

KLEK PENINSULA PILOT AREA

Location	Municipality of Neum - Klek Peninsula
Property	Mix of private and Municipality own land
Position	42°55'26''N 17°34'50''E
Surface area	8155 m ²
Perimeter	800m
Waterfront	700m
Habitat type	B2.13 Gravel beach communities of the mediterranean region with mix of sand beach underwater
Vegetation cover	80%
Status	Klek peninsula is highly intact area under consideration to be BiH first MPA. Some negative antropogenic influence is seen on beaches where illegal building threat nature and wildlife and marine littering problem caused by tourist expansion and pollution that came from the Republic of Croatia. The whole area is poorly researched in terms of nature and species but it is considered (based on historical records) that area is home to variety of threatened species both inland and marine. Future research is needed to confirm the historical records,
Critical issues	Tourism expansion, illegal building and marine litter problem
Species present at the site (Directive 92/43 EEC)	Unknownm but records show presence of: <i>Posidonia oceanica</i> , <i>Zostera nolti</i> , <i>Cymodocea nodosa</i> , <i>Fucus virsoides</i> , <i>Litophaga litophaga</i> , <i>Patell sp.</i> <i>Caretta caretta</i> , <i>Chelonia mydas</i> , <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> , <i>Monachus monachus</i> and many other important species.
Other protected species also present	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> , <i>Delphinus delphis</i> , <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>

Notes

1. No Conservation measures foresee. The area was protected in the past as part of Mali Ston MPA but since the Yugoslavian war 1991-1995 the area is part of BiH and lost its protection status. Some actions were taken to proclaim fort MPA in BiH in this area but all attempts failed because of birocracy problems and lack of research. Local Minicipality put lots of effort to keep the area as wild as possible combating illegal building and keeping tourism and building expansion away from area. Littering problem is serious in recent years and some actions are needed urgently for cleaning and littering prevention.

2. Lack of biological and ecological research including monitoring of wildlife and weather conditions is serious in area and some urgent actions are needed. Special research of underwater habitats are needed to crate future specieas and habitat action plans in order for their future protection.

3. Littering problem (both from land and sea) cause serious threat to local biodiversity. Some eaiupment for monitoring of critial areas is needed to detect source of litter. Some basic infrastructure building and campaigns are also needed to prevent beach littering from seisonal tourism.