

# Workshop

## « Protected areas in Europe: the next 50 years on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the European Diploma for Protected Areas

Regional Park of Migliarino, San Rossore and Massaciuccoli, Italy  
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Organized by the Council of Europe  
and the Regional Park of Migliarino, San Rossore and Massaciuccoli  
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### SUMMARY OF THE WORKSHOP AND PRESENTATION OF THE CONCLUSION

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EUROPARC  
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COUNCIL OF EUROPE



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# INTRODUCTION

- **THE AIMS OF THE WORKSHOP**
  - TO CELEBRATE THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EDPA ...
  - TO BRING TOGETHER EDPAs MANAGERS AND EXPERTS (100 participants from 24 countries)
  - TO DISCUSS AND EXCHANGE EXPERIENCES AND IDEAS
  - HOW TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF MANAGING PAs
    - in an world more and more interconnected
    - where technology and globalization change people's perception of nature and the role of PAs

## BACKGROUND

- **73 EDPAs, 28 countries** (*compared to 47 member States and 51 CPs to the Bern Convention*)
- 66 (90% from 1965 to 2005)
- ... **7 from Tayatal to 2014**
- **Achievements ... but still much to do**
- **To build a EDPAs network, representative and functional**

# KEYNOTE SPEECH

- **A SERIES OF TENDENCIES DURING THE LAST 50 YEARS (pollution, degradation, loss and fragmentation, biodiversity erosion, CC, ...)**
- **THE MAIN CHALLENGES - A GREATER FOCUS ON :**
  - **ecosystem services**
  - **uplands**
  - **sea and coastal areas**
  - **communication**
- **CONCLUSION ... CONTINUING THE EDPA**
  - **a demonstration of sustainability**
  - **a pleasure ...**

# SESSION 1

## APPLYING NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND COMMUNICATION TO PAS

- **1 INTRODUCTION + 5 CASE STUDIES**
- **STATEMENT:** according to the ED regulation, EDPAs must be managed in « *an exemplary way* » ; EDPAs should therefore innovate, test, develop and export new approaches and technologies, and contribute to improving PAs management in general
- **CONCLUSION**
  - Needs to improve knowledge on EDPAs and to use/develop innovative monitoring techniques
  - Involve further local stakeholders in EDPAs management through participatory approach and along the management process
  - Develop modern communication tools to reduce pressure on EDPAs wildlife and make people more enthusiastic with nature

# SESSION 2 (1)

## PAS MANAGEMENT AND CC

- **1 INTRODUCTION + 4 CASE STUDIES**
- **STATEMENT** : EDPAs provide goods and services that contribute to CC adaptation and mitigation and enhancing EDPAs network is needed to secure those amenities and prevent further Carbon emissions
- **CONCLUSION**
  - **ON MANAGEMENT *STRICTO SENSU***
    - Needs to enhance EDPAs network and make it more diverse, representative and functional
    - Maintain EDPAs integrity and « naturalness » and thus improve their resilience
    - Integrate EDPAs management in the surroundings
    - Develop R/D programmes of activities to improve/deepen knowledge on EDPAs assets, functions and values and adapt their management accordingly, bring flexibility
    - Bring more and further scientific and technical supports to the EDPAs managers

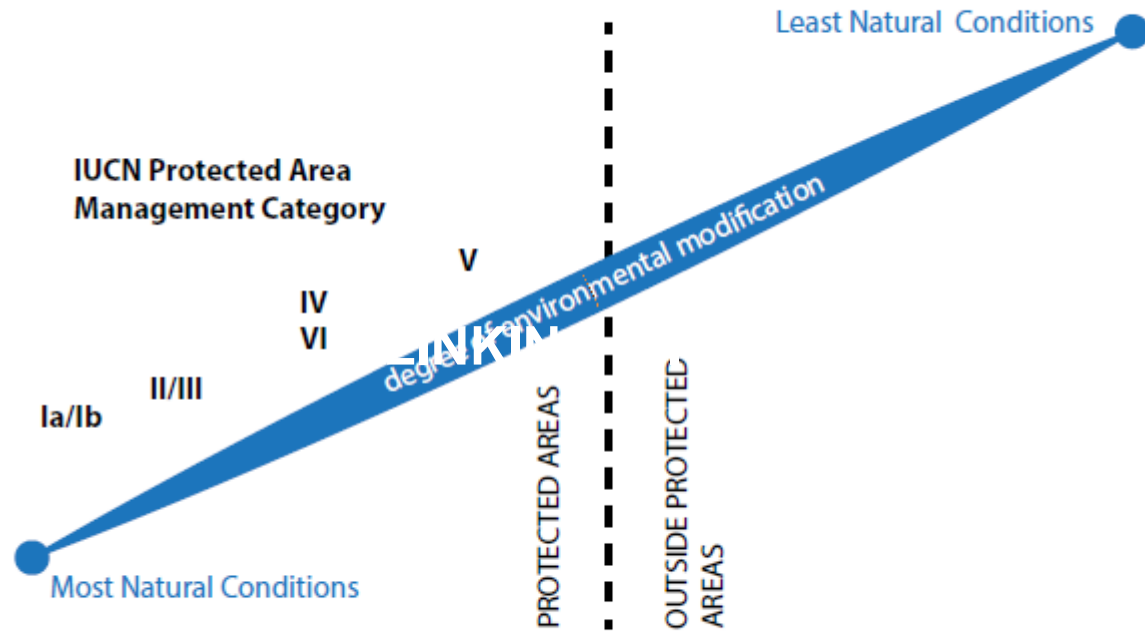


Figure 2.1 Naturalness and IUCN protected area categories

Source: Adapted from Dudley (2008:24)



# SESSION 2 (2)

## PAS MANAGEMENT AND CC

### – WITH REGARD TO CC

- Incorporate CC into EDPAs adaptive management and strategic programme of work, including gap analysis and other rapid assessments
- Assess and extend EDPAS network to optimize its capacities and contribution to CC adaptation and mitigation
- Improve internal/external connectivities between EDPAs and link with other PAs to improve ecosystem resilience
- Develop appropriate capacities to address new challenges linking with CC (eg. intensive flooding, droughts, storms, erosion, wildfires, rising sea levels, alien/invasive species)
- Innovate and implement methods and tools, strengthen (human, technical and financial) capacities as well, on adaptive and collaborative management (including activities on monitoring, staff training, public awareness and communication) .

# SESSION 3

## PAS MANAGEMENT AND INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

- **1 INTRODUCTION + 4 CASE STUDIES**
- **STATEMENT** : EDPAs can and should play a major role in preventing and mitigating IAS effects in the PanEurope ; they host key natural heritage (species and their habitats), can facilitate responses to incursions on due time, develop public awareness and catalyze actions beyond their boundaries
- **CONCLUSION**
  - Implement the existing IAS guidelines and codes of conduct within the EDPAs
  - Raise up the IAS issue as a priority
  - Set up « RAPPAM » methods to respond promptly to potential or imminent invasions
  - Raise awareness on biological invasions in EDPAs and beyond their boundaries
  - Build up a surveillance, monitoring and information exchange network between EDPAs managers, experts/specialists

# SESSION 4

## INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT

- **1 INTRODUCTION + 5 CASE STUDIES**
- **STATEMENT** : EDPAs are ideally PAs where innovative management tools and methods can and should be established and replicated outside ; they should be technologies « *showcases* » for all PAs.
- **CONCLUSION**
  - Foster participatory management mechanisms (contribution from local people)
  - Experiment and enhance innovative and pilot approaches and tools in EDPAs (adaptive management)
  - Coordinate PAs national and local regulations and management
  - Encourage and catalyse local innovations and eco-friendly initiatives contributing to sustainability and strengthening EDPAs conservation and wise use
  - Promote and develop transectoral cooperation between the local stakeholders from the EDPAs territories and their surroundings

# GENERAL CONCLUSION

- EDPAs network has become a « *reference* » over the years
- it is useful and the ED has probably never been so much **coveted**
- **in the same time :**
  - PAs management has also become political issues
  - Entered the economic sector (good and services)
  - Threats and degradation have increased drastically
  - Links between PAs and development have strengthened and deepened
- Today, speaking of PAs means thus « *make money* » and address new challenges, like global change (CC)

# ...the challenge for the next 50 years

- A new **Deal** and a future for the ED ...
- A new **Pact** with the civil society
- Progress from “*uninformed pessimism*” to “*positive realism*” and **be optimistic**
- If and only if governments, managers and other stakeholders, as concluded in Sydney (WPC 2014), **act concretely** to :
  - **INVIGORATE** ... their efforts and ensure that EDPAs progress and their management improve
  - **INSPIRE** ... all people to enjoy nature and to understand the needs to have EDPAs for the well being of humanity
  - **INVEST** ... in nature amenities (goods and environmental services) they provide