

LIFE+ in Western Pomerania

The EU project **LIFE Limicodra** aims to improve breeding conditions for waders in the salt marshes and polders in the Oder estuary of Western Pomerania (North East Germany).

The overall aims of the project are to secure and improve the long-term viability of Black-tailed Godwit, Eurasian Curlew, Redshank, Northern Lapwing and Common Snipe by creating a network of suitable breeding habitats as well as to create conditions that allow the recolonization of the project areas by Dunlin and Ruff.

The EU project **LIFE Limicodra** runs for eight years (2017-2025) and is funded by the EU, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and the foundation **Kurt Lange Stiftung**. Further funders and project partners are the foundation **Naturschutzstiftung Deutsche Ostsee**, **Amphi International** and the State Agency for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Geology of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (LUNG) with its nature parks **Am Stettiner Haff** and **Insel Usedom**. The lead partner is the foundation **Stiftung Umwelt und Naturschutz Mecklenburg Vorpommern**.

Objectives

- secure the long-term viability of Black-tailed Godwit, Eurasian Curlew, Redshank, Northern Lapwing and Common Snipe within their range around the Oder estuary by creating a network of suitable breeding habitats
- create conditions that allow the recolonization of the project areas by Dunlin and Ruff
- purchase of 30-40 ha land will long-term secure areas. Income generated by the sites will later be used to maintain protective fences.
- improve agri-environmental schemes for meadow breeders in the federal state **Mecklenburg-Vorpommern**
- setting up an expert network on waders
- disseminate expert knowledge on the conservation of the target species in the Baltic among stakeholders
- raise public awareness on the importance of nature conservation
- train site managers for the project areas to enable an effective monitoring of the sites during the breeding season (including nature conservationists, farmers and hunters)
- increase biodiversity by vegetation management
- reduce CO₂-emissions by re-activating wetlands
- mitigate negative influence on target species induced by invasive alien species

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**STIFTUNG UMWELT
UND NATURSCHUTZ MV**

DIE GRÜNE SEELE UNSERES LANDES

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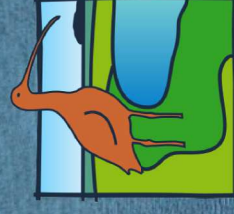


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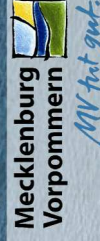


Protection of Meadow Birds

in Coastal areas of Western Pomerania



**LIFE
Limicodra**



Project area

The project area is located in three bird protection areas, three flora-fauna habitat areas, Natura 2000-sites and three nature parks along the coastline of Western Pomerania (Germany).

Measures

- Optimisation of vegetation**
 - 👉 adaptation of vegetation structures
 - 👉 preparation of optimal grazing regimes
- Optimisation of hydrological system**
 - 👉 improvement of natural flood dynamics
 - 👉 regulation of the hydrological system in polder areas
- Predator management**
 - 👉 permanent protective fences and gates
 - 👉 nest protection with mobile protective fences
 - 👉 monitoring, live traps and hunts

Target species



Dunlin - *Calidris alpina schinzii* (1)



Ruff - *Philomachus pugnax* (2)



Eurasian Curlew - *Numenius arquata* (3)



Northern Lapwing - *Vanellus vanellus* (4)



Black-tailed Godwit - *Limosa limosa* (5)



Redshank - *Tringa totanus* (6)



Common Snipe - *Callinago gallinago* (7)

The nature conservation areas *Freesendorfer Wiesen*, *Struck* and *Großer Wotig* consist of grazed salt marshes, which are flooded regularly. The polder areas are grasslands and the water level can be regulated. The nature conservation area peninsula *Cosim* is part of the *isle Usedom* and was used for harvesting of reed lately.



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