



General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée

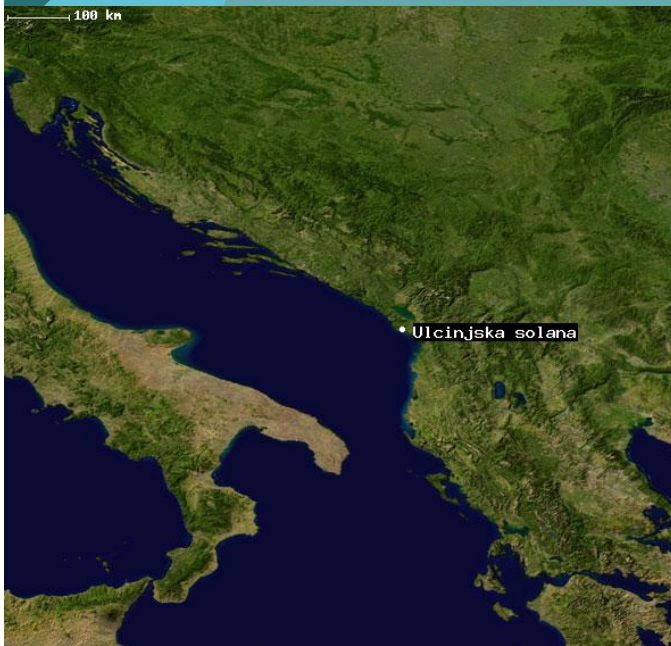
LaMed-2 Project



Montenegro country report

by Aleksandar Joksimović

Institute of Marine Biology Kotor, University of Montenegro



Meeting on

Mediterranean coastal lagoons management:
interaction between aquaculture and capture
fisheries

Cagliari, Italy, 28-30 June 2011





**General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée**



LaMed-2 Project

The Tivat Salina is situated in the wetland part of the coastal strip of Boka Kotorska (Tivat) Bay, with 0.1 m to 0.4 m depth

The Ulcinj Salina is located in the southernmost part of Montenegro, near to Albanian border, with 0.2 m to 0.8 m depth.

Tivat Salina is the habitat for numerous endangered species of amphibians, reptiles and birds, it was declared a special flora and fauna reserve in 2007. Tivat Salina is an Emerald site under the Bern Convention and an important bird area in Montenegro. Ulcinj Salina from 1990 has become the first Important Bird Area (IBA) in Montenegro and later it became an Emerald site under the Bern Convention. Ulcinj Salina will soon be listed on the Ramsar List Wetland of International Importance, primarily as a bird site.





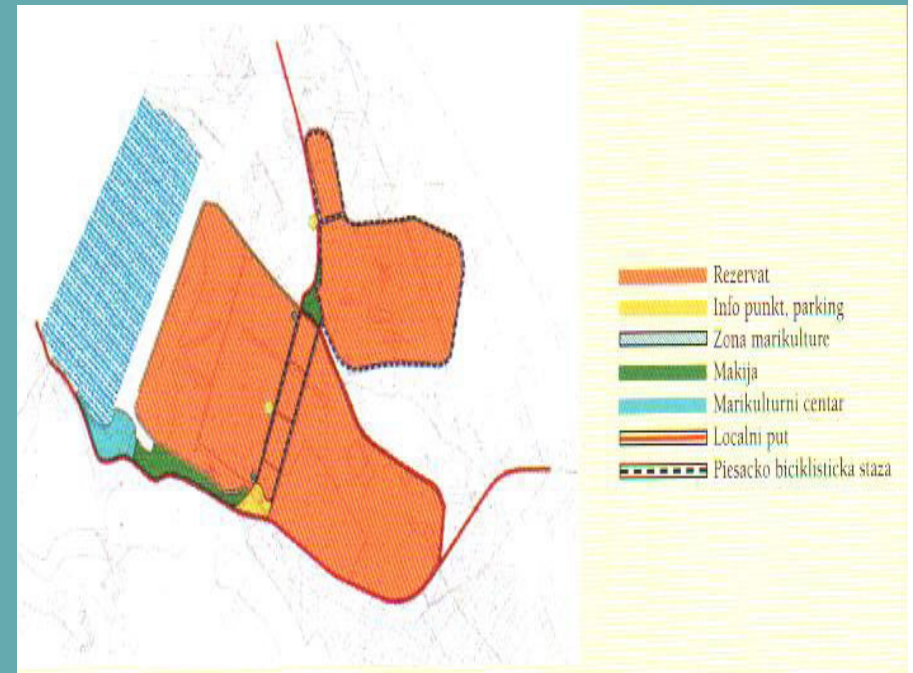
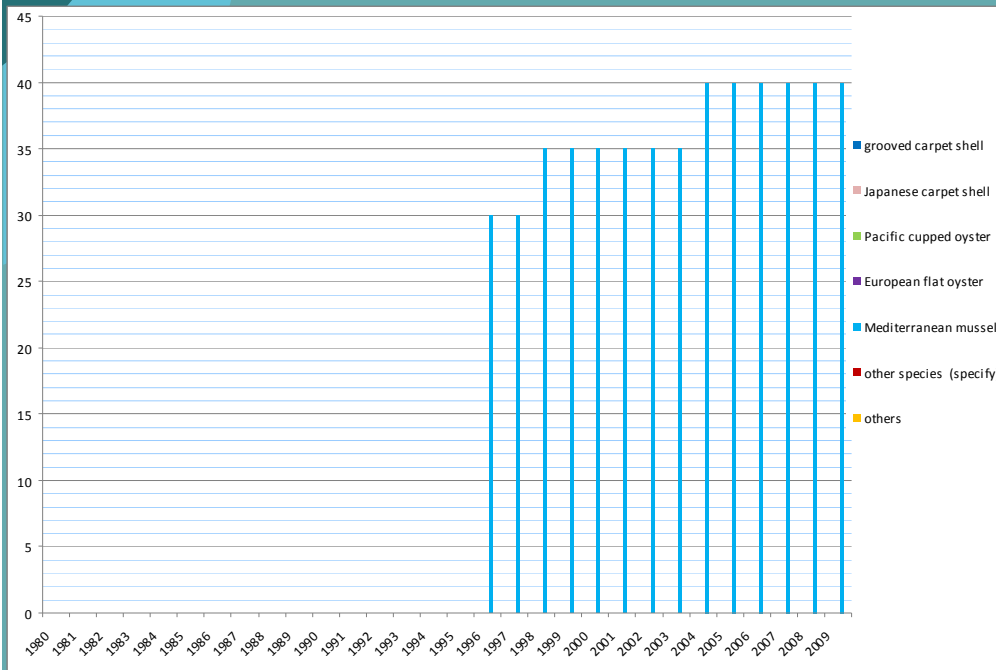
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée



LaMed-2 Project

Unfortunately, in both Salinas there are no fisheries and mariculture activities, except, one part outside of Tivat Salina where there are two mussel farms with small production of blue mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*)

In the Tivat Salina fishermen's periodically manually collect a crab, called kanjoč, *Upogebia pusilla*.





General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée

LaMed-2 Project



other activities carried out in coastal lagoons



Salt
production





General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée



LaMed-2 Project

environmental issues

In the Tivat and Ulcinj lagoon there is no waste water, because there is no industrial pollutant, around. We don't have data about physico-chemical characteristics of the water column and the sediments.

Monitoring of the bird population in the Salinas is working out of Natural Protection Institute from Podgorica.

Until now, 114 plant species have been described. Also, 12 species of amphibians and 28 species of reptiles survive in the hot summer conditions of Ulcinj Salina. Brine shrimps are recorded

In Ulcinj Salina 23 economical important fish species are recorded.

Finally, 241 bird species have been registered in this „cultural lagoon“, which represents 50% of total number of bird species in Europe.



General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée

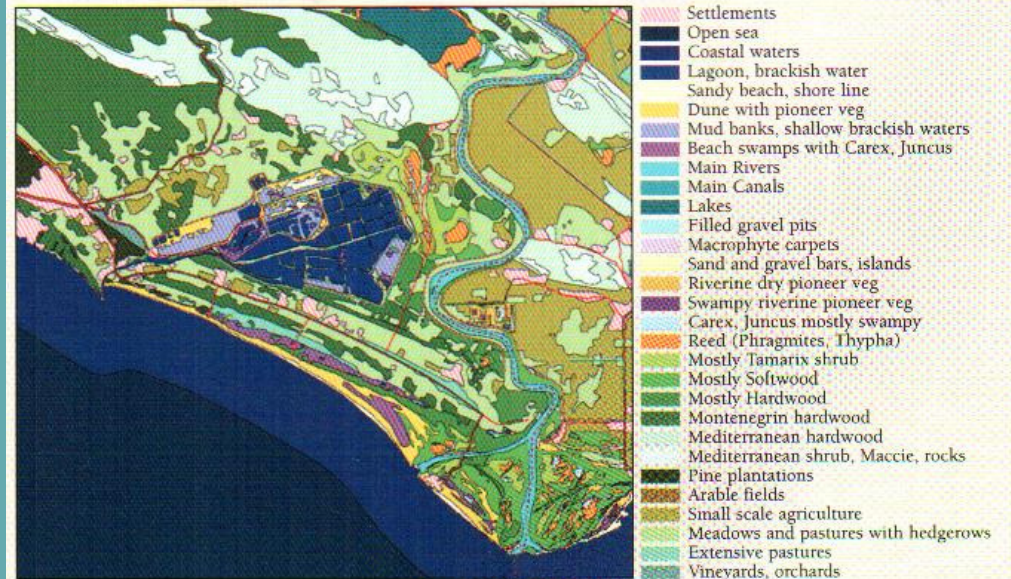


LaMed-2 Project

GROUP / GRUPA	NUMBER OF SPECIES / BROJ VRSTA
Fish / Ribe	23
Amphibians / Vodozemci	12
Reptiles / Gmizavci	28
Birds / Ptice	241
Mammals / Sisari	33

Ulcinj Salina

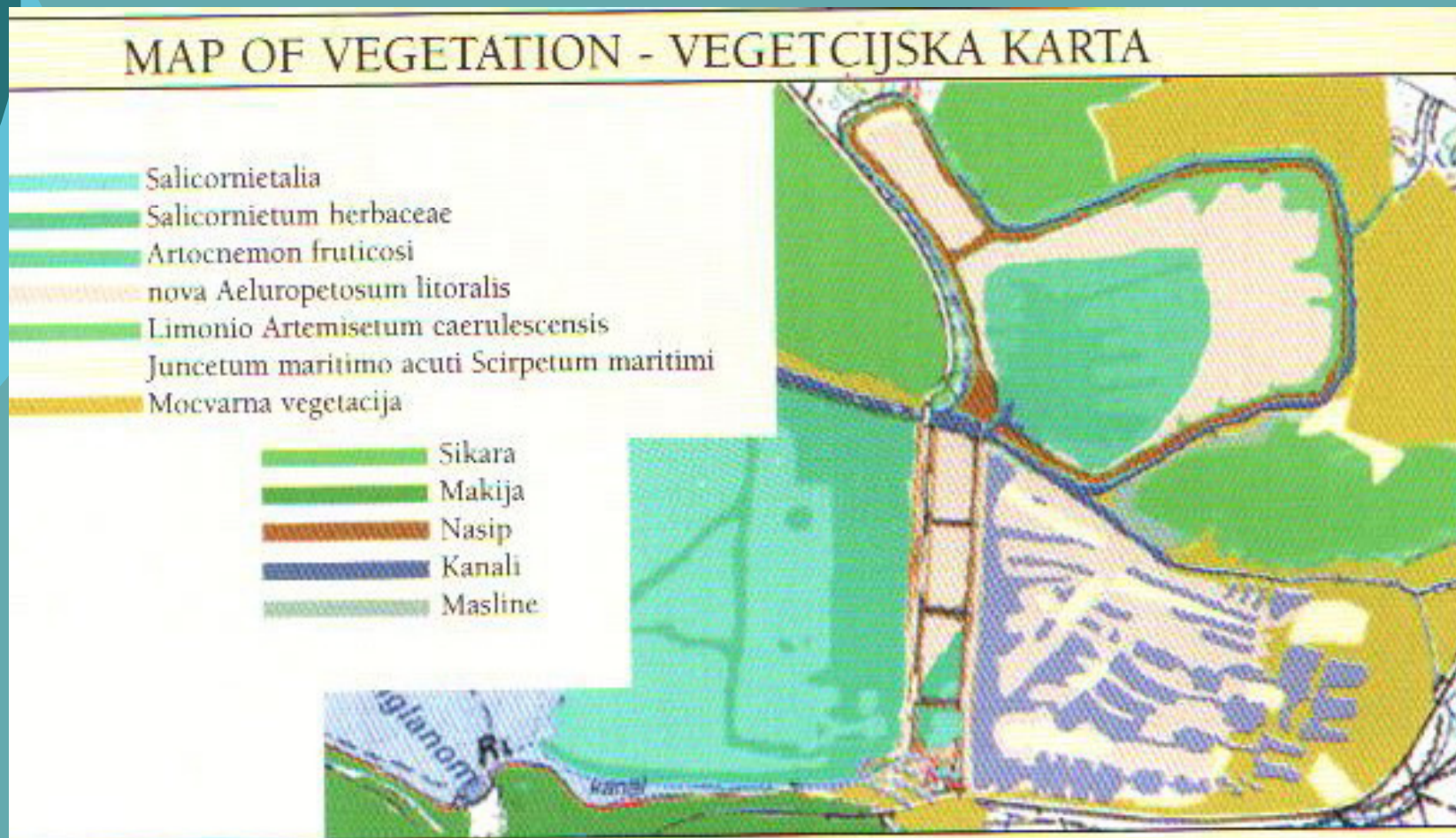
HABITAT CLASSIFICATION





LaMed-2 Project

Tivat Salina





General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée



LaMed-2 Project

development perspectives and interventions by the public administration

Development mariculture activity in both salinas, fish, mussels
and especially semi-intensive crabs farming
according to CAQ Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA)





SOLILA
POSEBNI (SPECIJALNI) REZERVAT PRIRODE
SOLILA
SPECIAL NATURE RESERVE



Solila su među najznačajnijim zimovalištima i gnjezdilištima ptica u Crnoj Gori, IBA područje (područje od međunarodnog značaja za boravak ptica) i Emerald stanište Bernske konvencije

Solila predstavljaju jedno od posljednjih staništa haloifitne vegetacije na istočnoj obali Jadrana te jednu od ključnih tačaka na jadranskom seobnom koridoru ptica.

Solila imaju i posebne pejzažne vrijednosti i značajna su sa kulturološkog aspekta kao srednjovjekovna solana.

Solila su upisana u Centralni registar zaštićenih objekata prirode Crne Gore 12. Novembra 2008. godine rješenjem Republičkog Zavoda za zaštitu prirode broj 01-12/2

Površina zaštićenog područja 150 ha

U strogom i posebnom rezervatu prirode zabranjeno je vršiti radnje i aktivnosti i obavljati djelatnosti koje mogu narušiti svojstva zbog kojih je proglašen zaštićenim prirodnim dobrom (branje i uništavanje biljaka, uznemiravanje, hvatanje i ubijanje životinja, uvođenje novih bioloških vrsta, melioracijski radovi, razni oblici privrednog i drugog korištenja i sl.)

Solila ranks among most significant bird wintering and nesting grounds in Montenegro, it is an IBA (Important Bird Area) and an Emerald area according to the Bern Convention.

Solila is one of the last habitats of halophyte vegetation on the eastern Adriatic coast, and one of the key points in the Adriatic bird migration corridor.

Solila hold particular landscape values, and being medieval saltpans it is also important cultural heritage.

Solila is registered in the Central Register of Listed Natural Heritage of Montenegro as of 12th November 2008 by the decision of the National Nature Protection Institute no. 01-12/2

The surface of protected area is 150 ha

In a strict and special nature reserve it is prohibited to undertake measures and perform activities which may disturb the very features which led to its being listed (pick and damage plants; disturb, catch and kill animals; introduce new biological species; land reclamation; various forms of commercial and other uses, etc.)

JP MD
JAVNO PREDUZEĆE ZA UPRAVLJANJE
MORSKIM DOBROM CRNE GORE

Info tel. +382 33 452 709



OPŠTINA TIVAT
Info tel. +382 32 661 300



ZAVOD ZA ZAŠTITU PRIRODE
Info tel. +382 20 620 848





General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée



LaMed-2 Project



Thanks for your attention!