

**Blåfjella–
Skjækerfjella**

Blåfjella–Skjækerfjella National Park in Norway was established in 2006 and attempts have been made to implement a new management framework in the area. It is in the far North of Europe covering an area of approximately 900 km² and the main pressures are from tourism activities and hunting. The specific area was selected as it is a unique case study in Europe affecting the only indigenous population which currently exists in the continent, the Sami people.

Matsalu

- Established in 2008, Matsalu covers an area of 488.6 Km² with communities living in and around the park affected by the designation and with significant impacts due to tourism activities. It was selected as a case study as it affects communities following traditional agricultural and fishing activities, but despite the significant human pressures it is one of the most important and successful protected areas in the Baltic region.

**Eastern Macedonia &
Thrace**

The **National Park of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace** was established in 2008 in Greece and covering an area of approximately 900 Km². Main pressures in the area are from fishing and recreational activities and the protection zones affect significantly the rural and urban communities which are dependent on the local natural resources. The specific case study was selected as it is established in a region facing significant socio-economic challenges both because of the national recession and the migrant crisis resulting in a change in the local social and economic structure.

**Sighisoara-Tarnava
Mare**

The **Sighisoara-Tarnava Mare** protected area in Romania covers approximately 900 Km² and was established in 2006. It is a unique case study as it includes high nature value farmland, which hosts a proportion of semi-natural vegetation with a mosaic of low intensity agriculture and natural elements. Threats include agricultural intensification and abandonment, which is a particularly crucial issue considering that these areas rely on low chemical input and machinery but high-intensity human labour.

