The Ses Salines d’Eivissa i Formentera Natural Park is a nature reserve that covers 14,028 hectares (1,776.3 of which belong to the park and 106.8 to the nature reserve). It is located between the two Pitiüses Islands, the Salt marsh natural park Ses Salines d’Eivissa i Formentera, along with the adjacent marine and land reserve, sprawls from the south of Eivissa to the north of Formentera, and covers the channel that separates the two islands. The park includes a diverse range of land and marine habitats of vast international ecological, landscape, historical and cultural value.

A natural area of vast natural beauty and importance that fits in the footprints of history in the Pitiüses Islands can also be seen in the natural park. Bearing witness to this are the remains found at the Phoenician Settlement of Sa Cala (which was declared World Heritage by UNESCO), and the five defence towers that dot the park’s coastline. The presence of the salt industry, which dates back thousands of years, with all of its historical, cultural and socioeconomic value, is an additional unique feature of vast natural beauty and importance that fits in perfectly with the natural ecosystems.

**CULTURAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL HERITAGE**

The vestiges of ancient civilizations and the footsteps of history in the Pitiüses Islands can also be seen in the natural park. Bearing witness to this are the remains found at the Phoenician Settlement of Sa Cala (which was declared World Heritage by UNESCO), and the five defence towers that dot the park’s coastline. The presence of the salt industry, which dates back thousands of years, with all of its historical, cultural and socioeconomic value, is an additional unique feature of vast natural beauty and importance that fits in perfectly with the natural ecosystems.

**HISTORY OF THE NATURAL PARK**

Since the 1970s, many efforts have been made to protect Ses Salines through legislation. All of those efforts were further promoted by the constant demand of the local people for the respect and protection of one of the most important natural sites in the Islands. The declaration as a Natural Area of Special Interest in 1991 covers much of the park’s area, and by virtue of State Law 26/1995, of 31 July, Ses Salines became a Nature Reserve. Finally, through Law 17/2001, of 19 December, on the Environmental Protection of Ses Salines d’Eivissa i Formentera, the entire area was declared a Natural Park and the Government of the Balearic Islands undertook its management and administration.

**PLANT LIFE AND FAUNA**

The sea accounts for approximately 85% of the park’s area and is characterised by the ecological importance of its underwater Posidonia oceanica beds. This marine plant, which is exclusive to our sea, ensures the continued survival of the fish populations and other sea life. Moreover, it oxygenates the waters, keeping them clean and clear, while sheltering the beaches from the erosive effects of the waves and maintaining the natural dynamics of the dune systems. The best-conserved Posidonia beds are protected by the Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats (92/43/EEC) and have been declared World Heritage by UNESCO.

**MARINE ENVIRONMENT**

On land, the natural park boasts a magnificent representation of most of the existing plant formations in the Pitiüses Islands, with some 178 different species in all. These include Mediterranean pine groves, coastal savin groves, glasswort beds and the halophytic plants that surround the ponds, the dune systems and the coastal plants found along the cliffs. Some 210 bird species have been catalogued in the natural park. Particularly worthy of note are the aquatic bird populations, including the flamingo (Phoenicopterus roseus), the black-winged stilt (Himantopus himantopus), the shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), and the Balearic shearwater (Puffinus mauretanicus) and the Balearic shearwater (Puffinus mauretanicus).

The following list includes some of the activities that are incompatible with the park’s conservation:

- Disembarking in and entering these areas.
- Any type of motorised circulation off the roads and roads.
- Activities and uses that are incompatible with the park’s conservation are not permitted. These require notification or authorisation, and are prohibited activities requiring notification or authorisation.

**PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES AND USES THAT ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE PARK’S CONSERVATION**

- Bathing and use of the clay from S’Espalmador lagoon.
- Building fires.
- The circulation of jet skis.
- Underwater fishing.
- Bathroom.
- Removal or collection of land or sea flora and fauna.
- To notify or request authorisation for such activities, please contact the Regional Ministry of the Environment: Conselleria de Medi Ambient.

Carrer Murcia, 6 - Eivissa 07800
Tel. 971 30 14 60
Fax. 971 39 47 95

**RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES**

- Activities and uses that are incompatible with the park’s conservation are not permitted. These require notification or authorisation, and are prohibited activities requiring notification or authorisation.

**REQUIRING NOTIFICATION OR AUTHORIZATION ACTIVITIES**

- The following list includes some of the activities that are incompatible with the park’s conservation:

- Disembarking in and entering these areas.
- Any type of motorised circulation off the roads and roads.
- Activities and uses that are incompatible with the park’s conservation are not permitted. These require notification or authorisation, and are prohibited activities requiring notification or authorisation.

- Bathing and use of the clay from S’Espalmador lagoon.
- Building fires.
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**OTHER MEASURES OF OFFICIAL PROTECTION**

The Marine Reserve of Es Freus d’Eivissa i Formentera (Decree 63/1999, of 28 May).

The Marine Reserve of Es Freus d’Eivissa i Formentera (Decree 63/1999, of 28 May) is a natural park. Particularly worthy of note are the aquatic bird populations, including the flamingo (Phoenicopterus roseus), the black-winged stilt (Himantopus himantopus), the shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), and the Balearic shearwater (Puffinus mauretanicus) and the Balearic shearwater (Puffinus mauretanicus).

The lagoon, Estany Pudent de Formentera, boasts the presence of vast natural beauty and importance that fits in perfectly with the natural ecosystems.
LEGEND ITINERARIES
- Can Marroig-Torre de la Gavin
- Camí de s’Estany des Peix
- Camí des Brolls
- Camí de sa Guia-Es Trucadors

LEGEND: ANCHORAGE AND OTHER AREAS
- Anchorage regulations (Decree 132/2005, of 23 December)

LEGEND: NATURAL PARK
- Limits of the Natural Park and Reserves
- Natural Park (land)
- Land Nature Reserve
- Marine Nature Reserves

LEGEND: PARK
- Interpretation centre
- Recreational area
- Panoramic view
- Watchtower
- Prehistoric monument