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FOR NATURE CONSERVATION



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AlpGov Follow-Up Workshop:

»Networking for Ecological Connectivity and Green Infrastructure«

Manzioli Palace, Izola, Slovenia
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Report



Tina Trampuš,
Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature conservation,
EUSALP Action Group 7 co-lead and AlpGov project partner

Blanka Bartol,
Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning,
EUSALP Action Group 7 Member

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Follow-up Workshop was organised by the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation (Zavod RS za varstvo narave), EUSALP Action Group 7 co-lead, in cooperation with the Slovenian Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning.

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Workshop was organised within the Mediterranean Coast and EU Macro-Regional Strategies Week 2018.



Contact:

Tina Trampuš, EUSALP AG7 co-lead representative and AlpGov ZRSVN team coordinator
Zavod RS za varstvo narave, OE Piran, Trg Etbina Kristana 1, 6310 Izola, Slovenia

T +386 5 6710 904

E tina.trampus@zrsvn.si

W <http://www.alpine-region.eu/action-group-7>; <http://www.alpine-space.eu/projects/alpgov/en/home>

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Summary

A workshop in Izola was prepared as a follow-up from the September 2017 workshop held in Škocjanski zatok Nature Reserve in Koper. Both networking events were organized by EUSALP action group 7 that focuses on the theme of ecological connectivity, prepared within the AlpGov project (»Implementing Alpine Governance Mechanisms of the European Strategy for the Alpine Region«) with the aim to address relevant target groups and stakeholders and involve them in developing concrete activities and strategic initiatives for implementation of EUSALP AG7 goals. In 2017, 49 participants engaged in discussion and expressed a strong wish to prepare a follow-up event.

The 2018 follow-up workshop was organized in Izola to further elaborate on the implementation initiatives, suggested on 2017 workshop, considering also the results of other events and activities related to Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity initiatives in last period (October 2017-August 2018).

26 participants arrived from different EUSALP and EUSAIR countries (Austria, Bavaria, Slovenia, Italy and Croatia). Half of them were present on both workshops, in Koper and Izola. This, together with the consideration of the results of many activities carried out in the past year, resulted in the proposals that do not look as a direct follow-up from the 2017 workshop.

Morning session focused on presenting the past and current situation regarding initiatives and projects related to the topic. The overview covered the EU and EUSALP levels, implementation initiatives prepared by EUSALP Action group 7, results from Koper workshop, highlights of AlpGov project and presentation of one of the project activities planned for October – a workshop EUSALP meets LEADER.

Second part of the morning session offered a look on the frame of Ecological Network Platform (Alpine Convention), current state of results from the ESPON study GRETA (Green infrastructure: Enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services for territorial development) and presented the results of two projects that are in progress: 1 AlpBioNet2030 project (with the concept of SACA, JECAMI online application and the work on connectivity index in forests) and 2 LifeDinAlpBear (with mapping of the brown bear corridors). Additionally, GREVISLIN project was presented (to start in November 2018) and many other on-going activities and projects mentioned (participants' input before the workshop).

While listening to the presentations and compiling the very diverse and comprehensive material and information, it became clear that a lot has been going on regarding the issue of Green Infrastructure – in Slovenia, EUSALP and in EU. The issue is getting more attention and many initiatives want to use this concept to implement activities on site. It is becoming difficult to follow the past and current situation /project implementation /results but participants agreed that an exchange of information on past activities and results is crucial in order not to repeat or double the proposals. It is important to be able to continue from where past projects stopped, to use the results and to capitalize on them.

As the work of EUSALP Action Group 7 presents the coordinated and transnational approach of collaboration for the issue of Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity, the list of AG7 Implementation Initiatives, compiled in the period from February 2017 to August 2018 was suggested to be the main ground for detailed discussion and prioritization.

Before the end of the morning session, participants were invited to give points to the proposed initiatives. From eleven AG7 Implementation initiatives proposals, five gained more support from participants than the others. Three of those were chosen for discussion on the basis of the interest expressed by participants. It is important to mention again that the selected proposals do not directly follow-up or reflect the results from the 2017 Koper workshop. On the contrary, while 2017 suggestions mostly focused on concrete areas or spatially significant challenges (e.g. highway Ljubljana-Koper, Soča and Drava rivers, Sea/Ports) and some thematically specific issues related to the eastern part of EUSALP (e.g. brown bear), discussion this time focused on other proposals chosen from AG7 list (e.g. grasslands, mountain agriculture, sustainable tourism). The change of focus is probably the results of different structure of participants compared to last year but mostly it is the work of Action group 7 during the last year – consolidation and prioritization of implementation initiatives – that offered a new ground for discussion.

Afternoon session focused on further elaboration on three proposals that gained most interest: Alpine grasslands, Mountain agriculture and Sustainable tourism / Green economy. Participants discussed the proposed topics in detail, trying to dig deeper into the problem and possible solutions, parallelly thinking about possible involvement of stakeholders, also as potential project partners. It became clear that the descriptions are still very broad and that the topics itself do not yet show the character and the main focus of action for the specific implementation initiative.

Participants agreed on further collaboration. The idea brought up during the discussion was also to consider if some of the initiatives could be merged with the already proposed ones, e.g. the issue of (Alpine) grasslands to be combined with the GI in urban lowlands initiative.

As one of the next steps, contribution to better describe project ideas was proposed with the use of the online questionnaire. It was agreed that the link to the form will also be send to participants of last year workshop since many expressed the wish for further collaboration.

Further elaboration on the proposals is planned in following months, mostly during 2019. It will be implemented within the work of AG7, with the involvement of AG7 members. Other stakeholders and potential partners will be invited to cooperate, those that might already expressed the interest or are going to be identified with the use of the above-mentioned questionnaire.

Workshop was organised by the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation (Zavod RS za varstvo narave – ZRSVN), the EUSALP Action Group 7 co-lead, in cooperation with the Slovenian Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning.

Link to ZRSVN web page with presentations and PDF report:

http://www.zrsvn.si/sl/informacija.asp?id_meta_type=73&id_informacija=916

Follow-Up Workshop on EUSALP web page:

<https://www.alpine-region.eu/events/follow-workshop-networking-ecological-connectivity-and-green-infrastructure-ag-7>

Background

Implementation of EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP) was launched in 2016 and concrete implementation steps are on the way, including activities within the project AlpGov (“Implementing Alpine Governance Mechanisms of the European Strategy for the Alpine Region”). Initiating strategic initiatives is one of the main challenges for contributing to concrete implementation of EUSALP goals.

Some of the challenges, also in the eastern part of the Alpine Region and in connections to Adriatic-Ionian region, are a) assuring cooperation of different actors for implementation of cross border and transnational ecological connectivity and b) reaching out of the region, towards other mountain regions (e.g. Dinaric Arc). Cooperation with other macro-regional strategies (EUSAIR, EUSDR) and initiatives offers opportunities for that.

A networking event was organised in September 2017 by EUSALP Action Group 7, according to EUSALP working plan and AlpGov project. Workshop in September 2017 in Škocjanski zatok Nature reserve in Koper enabled networking among strategic implementation partners. 49 participants from four countries (Slovenia, Italy, Austria and Croatia) engaged in dynamic and profound dialogue and identified various interests and opportunities for cooperation.

Comprehensive report in English was prepared and together with recommendations and presentations from the workshop made available online. One of the recommendations of the workshop was to prepare a follow-up event to further elaborate on the proposed implementation initiatives, areas and themes for action, towards potential partnerships.

Objectives

One of the main objectives of EUSALP Action Group 7 is to trigger tangible implementation initiatives and in cooperation with partners from relevant sectors make Green Infrastructure concept come alive in EUSALP territory.

The follow-up workshop in Izola therefore aimed at fostering the dialogue, building on the results from previous discussions (Koper Networking Workshop 2017, EUSALP AG7 activities 2017- 2018 etc.) and to further develop the identified proposals into tangible project ideas and strategic initiatives backed with relevant partnerships. Those should clearly manifest their contribution to the implementation of EUSALP AG7 goals.

Overview was proposed regarding the results of the 2017 Networking Workshop and other activities (2017-2018) regarding ecological connectivity, such as the results of the work within EUSALP Action Group 7, ESPON study GRETA, ASP project AlpBioNet2030 and others. It was proposed to discuss and clarify the Implementation initiatives from Koper 2017 workshop and the list of proposals for Implementation initiatives prepared by EUSALP AG7 and to identify possible next steps in preparing proposals for the concrete implementation (possibly for program period post 2020). Description of strategic /project idea, relevant/potential partnerships, commitments and prioritisation is proposed, to clearly manifest the contribution of proposals to the implementation of EUSALP AG7 goals.

Target group and participants

Primarily, participants of the 2017 Workshop in Koper were invited to gather at the follow-up event. Stakeholders from EUSALP, mainly from its eastern part, and EUSAIR – Slovenia, Italy, Austria and Croatia were invited: government organisations, expert and research institutions, development agencies and other.

Even though there was a high interest for the follow-up event expressed at the end of 2017 workshop, there was significantly lower attendance in 2018, also due to the busy calendar in September. 13 participants attended both Koper and Izola workshop – this representing 26 % of the 2017 participants and 35% of the 2018 group. In 2018 there was one representative from Austria and one from Croatia. Some participants came from other countries – Bavaria, Hungary, Finland. Mediterranean Coast and EU Macro-Regional Strategies Week again offered a good frame for networking of stakeholders and exchange of knowledge between different macro-regions.



There were 37 participants present at the workshop, representatives from different organisations, from ministries to research institutes and private companies:

Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation; Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia; Agricultural Institute of Slovenia; Regional Management Burgenland; Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia; Ministry of Health of the Republic of Slovenia; IUCN Commission on Communication and Education; Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment and Consumer Protection; EURAC research – European Academy of Bozen/Bolzano; Urban planning institute of the Republic of Slovenia; EU – Interact; University of Ljubljana, Faculty for Forestry; Facility Point EUSAIR Izola - JZP IZOLA; Piemonte Region; Ministry of Economic Development and Technology of the Republic of Slovenia; Inspira komunikacije; Slovenian Water Agency; IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management; University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department of Landscape Architecture; Slovenia Forest Service; University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty; University of Zagreb, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine; Government Office of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy; Regional Development Agency of Northern Primorska; Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia – Office Biodiversity; Municipality of Izola.

Workshop sessions

Morning session

Mr. Teo Hrvoje Oršanič, Director of the Institute of RS for Nature Conservation, opened the floor and among other stressed the ecological connectivity as the concept of utmost importance for nature conservation and the halt of biodiversity loss. He invited everybody not to ever loose connections, also those between us and between different sectors. He expressed his understanding of ecological connectivity that means life, so we want to establish it, preserve it, maintain it and also strengthen it. We want to 'let life go'.

Bojana Cipot, from the Slovenian Ministry of Foreign Affairs wished us a good work and collaboration also in the future. As the representative of Slovenian National Coordination of Macro-regional strategies, she emphasized the strategic position of Slovenia (that is in 3 out of 4 macro-regions) and importance of the Mediterranean Coast and EU Macro-Regional Strategies Week that offers a frame for cross MRS collaboration and every September brings together all interested stakeholders from around Europe.



The aim of the morning session was to get an overview of the current situation and recent developments on the ecological connectivity and green infrastructure issues in EUSALP in wider.

1. Part:

We started with the overview for the EU and EUSALP level with the short look to the post 2020 period. Then we refreshed our memory with the summary of the results of the 2017 workshop in Koper and looked at what are the result of the interactive two-year process of implementation initiatives development, the work that's been done by EUSALP Action group 7 members. A reflection on the AlpGov project frame was presented with information on some recent proposals and planned activities, such as 'EUSALP meet LEADER' workshop in Torino (Oct 17, 2018).

 Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment and Consumer Protection 

Oct 2017 Munich: Ministers Conference



Dr. Peter Eggensberger 

 Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment and Consumer Protection 

What do the current draft regulations say?

Funds under shared management

- Common provisions regulation
 - Art. 4 - Policy objectives: "green ... investment"
 - Annex I: Intervention field "Nature and biodiversity protection, green infrastructure"
- ERDF regulation
 - Art. 2 – specific objectives: specific objective vii) under policy objective 2: "enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, ..."
 - Annex I: Indicators "Green infrastructure built for adaptation to climate change, Surface area of green infrastructure supported in urban areas"

Dr. Peter Eggensberger 



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1. Koper workshop 2017 – participants

49 participants from EUSALP and EUSAIR countries (Austria, Slovenia, Italy and Croatia), experts from different government and non government organisations, universities, regional development agencies, private companies



Teden sredozemske obale in makroregionalnih strategij 2018 **4**

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MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE IN PROSTOR 

Koper workshop 2017 – results, more in detail

- **Problems/Challenges:**
 - Physical barriers (highways, river dams, intensive urban areas in lowlands)
 - Intensive land use (agriculture or overtourism, overexploitation of natural sources – influence the ecological aspects/corridors/flows)
 - Social unacceptance/cultural barriers: opposition to ecological corridors or to migration of large carnivores (across borders)
 - Legislation: hunting legislation not supporting large carnivores migration; not harmonized across borders
 - Planning aspects: no maps of ecological corridors, low implementation through spatial/regional planning (also good practices)
 - Data: good new data, but continues work needed in this field, still methodological problems
 - Weak protection mechanisms: i.e. important ecological areas
 - Water issues:
 - New aspects (not to be forgotten): ecological corridors also corridors for invasive species

Teden sredozemske obale in makroregionalnih strategij 2018 **7**



One of the main activities that were carried in the last year, after the Koper workshop are:

- 1) [Declaration on Alpine Green Infrastructure](#) adopted on [October 2, 2017](#) in Munich and since then supported by 26 EUSALP states and regions and
- 2) AG7 members work toward preparation of a joint proposal for the (light house) implementation initiatives. The, so called, 'star list' was prepared (stars marking the priority issues on the map of EUSALP territory). Almost 40 stars were identified but later reduced to the list of 11 proposals through the joint process of clustering and evaluating.



*Presentations 1 part – See Annexes 4 - 8.
(PDFs in better resolution are available for direct download on the [ZRSVN webpage](#)).*

2. Part:

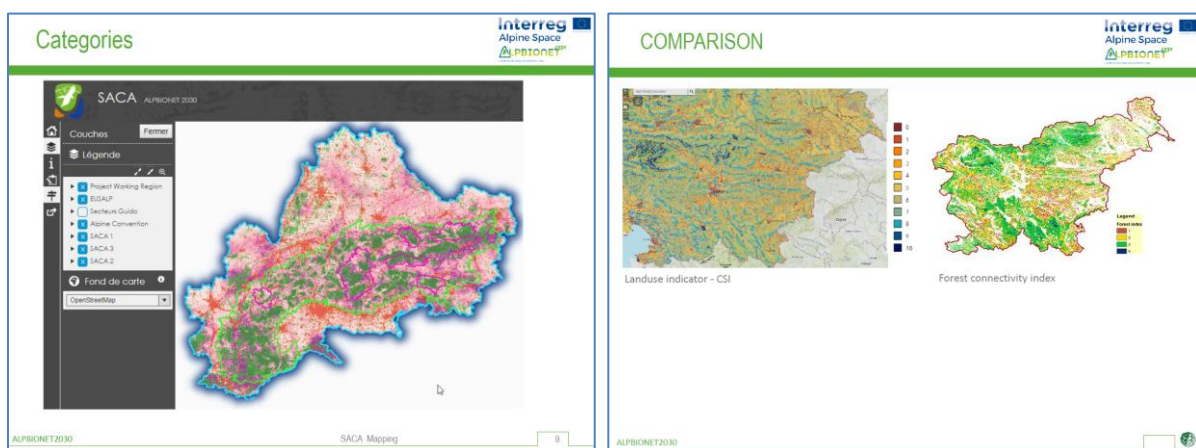
Second part of the morning session offered a look on some of the initiatives that are in progress and are connected to the topic. It was interesting to see how some of the projects and project ideas developed in the last year.

The frame of Ecological Network Platform (Alpine Convention) was presented as well as current state of results from the ESPON study GRETA – Green infrastructure: Enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services for territorial development (Interim report June 2018, upon comments in September 2018).



Some other projects and activities in progress / approved were presented:

- 1) Presentations of AlpBioNet2030 project among other gave information on current progress on the development of the SACA concept – Strategic Alpine Conservation Areas. JECAMI online application and recent changes of the tool were also presented (www.jecami.eu). Closer look to the work on connectivity index in forests was offered by Slovenian project partner.
- 2) Presentation of Life DinAlpBear offered insights to mapping of the brown bear corridors. Project was also presented in 2017 and new results show the progress and concrete work regarding the ecological connectivity for the brown bear population.
- 3) GREVISLIN project was presented (to be started in November 2018). The project is going to be funded by the Interreg Slovenia-Italy program and includes the cross-border cooperation regarding rivers (e.g. Soča), an initiative presented on last year workshop. Names of the main rivers tackled by the project are captured with the acronym GREVISLIN (GREen INFrastructure for rivers Vipava, Isonzo/Soča and Livenza).
- 4) Additionally, many other on-going activities and projects were mentioned. Information was collected before the workshop on the basis of the input mainly provided by participants (see the table in annex 15).



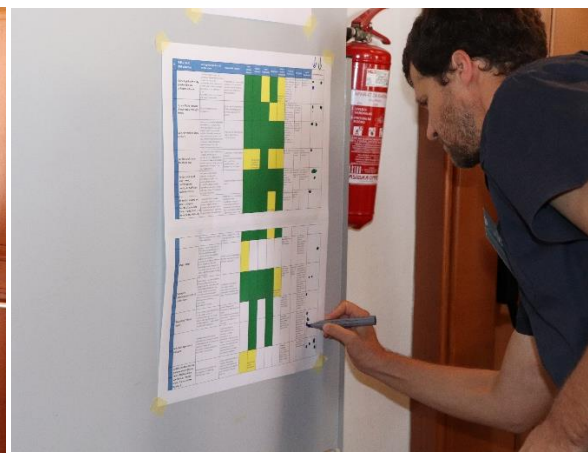
Presentations 2 part – See Annexes 9 - 15.

(PDFs in better resolution are available for direct download on the [ZRSVN webpage](#)).

Afternoon session

The work of EUSALP Action Group 7 (2016-2018) presents the coordinated and transnational approach of collaboration for the issue of Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity. So, the list of AG7 Implementation Initiatives, compiled in the period from February 2017 to August 2018 was suggested to be the main ground for detailed discussion and further work.

Participants were invited to give points to the proposed initiatives on the AG7 list. From 11 AG7 Implementation initiatives proposals, five gained more support from participants than the others: Mountain agriculture, Alpine grasslands, Sustainable tourism & Green Economy, Alpine orchards and Re-dynamization of large rivers.

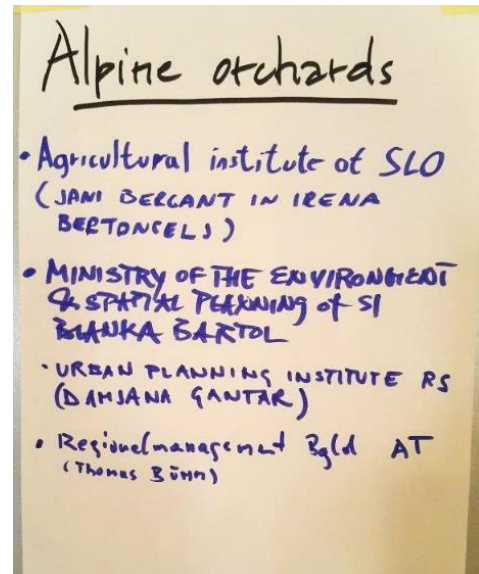
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Project ideas - prioritization

- Mountain agriculture
 - Alpine grasslands
 - Sustainable tourism + q. economy
- (-) Alpine orchards → list of interested PP
- Re-dynamization of larger rivers

After a short discussion it was decided that the proposal for Alpine orchards will not be discussed on the workshop, since Bavarian colleagues are already elaborating on the idea.

Participants who are interested for collaboration were asked to put their names on the list.



In discussion it also became clear that no one from the present participants wanted to discuss the idea of Re-dynamization of larger rivers, even though it was one of the proposals that in the prioritization process gained significant points.

Three out of five proposals were chosen for discussion on the basis of the interest expressed by participants. Tree working groups were formed, covering the topics of mountain agriculture, alpine grasslands and sustainable tourism/green economy.

The selected proposals do not follow or reflect the results from the 2017 Koper workshop. On the contrary, while 2017 suggestions mostly focused on concrete locations or spatially significant challenges (e.g. highway Ljubljana-Koper, Soča and Drava rivers, Sea/Ports) and also some thematically specific issues related to the eastern part of EUSALP (e.g. brown bear), this time discussion focused to above mentioned proposals from AG7 list. The work of Action group 7 during the last year – the consolidation and prioritization of implementation initiatives – offered a new ground for discussion.



Working groups

This session was dedicated to further elaboration on selected proposals: **Alpine grasslands, Mountain agriculture and Sustainable tourism / Green economy.**



The aim of this session was to describe the implementation initiatives and to deepen the understanding on what are the opportunities and challenges for their implementation. Some bullet points and questions were prepared as the basics for discussion:

- Starting point, objectives and need for action – Description of the “problem”
- What can we contribute specifically to solution in accordance to ecological connectivity?
- Potential partners / Stakeholders
- Potential resources / Funding

Group A)

Alpine grasslands



Group B)

Mountain agriculture



Group C)

**Sustainable tourism /
Green economy.**



For more details on group work and results see Notes from discussion - Annex 16.

Conclusions, recommendations and next steps

Implementation Initiatives – notes from discussion

- Participants strongly support the approach of joint and coordinated preparation of project proposals.
- Many things are going on regarding the GI issue, on EU and EUSALP level but maybe even more on national level. This brings us to the situations where initiatives are implemented on national (or local) level but implementers/ (project) partners are not really interested in knowing and respecting the processes that are in progress across borders and internationally. We need to even strengthen the cross-border partnerships.
- Cross-sectoral cooperation is ‘a must’ for our topic. We need the connections between different types of actors, e.g. researchers – managers (of nature resources) – users of the area. A wider perspective and understanding of a larger space should be encouraged. For example, a river can not be a matter of only one sector. A shared understanding is needed about different appearances of a river, for example, and its role as GI from its start in the Alps and it’s entering the Adriatic Sea – connection between the use and understanding of Water Framework Directive and Marine Framework Directive is needed.
- In the future, we want to concentrate the work on further elaborating “lighthouse initiatives” based on proposals consolidated and approved by EUSALP Action group 7 (the list of proposals from August 2018).
- Most of the funding opportunities till 2020 are over (but not all!) so the focus will be on the preparation phase for the implementation from 2020 on.
- Current momentum as regards funding instruments and the process of negotiation for the next financial framework (2020+) should be used for bringing these initiatives forward and mainstreaming Green Infrastructure and connectivity towards the funding programs (specifically for issues outside protected areas). The connections to climate change and planning of urban areas provide considerable potential.

”The power of the concepts” - Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity

- It should be emphasized that the concepts of Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity have a great benefit for the good quality of life. Since the concepts are linked to many aspects of life, this is an opportunity to develop strategic and coherent approach.
- Quite some EU directives and policies are referring to different environmental criteria and the need to preserve or achieve good ecological status as one of them. Directives are usually narrowed to one issue or area though they have high potential to support the conservation of biodiversity and ecological connectivity. Implementation of directives (and policies) could be much more efficient using the Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity concept. This could represent an umbrella for the (specific) issues.
- We can bring everything together on the level of spatial plan. Using Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity concepts in the frame of spatial planning can:
 - o Bring to the planning level more focus, dynamism, synergies – we could introduce more efficient planning, e.g. by planning along or within (spatial) corridors;
 - o Establish or strengthen cooperation among responsible bodies/actors;
 - o Improve interpretation of data → more systematic view; opportunities to collect fragmented data and connect it to the area in focus (e.g. a specific corridor);
 - o Enhance the efficiency of spatial plans.
- Beside the normative protection, we should not forget the people – the public and wide net of stakeholders. We need to engage citizens. All the suggested corridors and Green Infrastructure might not be preserved or built, if there’s going to be rejection from different stakeholders. Emphasis on the benefits of the GI with the communication tools that can

make it understandable and acceptable for different stakeholders is needed: explaining and discussing concrete benefits of GI (e.g. recreation, flood protection ...). Engaging stakeholders into discussion of concrete cases that can also contribute to higher ownership and new governance models (e.g. 'board' of municipalities along river). An approach beyond the protected areas can be utilized.

- Ecological services (ES) and multifunctionality of GI are again a very important aspects that can help us focus on the benefits and gain the support and ownership from different stakeholders.



Proposed next steps:

- The concrete Implementation Initiatives proposals discussed on the workshop will be further elaborated. First step is going to be distribution of the questionnaire (online form), to provide information regarding mostly on
 - o Interest for collaboration/partnership on specific proposal;
 - o Detailed description of the GI perspective – How can a specific initiative/project proposal efficiently address the issue of GI?
 - o Proposals of possible funding instruments;
- Possible merging of project proposals from AG7 list will be checked (e. g. combining the grasslands proposal to spatial planning and urban areas initiatives).
- Different activities were proposed, e.g. a workshop with Alpine municipalities cities (not only metropolises) on the realisation of GI elements also with regard to the pollinators initiatives by EC or to spotlight the multifunctionality of water retention areas also for biodiversity.
- Many of participants of 2017 workshop in Koper were not able to participate on the workshop in Izola, also due to numerous other activities in September. In respect of the expressed interest, the above-mentioned questionnaire will be sent also to participants of the last year networking workshop.
- Participants expressed the interest to further collaborate and to be engaged in the further elaboration on ideas and concrete preparation of project proposals. Continuation of the process of preparation is proposed for 2019.
- Work within the EUSALP AG7 will continue in respect of the work plan. One of the already planned activity is a workshop 'EUSALP meets LEADER' organised on October the 17th in Torino ([more info](#)). Participants were invited to join.

Other observations and recommendations

- Many projects are not evaluated after the implementation. It is also not known how to sustain good practice, maintain new infrastructure ... The evaluation of past projects is missing in many cases and also follow-up regarding the 'maintenance' of the established stakeholder network would be appreciated.
- The question is how to manage the change. What is the landscape of the future? GI could be recognised as an essential part of the healthy/ resilient landscapes. It is an opportunity to bend and not break.
- The workshop was a good capacity building event and brought together actors from different fields and levels. People that work within EUSALP and other macro-regional strategies had the opportunity to get a closer look at the research and project results. This can help prepare better project proposals in the future. On the other hand, participants that presented the research or results from the field work and might not be so familiar with the macro-regional dimension got the opportunity to get engaged in the discussion and project preparation within the wider/strategic frame .
- An issue of responsibility for Green Infrastructure has been raised. Due to differentiated roles /functions of GI it seems that a responsibility is not clear and can not be associated to one field/sector only.
- It is suggested that points from discussion and conclusions are further promoted and used as proposals and guidelines throughout the Alpine Region.



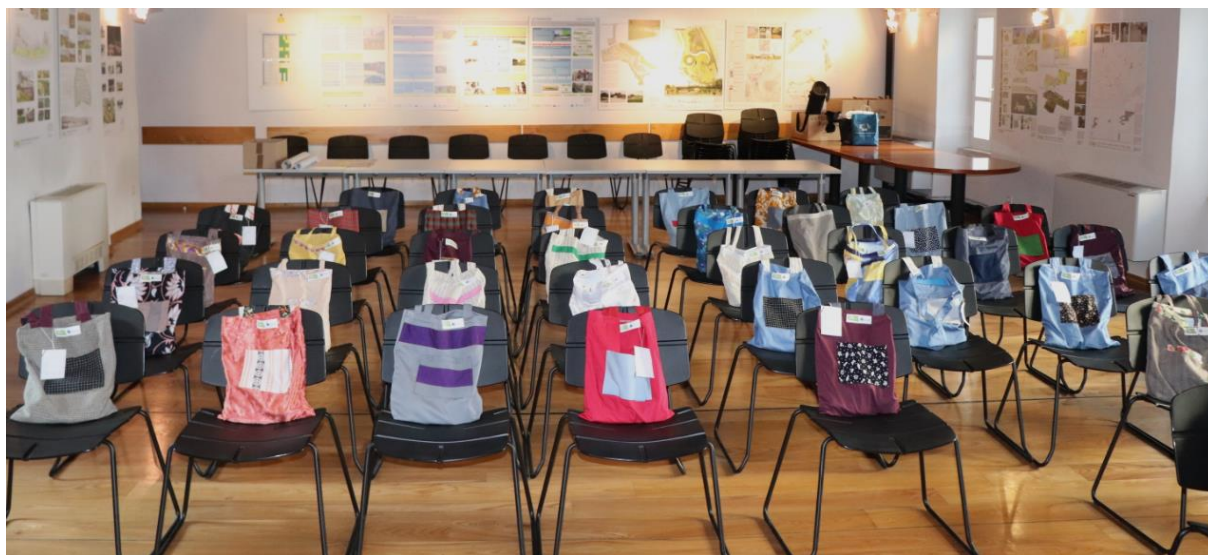
Thanks

We'd like to thank Teo Hrvoje Oršanič, a new director of the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation, for an inspiring welcome speech and the support for the work within EUSALP co-leadership of Action Group 7 and implementation of the AlpGov project activities.

We thank for the contribution to all the speakers and facilitators as well as to other who were not able to join us in Izola but contributed to the preparation of presentations (e.g. from ALPARC and Slovenian forest service).

We thank the team of ZRSVN Piran Regional unit – Robi, Tina, Eva and Jasna as well as Agnese Babič from Manzioli Palace (Comunità Autogestita della Nazionalità Italiana di Isola) for logistic and practical support. Thanks also to Izola 'EUSAIR Facility point team' for logistic support and overall coordination of Mediterranean Coast Week activities.

Tina Trampuš and Blanka Bartol



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