

## Project area

The project includes 11 sites in Southern Sweden, 18 sites in Denmark and 9 sites in Northern Germany.



## Project partners



## What is LIFE+ Nature and Biodiversity?

The project is partly funded by the EU's LIFE program. The program aims to preserve endangered species and habitats listed in the EU's Habitat Directive. Listed in the directive are species and habitats that the EU collectively has decided should be protected. For this purpose a coordinated network of protected areas, known as Natura 2000 sites, has been created where the goal is to prevent the extinction of certain species and habitats. The focus of the LIFE project is therefore to improve the habitats within the Natura 2000 sites.



Please visit our website [www.semiaquaticlife.eu](http://www.semiaquaticlife.eu) for more information about the project and the sites. ‘

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# SemiAquatic Life



- *the best of both worlds*

# What is semiaquatic life?

The project title, “SemiAquaticLife”, refers to the project’s focus on amphibians and insects with a semiaquatic lifecycle. This means that they, during a part of their life, are dependent on water, in this case stagnant freshwater, for e.g. breeding. In addition to aquatic habitats, they also need suitable terrestrial habitats for foraging, hibernation and shelter.

Since the semiaquatic species are completely dependent on both land and water for survival, they are particularly sensitive to environmental changes. Many of these species have drastically declined due to human impact and are therefore dependent on protected areas such as Natura 2000 sites. Amphibians, dragonflies and some diving beetles are examples of species that have a semiaquatic lifecycle.



Natterjack toad



## The project

The main goal of the project is to restore and increase the number of aquatic and terrestrial habitats for herptiles and aquatic insects at several Natura 2000 sites. The goal is to ensure viable populations of species listed in the EU’s Habitats Directive. Another objective is to increase the public awareness and understanding of the need for restoration measures for semiaquatic species.



Crested newt

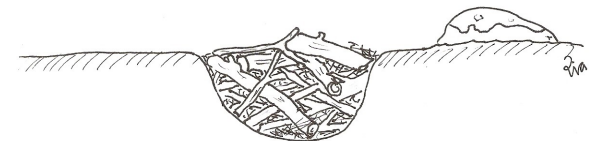


Yellow-spotted Whiteface

## What should be done?

The focus will be on improving both aquatic and terrestrial environments for the focus species. To achieve this, we will carry out the following actions:

- create and restore wetlands
- create hiding places and hibernation spots
- remove unwanted trees and bushes as well as invasive flora
- reintroduce spadefoot toads, natterjack toads, fire-bellied toads, green toads, tree frogs and sand lizard where they have gone locally extinct
- produce information materials
- organize public excursions (visit



Hibernation spot