SWISS PARKS

The park environment in Switzerland is taking shape. Following the dynamic changes of the past six years, the latest map (updated June 2014) includes 19 parks and park projects, representing more than 15% of the area of Switzerland in 13 different cantons.

The Swiss National Park in the Engadine is the most well-known park in the country. It was established more than 100 years ago as the first national park in the Alpine region and it has its own legal basis. As of recently, two other Swiss parks have been seeking the national label: Parc Adula GR/TI and Parco Nazionale del Locarnese TI.

In addition to the national parks, Switzerland has 14 regional nature parks and a nature discovery park, all based on the Parks Ordinance (ParkO) of the amended Federal Act on the Protection of Nature and Cultural Heritage (NCHA) of 2007. One other nature park is in the planning phase (candidate): the regional nature park Schaffhausen SH. The perimeters of the «candidates» have not yet been finally established. The population will decide in the next few years whether their municipality will definitively contribute to the cost of the park.

Swiss park policy has been a success story: Regional nature parks have sprung up in all areas of the country. They turned into pillars of long-term regional growth, verifiably creating added value for the nature and the landscape, for society and the regional economy, the latter primarily in the areas of tourism and regional products. The national and nature discovery parks are focusing on the conservation of the landscape and natural processes (core zones). The natural landscape forms the basis for nature adventures and is thus also an attraction for regional tourism.

Studies on the value added by tourism in the UNESCO Biosphere Entlebuch (Knaus F., 2012) and the Biosphere Reserve Val Müstair Parc Naziunal (Backhaus N., 2013) have shown that 16% of the visitors go there because of the Biosphere Entlebuch and as much as 36% because of the Swiss National Park (so-called park visitors). They generate a total value added of CHF 6 million for the Entlebuch region and CHF 20 million for the Swiss National Park, which corresponds to six times the amount of the invested public funds (federal, cantonal and municipal).

Source: Swiss Parks Network

© Competence Center for Geoinformation, Swiss Parks Network Source: Federal Office of Topography * Candidate National Park ** Candidate Regional Nature Park

8 Landschaftspark Binntal | 9 Parc régional Chasseral | 10 Naturpark Diemtigtal | 11 Parc Ela | 12 Naturpark Gantrisch | 13 Parc naturel régional Gruyère Pays-d'Enhaut | 14 Naturpark Beverin | 15 Parc du Doubs | 16 Parc Jura vaudois | 17 Naturpark Pfyn-Finges | 18 Naturpark Schafthausen** | 19 Wildnispark Zürich Sihlwald 1 Parc Naziunal Svizzer | 2 Parc Adula* | 3 Progetto Parco Nazionale del Locarnese* | 4 UNESCO Biosphäre Entlebuch | 5 Naturpark Thal | 6 Biosfera Val Müstair | 7 Jurapark Aargau |

