

SUMMARY

Tourism as a source of conflicts in landscape parks

In the last years landscape parks of the Beskidy Mts are subject to a pressure of touristic lobby, particularly foreign one, and private owners. With support of local authorities, they attempt to develop the touristic base and construct new resorts, especially ski megastations with accompanying infrastructure. Such projects already exist in the Popradzki and Ciśniańsko-Wetliński Landscape Parks.

The intensity of tourism is related to the development of touristic infrastructure, particularly concerning ski sports. Thus, the excess of such objects introduces degradation of many nature components in landscape parks of the Beskidy Mts. The most endangered area is the top zone of the Mt. Pilsko (1534 a.s.l.) in the Żywiecki Landscape Park as well as slopes and top of the Mt. Jaworzyna Krynicka.

The touristic management of landscape parks that take over a great part of tourist traffic of national parks, should be however limited. The degree of management has to be adapted to the resistance of nature components of the parks and its conservation objectives.

The appropriate education of local inhabitants and authorities is necessary to prevent the subsequent devastation of landscape parks, in consequence of too intensive touristic management and exploitation, because the local community, on the strength of the law, in a great degree take decisions concerning the existence and management of landscape parks in Poland.