peer review visit of PP's experts in nature preservation was organized from 7.8. 2024 until 9.8. 2024, who evaluated the implementation and met some local stakeholders. The recommendations provided by external experts in the peer review will serve as the foundation for preparing the ReCo local restoration/action plan for future development. These insights, particularly on building stronger partnerships, effective information campaigns or controls to to protect sensitive area and try to find a solution for regular grant financing as well as fostering cross-border cooperation, will be integral to shaping our approach and ensuring sustainable progress.
Personnel involved	Mateja Korošec - project manager,
	Helena Cvenkel- content related expert
	Staff of external experts involved in the implementation: 5
Related investment description (incl. no, name)	N.A.



Investment budget spent	N/A
per item (only CC5	
equipment)	

ReCo aktivnosti

- 3D photo for VR
- mowing
- collecting seeds
- planting seeds

