

# INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION GROUP JARO



**“We shan’t save all we would like to, but we shall save a great deal more than if we had never tried.”**

Peter Scott



# DEAR FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS,

Looking back at the past few years, we see not only tens of places, where we helped nature, but especially hundreds of people who made it possible. The JARO group is not only about restoring landscape and protecting species, but also about people with energy and passion to care for the world around them.

We strive to do things differently — to seek ways instead of obstacles, to connect where others draw lines, to seek solutions where others settle for compromise. Thanks to your support, we were able to continue caring for our biological paradises, while also engaging new volunteers and expanding cooperation with partners who see the landscape not merely as a resource to exploit, but as something worthy of care and protection.

We know the future holds much for us — both challenges and new opportunities. We could face neither without you, whether you join us in the field, support us financially, or share our enthusiasm with others. Thank you for being part of our journey. Together, let us continue to create and care for landscapes that sustain not only rare species, but also future generations who will cherish them.

With heartfelt thanks,

**David Číp**

*Lead Coordinator, JARO Group*

# WHO IS JARO AND WHAT IS OUR STORY?

We have extensive experience managing diverse habitats across hundreds of sites — from lowlands to the Alps.

**2000+**  
HECTARES OF  
NATURE

Under our care are the most precious parts of meadow, wetland, heathland, and light forest ecosystems.

**35**  
YEARS  
OF EXPERIENCE

in creating and maintaining oases of biodiversity in Central Europe.

**10**  
MEMBER  
ASSOCIATIONS

Together, we form an efficient network of nature conservation active all across the Czech Republic.

## Active in nature conservation both at home and abroad since 1989.

We are a union of twelve organizations working to bring biodiversity back to the landscape. We believe that nature doesn't need warriors — it needs allies. Our work combines field experience, scientific knowledge, and the search for new paths toward effective nature conservation — from saving individual species to restoring entire ecosystems.

We began as a small group of enthusiasts. Today, we are among the most active conservation networks working both within and beyond Czech borders, fostering international collaboration and showing that even complex issues can be addressed with respect for both landscape and people.

# THROUGH THE YEARS

## 2014

We establish JARO group and Coalition Against Palm Oil.

## 2015

We acquire our first conservation tractor and excavator. We establish ČSOP Northern Bohemia to improve care for wetlands and meadows.

## 2016

We establish Palm Oil Watch International, rescue hermit butterfly and found Prague Pasture.

## 2017

We begin grazing wild horses in Hradec Králové. We launch cooperation with Austria.

## 2018

We organize the Ecofestival in Nitra. We co-found ESSENCE – the European Society of Scientists and Experts in Nature Conservation.

## 2019

Hermit butterfly repatriation from 4 years ago succeeds. We launch the “Helping Nature” portal and found the ČSOP Hradec Králové and JARO Österreich associations.

## 2020

We’re preparing our first butterfly conservation projects in Italy, Poland, Czechia, and Austria. David Číp becomes chair of the National Wildlife Rescue Station Network.

## 2021

We bring the first buffalo to support nature conservation in Czechia. We launch the LIFE Apollo project and begin restoring the European ground squirrel population.

## 2022

We launch the “Nature Under Wires” campaign, kick off international projects, and host a conference in Slovakia. The Ratinka association joins us. Highland cattle enter our grazing program.

## 2023

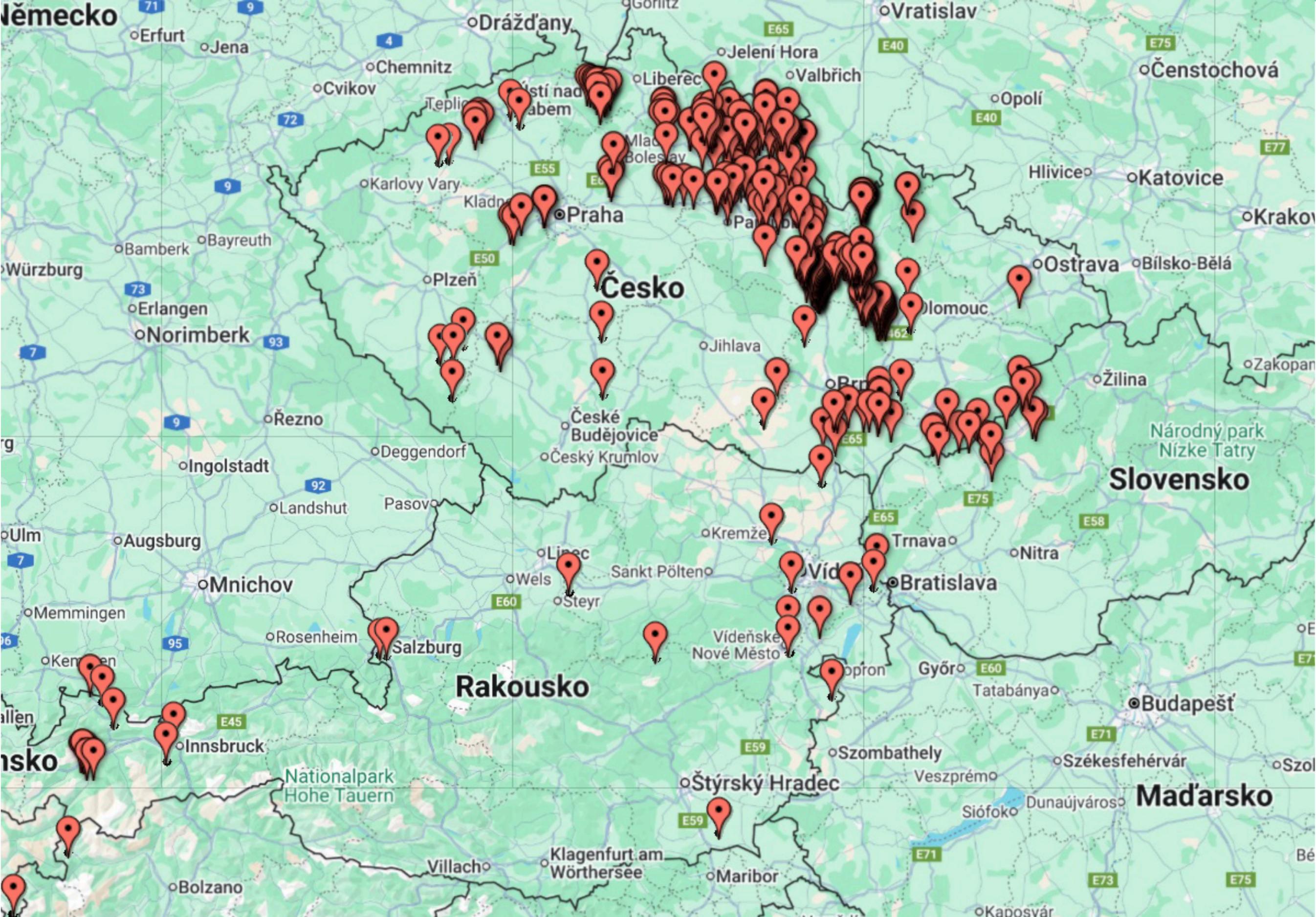
We organize the first field trip for Austrian conservation authorities. We establish ČSOP South Bohemia. We begin breeding and grazing Poitou donkeys.

## 2024

We join expert groups for nature restoration and pollinator protection. We launch the Butterfly Half-Hour initiative. Delegations from Austria and Germany attend our field trip.

# WHERE WE WORK?





mother organization





# WHY WORK WITH THE JARO GROUP



Proven results & strong expertise.



Innovative methods & field experience.



Cross-sector collaboration & policy influence.



Real impact on landscape & biodiversity.

# OUR KEY GOALS



## NATURE PROTECTION

Protected areas and species of plants and animals



## LANDSCAPE CARE

Expert, meaningful management of natural sites



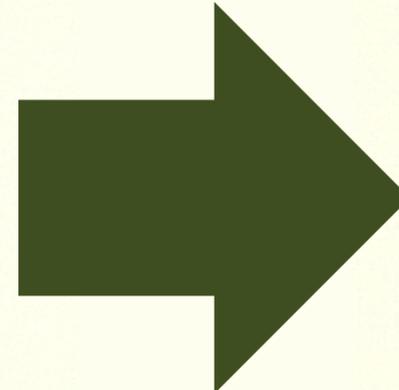
## ANIMAL RESCUE

rescue and breeding stations, species reintroduction



## EDUCATION & AWARENESS

Programs for kids and adults – right in the field



# HOW WE DO IT



## MOWING & GRAZING

We mow meadows and graze livestock and other large herbivores.



## CLEARING RANK GRASS & MOSS

We strip away excessive layers of plant debris.



## INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

We eliminate non-native trees and plants.



## SHRUB & TREE MANAGEMENT

We cut shrubs, thin young stands, plant minority trees, plant tree alleys.



## NON-TRADITIONAL MANAGEMENT

When restoring nature, we do not avoid new or unconventional methods.



## WORKING WITH MACHINERY

We use excavators, tractors – even tanks – to revitalize the landscape.



## MONITORING & RESEARCH

We track the health of our sites and collaborate with scientists.



## PUBLIC & POLICY IMPACTS

We shift narratives and advocate for nature in legislation.

# OUR KEY PROJECTS

## Butterfly conservation

in butterfly kingdoms and breeding stations



## Grazing Reserves

Wild ungulates and domestic animals.



## Water in the Landscape

Lakes, ponds, wetlands, stork oases, settling basins...



## Wildlife Rescue Station

for wild animals injured due to human activity



## Quarries Full of Life

Connecting resource extraction with nature conservation.



## Tropical projects

Working with conservationists in Indonesia and Africa.



## Linear structures

Railways, HV power lines, even roads, if managed well, can act as wildlife corridors / refuges.



## Open woodlands & hoopoe protection

Forest thinning, creation and maintenance of habitat trees.



## Education – online and offline

Excursions, trainings, lectures, camps, events.



**WHAT  
WE DO?**





# RARE SPECIES HABITAT PROTECTION

In collaboration with experts, we safeguard our most precious landscapes and help the return of endangered species.

We have selected dozens of valuable and threatened sites crucial for the survival of rare plants and animals.

In some areas, we prompted the declaration of nature reserves; in others, we purchased land to ensure its protection under private ownership.



We help nature to reclaim its living space.

## CONSERVATION AND PURCHASE OF CRITICAL HABITATS

Thanks to public support we acquired 9 key habitats, such as Lizard paradise, Butterfly Kingdom of Radiměř or Gentianella slope near Vřeštov. We halted residential development at Na Plachtě natural monument (0.56 km<sup>2</sup>) and introduced innovative protection measures.

We prompted declaration of new protected areas, such as PP Červená Třemešná, Halín, PP Dědina u Dobrušky, PP Hustířanský les, PP Tuří rybník or PP Pod Rýzmburkem (PP/PR = natural monument/reserve) and increase in the level of protection for already declared sites such as PP Na Plachtě, PR Zbytka and PP Byšičky.





Where nature  
needs tailored care.

## CARING FOR RARE SITES

Without regular care, many habitats lose their species diversity – often by drying out or becoming overgrown.

That's why we carry out targeted interventions at dozens of sites – mowing, grazing, raking old vegetation, thinning shrubs, planting trees, and adjusting water levels.

Each site requires a tailored approach – and that's precisely where advanced management methods excel: smart, customized care that aligns local specifics with the needs of threatened species.





# SUPPORTING THE RETURN OF RARE SPECIES

We give threatened species a chance to remain part of our landscape.

Our land is home to countless animal and plant species – yet without targeted care, some wouldn't survive.

That's why we focus on rescue programs, restoring natural populations, and creating conditions that allow rare species to re-establish and thrive again in the wild.



We're restoring butterfly kingdoms across the landscape.

## **RESCUE BREEDING AND RESTORATION OF BUTTERFLY POPULATION**

We breed endangered butterflies in captivity and boost their population in the wild.

Our current clients include the Apollo, the hermit, and the scarce fritillary – icons of healthy landscape.

Each successfully rescued species also serves as living proof that the underlying ecosystem has regained at least some elements of its natural harmony.





We give endangered plants a chance to return.

## **EX-SITU CULTIVATION, SOWING AND PLANTING OF ENDANGERED PLANTS**

Through targeted planting, we support the return of species such as green-winged orchid, cross gentian or Eastern pasqueflower.

We restore not only the beauty of nature, but also its species diversity – often in short supply in today's landscapes.





We help rare vertebrates reclaim their rightful place.

## **REPATRIATION OF AMPHIBIANS, BIRDS AND MAMMALS**

We bring back vertebrate species that have become rare or extinct in our landscape.

Among the beneficiaries are the European fire-bellied toad, natterjack toad, western barn owl, and European ground squirrel – all finding new homes in our landscape.

Through careful site preparation and long-term care, we improve their chances of survival at reintroduction sites.





We build homes for the threatened species.

## **SPECIES-SPECIFIC CONSERVATION MEASURES**

We design and install structures that shelter and support specific species in their natural habitats.

We install hoopoe nest boxes, reinforce stork nests, build lizard walls, hedgehog shelters, reptile refuges, amphibian wintering sites, bee villages, and bird nesting walls.

Each of these targeted measures contributes its part towards preserving landscape diversity.





# HELPING ANIMALS IN NEED

We care for wild animals injured due to human activity – think cars, power lines, poisons, window strikes, lawnmowers, or domestic cats.

Our goal is not to keep animals in captivity, but to return them to the wild. That's why our rescue station staff also engage in education and hands-on landscape care.

We emphasize that the best way to help animals is by ensuring their habitats provide enough food, shelter, and safe space to live.



We help injured animals return to nature.

## JAROMĚŘ WILDLIFE RESCUE STATION

We treat over 1,200 injured wild animals every year – from squirrels and hedgehogs to birds of prey. Over half of them make it back to nature.

Our service runs around the clock, with a 24/7 hotline that answers more than 5,500 calls annually.

As part of our education program, we offer a wide range of activities for schools and the public – welcoming over 3,000 children and students yearly.





# EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Nature needs allies – and people don't become them overnight. We share our thought and inspire those who care.

We teach directly in the field – through guided walks, nature camps, and hands-on learning programs.

We talk about nature in clear and engaging ways, helping everyone grasp the essence of modern conservation. We aim to set an example for both the public and professionals.



We connect people with nature through shared memories.

## **VOLUNTEERING AND FIELD ACTIVITIES**

We organize excursions, conservation camps, weekend volunteer events, and public activities that allow people to experience nature protection firsthand.

For companies, we offer outdoor volunteer days where employees help nature where it truly matters.

Our field activities are open, hands-on, and inspiring – even complex topics are explained directly in the field, in a practical and accessible way.





We teach about nature in a clear and accessible way – from preschool to university.

## NATURE-FOCUSED LEARNING FOR ALL AGES

We organize lectures, discussions, and hands-on programs for preschools, primary & secondary schools, universities, and curriculum-linked outdoor education.

An integral part of our program is the EcoCaravan – a mobile learning trailer packed with interactive features.

We aim to inspire youth and peers in the field by showing that conservation matters – that it's both needed and achievable with the means we already have.



# HOW WE DO IT?





# PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

Each site has its unique needs.

In some places, simple mowing or shrub removal does the job. Elsewhere, heavier means are needed. It all depends on what grows there, what lives there, and what might return.

First, we look at what the site needs, and then take further steps accordingly. We build on local specifics and years of experience – what works elsewhere might not work here.

Care is provided by experts, volunteers, and local residents. We seek gentle yet effective solutions that benefit entire landscape – plants, animals, and people alike.



We restore meadows through mosaic mowing.

## SCYTHING AND MOWING

Proper mowing supports the diversity of herbaceous layers and creates islands of biodiversity. These serve as refuges for rare species, enabling their survival and eventual recolonization as the surrounding ecological conditions recover. More diversity means more stability – and a richer, more vibrant nature.

On the other hand, lack of mowing causes meadows to become gradually overgrown – first with tall, expansive grasses, then with shrubs and trees. Herbaceous plants of low to medium height, on which rare butterflies, lizards, and other species depend, stand no chance.





Light grazing helps maintain the diversity of wetlands and steppes.

## GRAZING BY SMALL LIVESTOCK

Certain breeds of small livestock are especially well suited for conservation grazing. Cameroon and Ouessant sheep, along with various goat breeds, naturally restore and maintain open habitats that rare species depend on.

Grazing by small livestock is key to maintaining biodiversity in the most sensitive landscape areas.

In contrast to heavier equipment, light grazing is a gentle method that maintains a fine-scale mosaic and follows the natural and traditional patterns of the landscape.





Grazing by large herbivores brings back the processes that used to shape our landscapes.

## **GRAZING BY LARGE HERBIVORES**

In the Czech Republic, we pioneered the use of water buffalo and Poitou donkeys in conservation grazing. Wild horses, aurochs, and Scottish Highland cattle also joined the flocks.

Large herbivores bring force and power to the conservation of extensive open landscapes. Their movement, grazing patterns, and turf disturbance directly create a fine-scale landscape mosaic, which facilitates the return of rare plants and animals.





We open up space for new generations of plants.

## **RAKING AWAY MOSS AND GRASS LITTER**

Thick layers of moss and last year's dry grass prevent germination and growth of young plants – including rare species.

Clearing these layers has proven to be a key management tool for the most valuable steppes and wetlands.

There's nothing complicated about this method. Just keep in mind that apart from removing excess organic matter, the main goal is to bring light and life back to overgrown habitats.





Open up the landscape,  
revitalize the soil.

## SHRUB CLEARING AND BIOCHAR

Selective cutting of shrubs and trees creates a mosaic of light and shadow in overly dense forests.

No beating around the bush – the chainsaw often rules in the conservationist's toolbox.

Woody matter thus obtained can have diverse uses. In some areas, we turn it into biochar. Biochar lightens the soil, retains moisture, supports microorganisms, and its carbon remains locked in the soil.



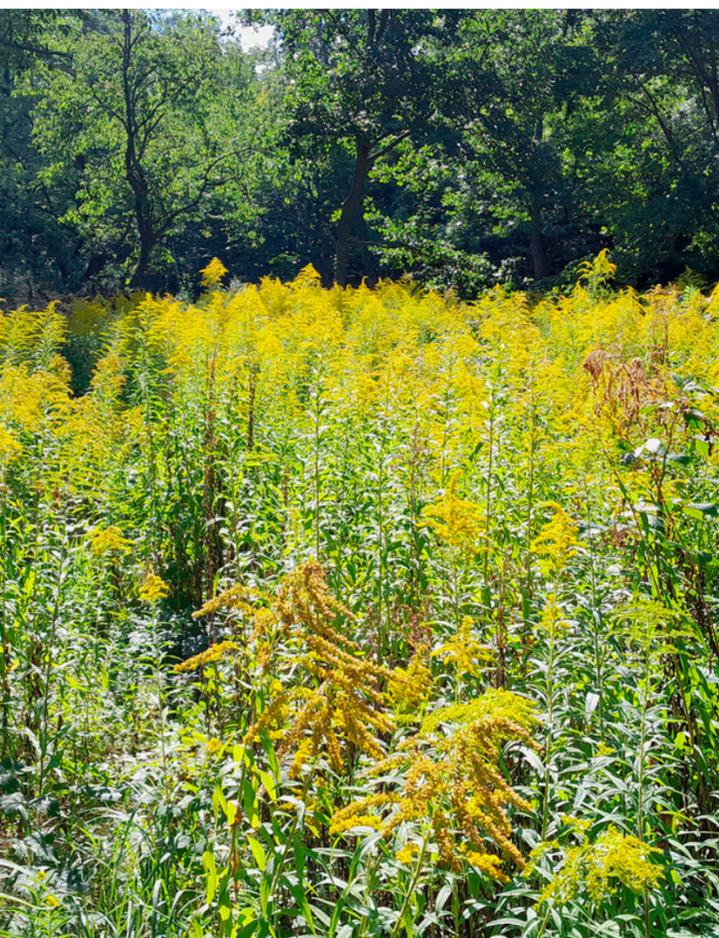


We protect native species from invaders.

## INVASIVE SPECIES ELIMINATION

Invasive plants threaten local biodiversity, displace rare species, and alter the natural structure of ecosystems.

Their targeted removal is essential for restoring native, species-rich habitats.



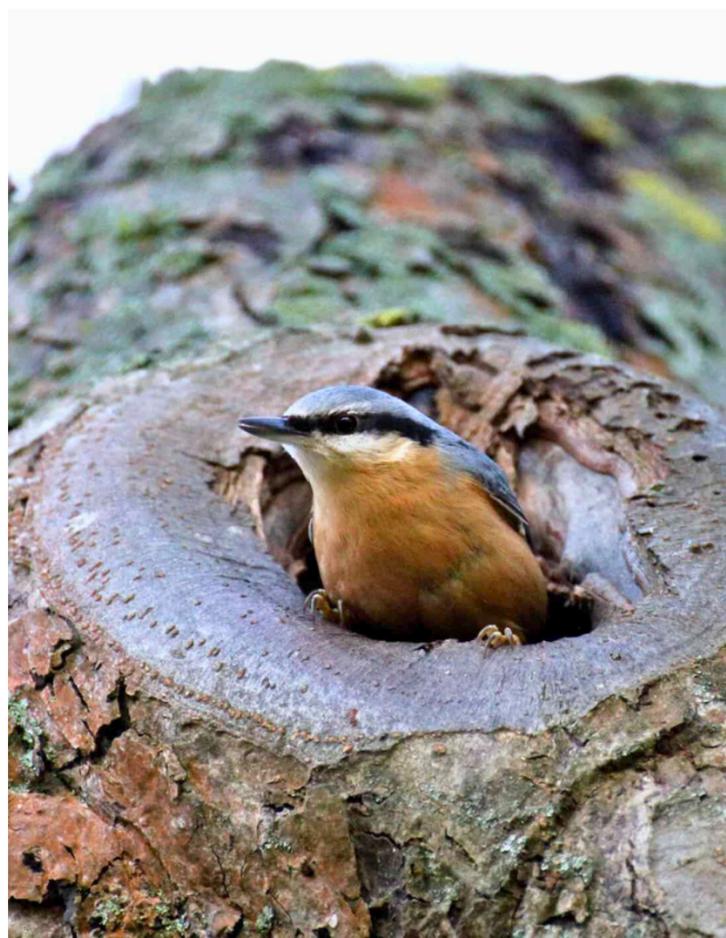


We give old trees  
a new life.

## POLLARDING AND TREE VETERANIZATION

Old trees are biodiversity treasures. Many endangered species are uniquely adapted to their hollows, decaying wood, and cracked bark. With proper care and protection from overzealous “sanitation,” they can thrive for decades, continuing to shelter rare life.

If old trees are already gone, we can mimic their aging through pruning and pollarding – creating habitats for hollow-dwelling mammals, insects, birds, and more.





We plant trees that make sense in the landscape.

## PLANTING TREES AND HABITAT ALLEYS

We establish habitat tree alleys – aka zooalleys – that connect fragments of nature and provide shelter, food, and migration routes for wildlife.

Planting woody plants helps to fight drought, erosion and increases the aesthetic and biological value. However, we avoid planting trees as an end in itself – especially in places where they could do more harm than good to biodiversity.





Mimicking the missing natural processes in the landscape.

## UNCONVENTIONAL MANAGEMENT

Through controlled burning, rock exposure, veteranisation of trees, and even the use of armored vehicles, we mimic natural disturbances that have shaped the landscape for millions of years – such as wildfires, landslides, or the activity of large herbivores.

This approach doesn't seal nature away – it restores its dynamism and vitality. It opens space for species that might otherwise quietly vanish from "undisturbed" landscape.





We bring water  
and life to the landscape.

## WORKING WITH HEAVY EQUIPMENT

Dozers, tractors, and even tanks help restore the water regime by disrupting dense turf, creating puddles and facilitating natural succession.

In our hands, heavy machinery becomes a gentle tool for restoring wetlands, sands, and steppes.





# FIELD OBSERVATIONS

## Monitoring is key to smart protection

Our decisions aren't based on guesses – they are grounded in field observations. We track endangered species over the long term and carefully evaluate what works and what needs to change. For us, monitoring is not only a tool for conservation, but a way to better understand the landscape and its needs.



We watch nature  
to protect it.

## **MONITORING ENDANGERED SPECIES**

Each year, we monitor dozens of rare plant and animal species – from butterflies, beetles, and dragonflies to amphibians, reptiles, birds, and bats.

Regular monitoring allows us to detect changes in populations early and respond quickly. We adapt our efforts to the current needs of each species.





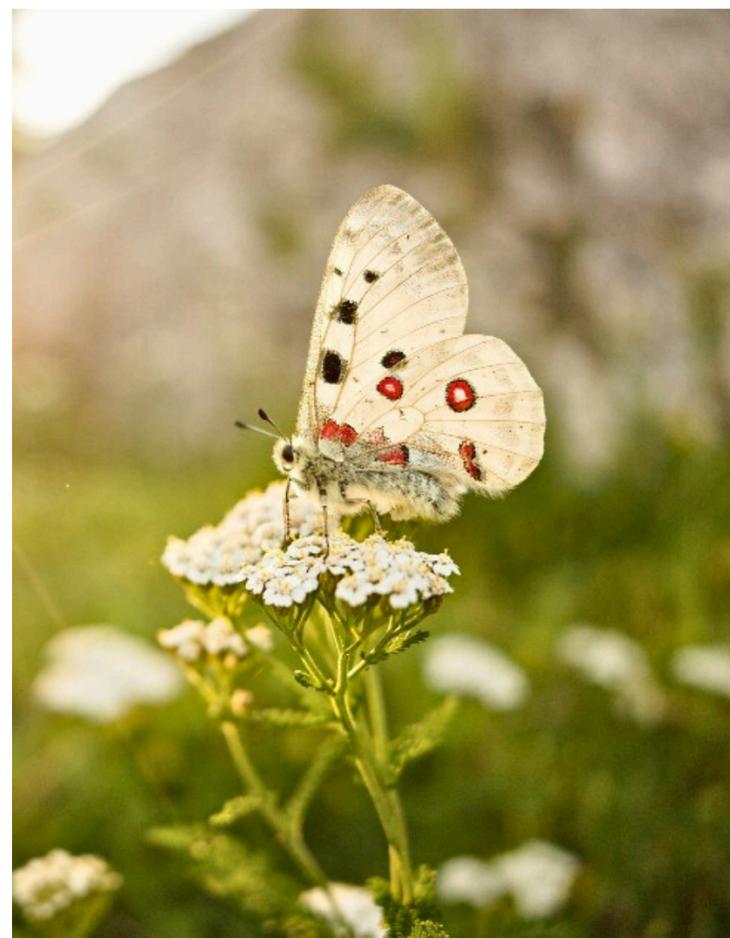
From alpine orchids to dragonflies,  
from steppe butterflies to bats.

## WHAT WE MONITOR

Regularly monitored species involve eg:

- plants: orchids, gentians and gentianellas, pasqueflowers, gladioli, grass-of-Parnassus
- butterflies: Apollo, blues, browns
- amphibians and reptiles: European fire-bellied toad, natterjack toad, smooth and Aesculap snake
- birds: great bittern, hoopoe, northern lapwing

Also bats, beetles, dragonflies – see the end of this brochure for more detailed list of monitored species.





# CONNECTING WORLDS

We achieve results no one could achieve alone.

Our strength is in connecting people who wouldn't otherwise meet – from scientists and conservationists to mining and energy professionals, schoolchildren, mayors... We bridge sectors, fields and countries.

Mutual trust leads to effective partnerships that bring tangible results: restoring valuable sites, return of rare species, and even strategic changes in landscape protection.



We combine scientific rigor  
with sensitive field work.

## **PARTNERING WITH SCIENCE**

It might sound like a worn-out phrase, but successful conservation does demand expertise – not just enthusiasm. And we've been combining the two for over 20 years.

Our repatriations of locally extinct species aren't wild stunts – they're guided by experts from start to finish.

Thanks to our partnership with an Austrian research institute, we're developing new strategies to protect ash trees and the species that depend on them – such as the critically endangered scarce fritillary.





Together we achieve,  
what we couldn't change alone.

## CONNECTING EXPERTS AND THE PUBLIC

We support collaboration among experts, scientists, local governments, businesses, field practitioners, and the wider public. We bring together groups that would otherwise work separately.

By doing so, we help break down misconceptions – about nature conservation and about one another.

When shared interests are clearly identified, it creates space for actions that genuinely benefit the landscape.





We unite science, industry, and local communities to advance nature's cause.

## READY TO SHED A MISCONCEPTION OR TWO?

Industry isn't the enemy of eco-restoration. Railways, power lines and even roadsides can act as biocorridors.

With power companies, we run the project Nature Under Wires (=HV lines). We also protect birds from collisions with wires. With mining companies, we take over old quarries, which make excellent refuges for rare species.

We don't avoid unlikely alliances – like with the Club of Military Technology to protect nature in training grounds, which, surprisingly, aren't hostile to rare species.





We share our findings across borders  
– and the results are emerging.

## **EXPERT AND CROSS-BORDER PARTNERSHIPS**

We host and attend excursions, workshops, and professional conferences – both in the Czech Republic and abroad.

We organize events such as seminars on butterfly repatriation and restoration management, as well as multi-day excursions for international partners through our natural havens.

We organize international workshops and excursions for state nature conservation authorities as well as Austrian and German partners.





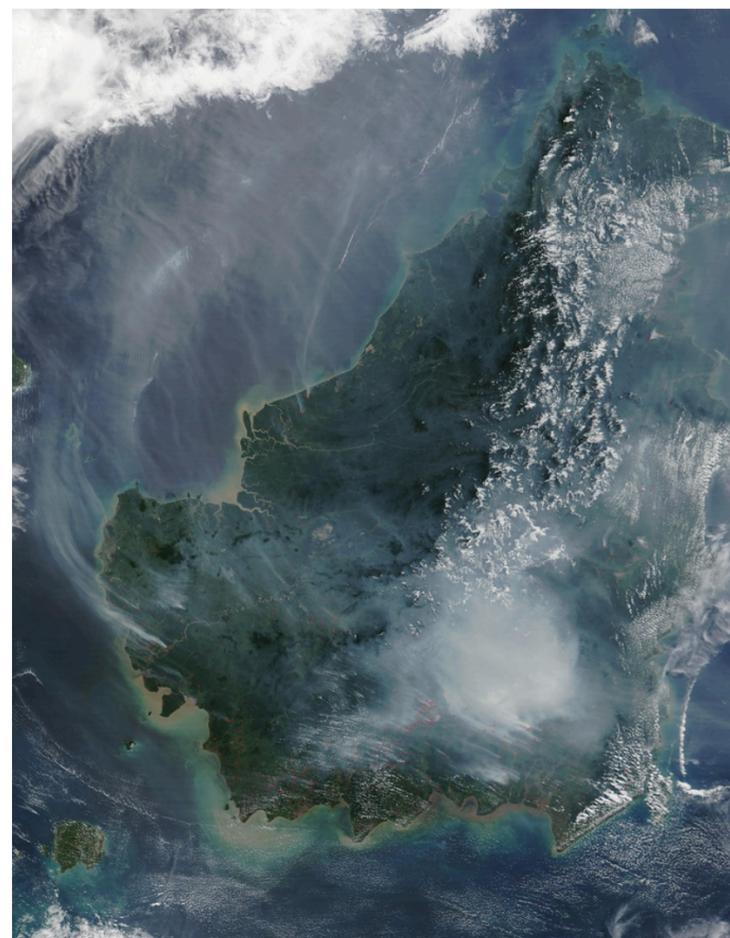
We are part of international conservation projects.

## TROPICAL PROJECTS

We participate in the effort to protect the Bay of Proboscis Monkeys (ie. Balikpapan Bay), helping to conserve not only the proboscis monkeys but also the priceless ecosystem of this region.

Together with ZOO Ústí nad Labem, we are partners in the 14-year educational program Education4Conservation. The program was created within the Pesisir Balikpapan project and prepares future leaders in nature conservation.

I settle for We take part in nature conservation in Congo. We work with scientists and local conservationists who protect elephants, gorillas, and other endangered wildlife.





We show that the public can be part of the solution.

## PROJECTS CONNECTING SCIENCE WITH THE PUBLIC

In projects like Butterfly Half-Hour and LIFE Apollo2020, we connect research, education, and hands-on field experience.

Public participation helps us collect valuable data on species occurrence while raising awareness of how nature works – and why it's disappearing.

We show that the public can be part of the solution.





# **SPEAKING FOR NATURE IN PUBLIC SPACE**

We bring nature's case to the public.

We care for nature not only outdoors, but also through influencing policies, funding, and public support. We engage in expert debates, comment on legislation, propose strategies, and push for change that matters.

Beyond lawmakers, we also reach out to the public – through campaigns, education, and a strong media presence. We show that nature conservation isn't just for the committed few, but a shared responsibility for all.



We negotiate better measures for the protection of valuable sites.

## **RULES THAT APPLY IN THE FIELD**

We work with ministries, municipalities, and protected area administrations to establish meaningful conditions for nature conservation – including the pricing of work and public tenders.

We are actively engaged in updating and implementing the Nature Conservation Concept (an official strategy document) in the Hradec Králové and Pardubice regions, paving the way for new administrative tools and more stable financing of nature conservation.



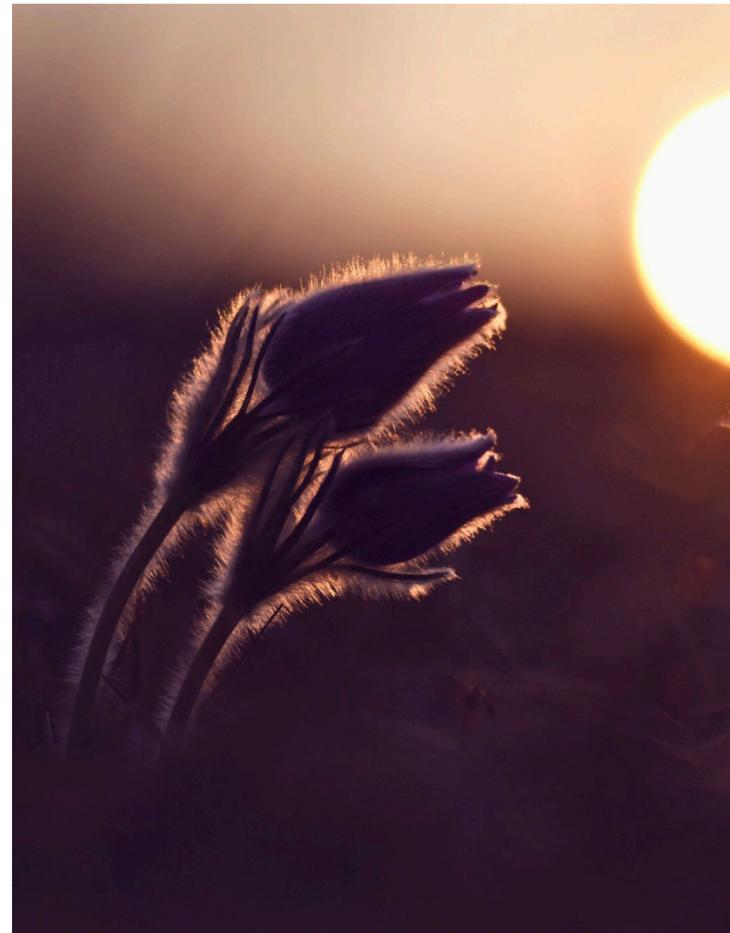


We align key strategies with the reality of our landscape.

## INFLUENCING LEGISLATION

We eg. participated in establishing CHKO Soutok (Moravian Amazon), commented on the amendment to the Nature Conservation Act, the Landscape Policy, and Common Agricultural Policy. We take part in preparing National Nature Restoration Plan (Národní plán obnovy přírody) and Strategy for Supporting Wild Pollinators (Strategie na podporu volně žijících opylovačů).

We promote systemic changes that ensure long-term funding for nature conservation, wildlife rescue stations, and relevant non-profit organizations. In cooperation with the Green circle platform, we propose environmental measures for political party programs.





We show that nature conservation is everyone's concern.

## **PUBLIC CAMPAIGNS AND SHIFTING THE NARRATIVE**

We are behind the campaign Pomáhám přírodě (Helping Nature), a series of educational posters and videos on butterflies and work long-term with Czech Television's Nedej se! program.

Our work resonates in news, interviews, and features in Czech Television, Czech Radio, Czech News Agency, MF DNES, Ekolist, and more.

We highlight positive examples and pressing cases, creating space for public debate and education.





Our campaigns change consumer behavior and European policy.

## CONSUMER CAMPAIGNS WITH AN IMPACT

Our Campaign Against Palm Oil helped push EU limits on deforestation-linked imports. We have since expanded our initiatives to other tropical products, such as cocoa and coffee.

The global scope of our activities includes close cooperation on conservation projects in key regions such as Central Africa, Cameroon, Madagascar, Senegal and Indonesia.





Nature's voice is stronger when we speak together.

## **EXPERT NETWORKS AND JOINT STATEMENTS**

We are a part of key advocacy and expert networks – Green circle, Coalition For Landscape, ESSENCE, National Network of Wildlife Rescue Stations and other expert groups at the Ministry of the Environment.

Together we develop expert opinions, methodologies, and legislative proposals that boost nature conservation in the Czech Republic and Europe.



# PARTNERING WITH

## SCIENCE INSTITUTIONS

-  [Biology Centre CAS](#)
-  [Czech Botanical Society](#)
-  [Czech Entomological Society](#)
-  [Czech University of Life Sciences](#)
-  [Slovak Academy of Sciences](#)
-  [Czech Society for Butterfly and Moth Conservation](#)
-  [Faculty of Science Charles University in Prague](#)

## NGOs

-  [Czech Ornithological Society](#)
-  [Czech Union for Nature Conservation](#)
-  [Coalition For Landscape](#)
-  [Green Circle](#)
-  [Bumblebee Plus](#)
-  [A Rocha Czech Republic](#)
-  [Brontosaurus Movement](#)

-  [Czech Landscape](#)
-  [Czech Climate Coalition](#)
-  [Coalition For Rivers, z.s.](#)
-  [Bumblebee – Friends of Nature Society](#)
-  [Lužánek Civic Association](#)
-  [Fauna Protection Czech Republic](#)
-  [Rozekvítek \(=Speedwell\)](#)
-  [Landscape Association Czech Republic](#)
-  [White Carpathians Learning and Information Centre](#)
-  [BROZ – Bratislava Regional Conservation Association](#)
-  [Naturschutzbund Burgenland](#)
-  [Klub Przyrodników](#)
-  [Karpatské ochrannárske združenie altruistov](#)
-  [Lanius – Forschungsgemeinschaft f. reg. Naturschutz](#)
-  [Pre prírodu o.z. – Protecting the White Carpathians and the Central Váh River Valley](#)

## ADMINISTRATIONS OF NATIONAL PARKS & PROTECTED LANDSCAPE AREAS (PLAs)

-  [Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic](#)
-  [Jeseníky \(=Sunken Mountains\) PLA](#)
-  [White Carpathians PLA](#)
-  [Czech Karst PLA](#)
-  [Krkonoše \(=Giant Mountains\) National Park](#)
-  [Pálava Hills PLA](#)
-  [Podyjí \(=Thaya Valley\) National Park](#)
-  [Litovelské Pomoraví \(=Litovel Morava Floodplain\) PLA](#)
-  [České středohoří \(=Central Bohemian Uplands\) PLA](#)
-  [Žďárské vrchy \(=Žďár Highlands\) PLA](#)
-  [Železné hory \(=Iron Mountains\) PLA](#)
-  [Giant Mountains National Park Poland](#)
-  [White Carpathians PLA Slovakia](#)

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# PARTNERING WITH

## ADMINISTRATIONS OF NATIONAL PARKS & PROTECTED LANDSCAPE AREAS (PLAs)

– CONTINUED FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE

-  [Strážov mountains PLA \(Slovakia\)](#)
-  [Naturschutzorgane Burgenland](#)
-  [Naturpark Kaunergrat](#)
-  [Naturpark Tiroler Lech](#)
-  [Naturpark Karwendel](#)

## ZOOLOGICAL AND BOTANICAL GARDENS

-  [Zoological Garden Brno](#)
-  [Zoological Garden Prague](#)
-  [Zoological Garden Ústí upon Elbe](#)
-  [Botanical Garden Prague](#)

## REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES

-  [The City of Prague](#)
-  [Královéhradecký kraj \(Queen's Castle Region\)](#)
-  [Středočeský kraj \(Central Bohemia Region\)](#)
-  [Jihočeský kraj \(South Bohemian Region\)](#)
-  [Olomoucký kraj \(Olomouc Region\)](#)
-  [Jihomoravský kraj \(South Moravia Region\)](#)
-  [Pardubický kraj \(Pardubice Region\)](#)
-  [Ústecký kraj \(Ústí upon Elbe Region\)](#)
-  [The City of Bratislava](#)
-  [Hradec Králové \(Queen's Castle\) City](#)
-  [Dvůr Králové nad Labem \(Queen's Court upon Elbe\) City](#)
-  [JAROMĚŘ \(Jaroměř\) City](#)
-  [Pardubice City](#)
-  [Land Niederösterreich](#)

## CZECH INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

-  [Antelope Conservation Group at Czech Univ. of Life Sci. in Prague, Faculty of Tropical Agrisciences](#)
-  [Palm Oil Watch International](#)
-  [Slow Loris Rescue Program \(Borneo\)](#)
-  [Sea Turtle Rescue \(Indonesia, Sri Lanka\)](#)
-  [Bay of the Proboscis Monkeys \(Balikpapan Bay, Borneo\)](#)
-  [Save Elephants](#)

## VOLUNTEER ENGAGEMENT & PROJECT TOOLS

-  [Business for Society](#)
-  [HESTIA – Center for Volunteering](#)
-  [Freelo \(=Trello-like project management\)](#)



# GET IN TOUCH

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# APPENDIX 1: LIST OF THE MONITORED SPECIES

## PLANTS

- *Lycopodiella inundata* (inundated club moss)
- *Dianthus superbus* (fringed pink)
- *Viola elatior* (fen violet)
- *Parnassia palustris* (marsh grass of Parnassus)
- *Astragalus arenarius* (sand milk-vetch)
- *Lathyrus palustris* (marsh pea)
- *Pleurospermum austriacum* (Alpine parsnip)
- *Gentiana cruciata* (star gentian)
- *Helichrysum arenarium* (dwarf everlast)
- *Gladiolus imbricatus*
- *Gladiolus palustris* (marsh gladiolus)
- *Cypripedium calceolus*
- *Anacamptis morio* (green-winged orchid)
- *Orchis ustulata* (burnt orchid)
- *Dactylorhiza incarnata* (early marsh-orchid)
- *Gentianopsis ciliata* (fringed-flowered gentian)
- *Gentianella amarella* (autumn gentian)
- *Adenophora liliifolia* (lily-leaf ladybells)
- *Potamogeton praelongus* (white-stem pondweed)
- *Pulsatilla patens* (Eastern pasqueflower)
- *Pulsatilla pratensis bohémica* (Bohemian small pasqueflower)
- *Campanula cervicaria* (bristly bellflower)
- *Lathyrus pisiformis* (pisiform grass-pea)

## INSECTS

- *Leucorrhinia dubia* (white-faced darter)
- *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* (large white-faced darter)
- *Zygaena trifolii* (five-spot burnet)
- *Parnassius apollo* (Apollo)
- *Hamearis lucina* (Duke of Burgundy)
- *Pseudophilotes vicrama* (eastern baton blue)
- *Pseudophilotes baton* (baton blue)
- *Maculinea/Phenagris arion* (large blue)
- *Polyommatus damon* (Damon blue)
- *Polyommatus thersites* (Chapman's blue)
- *Polyommatus dorylas* (turquoise blue)
- *Satyrium ilicis* (ilex hairstreak)
- *Minois dryas* (dryad)
- *Chazara briseis* (hermit)
- *Hipparchia semele* (rock grayling)
- *Coenonympha hero* (scarce heath)
- *Arctia festiva* (hebe tiger moth)
- *Euphydryas maturna* (scarce fritillary)
- *Melitaea didyma* (spotted fritillary)
- *Cylindera germanica* (cliff tiger beetle)
- *Cylindera arenaria*

## BIRDS

- *Anas crecca* (Eurasian teal)
- *Spatula querquedula* (garganey)
- *Botaurus stellaris* (Eurasian bittern)
- *Ixobrychus minutus* (little bittern)
- *Porzana porzana* (spotted crake)
- *Zapornia parva* (little crake)
- *Vanellus vanellus* (northern lapwing)
- *Tringa totanus* (common redshank)
- *Gallinago gallinago* (common snipe)
- *Tyto alba* (western barn owl)
- *Athene noctua* (little owl)
- *Upupa epops* (Eurasian hoopoe)

## AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

- *Bombina bombina* (European fire-bellied toad)
- *Epidalea calamita* (natterjack toad)
- *Rana arvalis* (moor frog)
- *Coronella austriaca* (smooth snake)
- *Zamenis longissimus* (Aesculapian snake)