European Commission

Bayerische Staatskanzlei
Bayerisches Staatsministerium für
Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz

Jahresforum der EU-Alpenstrategie
24. November 2017, BMW-Welt, München

Annual Forum of the EU Alpine Strategy
24 November 2017, BMW-Welt, Munich

Workshop 4

Going Local – Green Infrastructures meets climate adaptation strategies

1. **Jörg Ewald -** Climate adaptation and Green Infrastructure: Interrelations by the example of Alpine forests
2. **Gian Antonio Battistel -** Partnership for Green Infrastructure in Mountain Areas
3. **Sebastian Klinger -** Innovative forms of governance on local level – the Mountain Forest Initiative in Bavaria
4. **Dieter Ofenhitzer -** The clld-approach

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PRESIDENCY

Climate adaptation and Green Infrastructure - Interrelations by the example of Alpine forests

Jörg Ewald[1]

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EUSALP Annual Forum – Munich 2017

1. Mountain Forests as “Green Infrastructure”
2. Multiple services of mountain forests
3. Climate adaptation
4. Integrating mountain forests and regional development

Mountain Forests = Green infrastructure?

- ✓ natural and semi-natural areas
- ✓ ecosystem services
- ✓ water purification
- ✓ air quality
- ✓ recreation
- ✓ climate mitigation
- ✓ adaptation
- ✓ health and quality of life
- ✓ green economy
- ✓ job opportunities
- ✓ backbone Natura 2000

hotelinsbruck.com

Mixed Mountain Forest = Spruce + Fir + Beech + Maple
sustainable timber yield
biodiversity
natural hazard protection
= Multifunctionality
old growth
water storage
wilderness
carbon storage
wildlife & hunting
hiking & mtb trails
wooded pastures

Sustainable timber = regional timber!?

klangwerkstatt.de

baysf.de

ferien-wohnung-jachenau.de

Preventive management & restoration

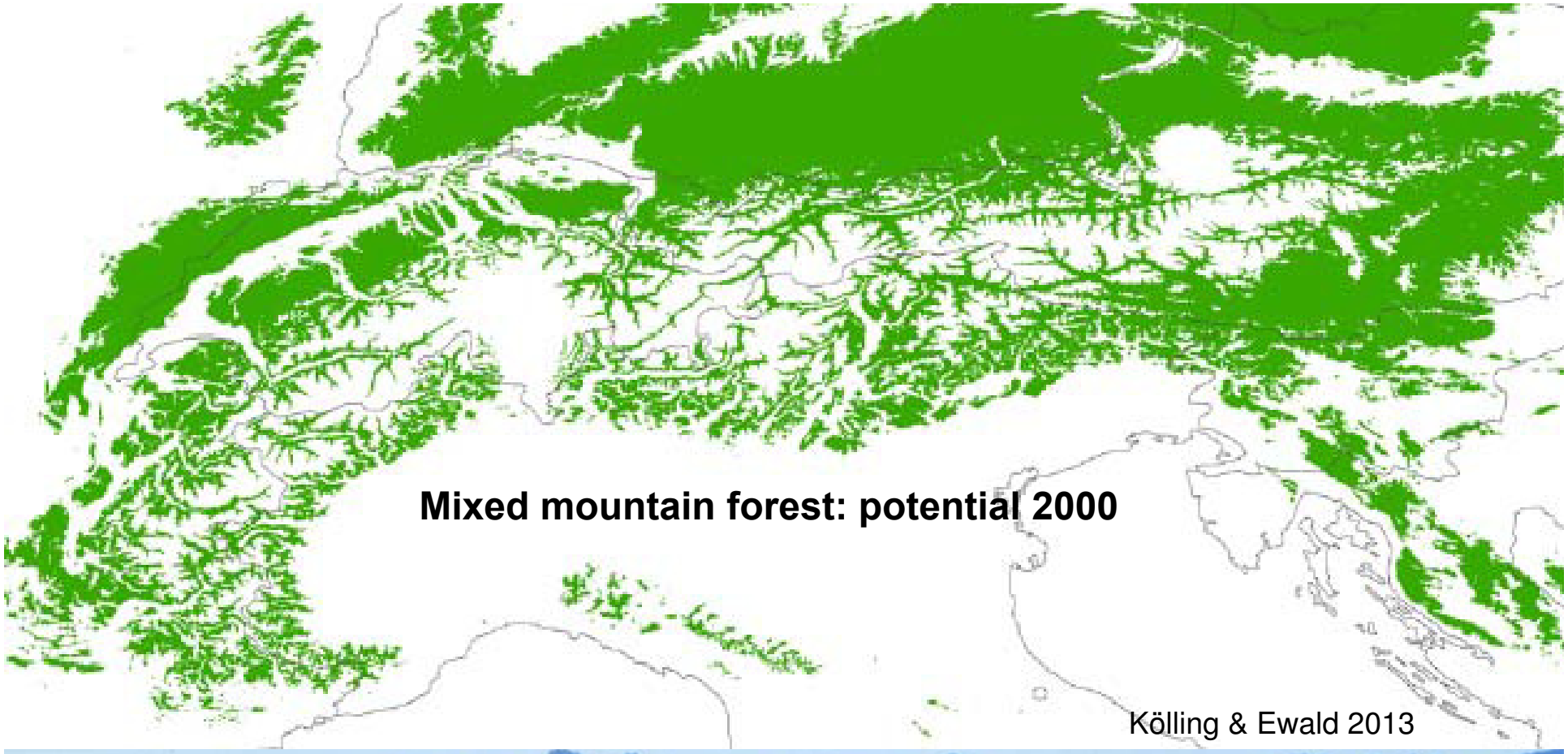
aelf-ke.bayern.de

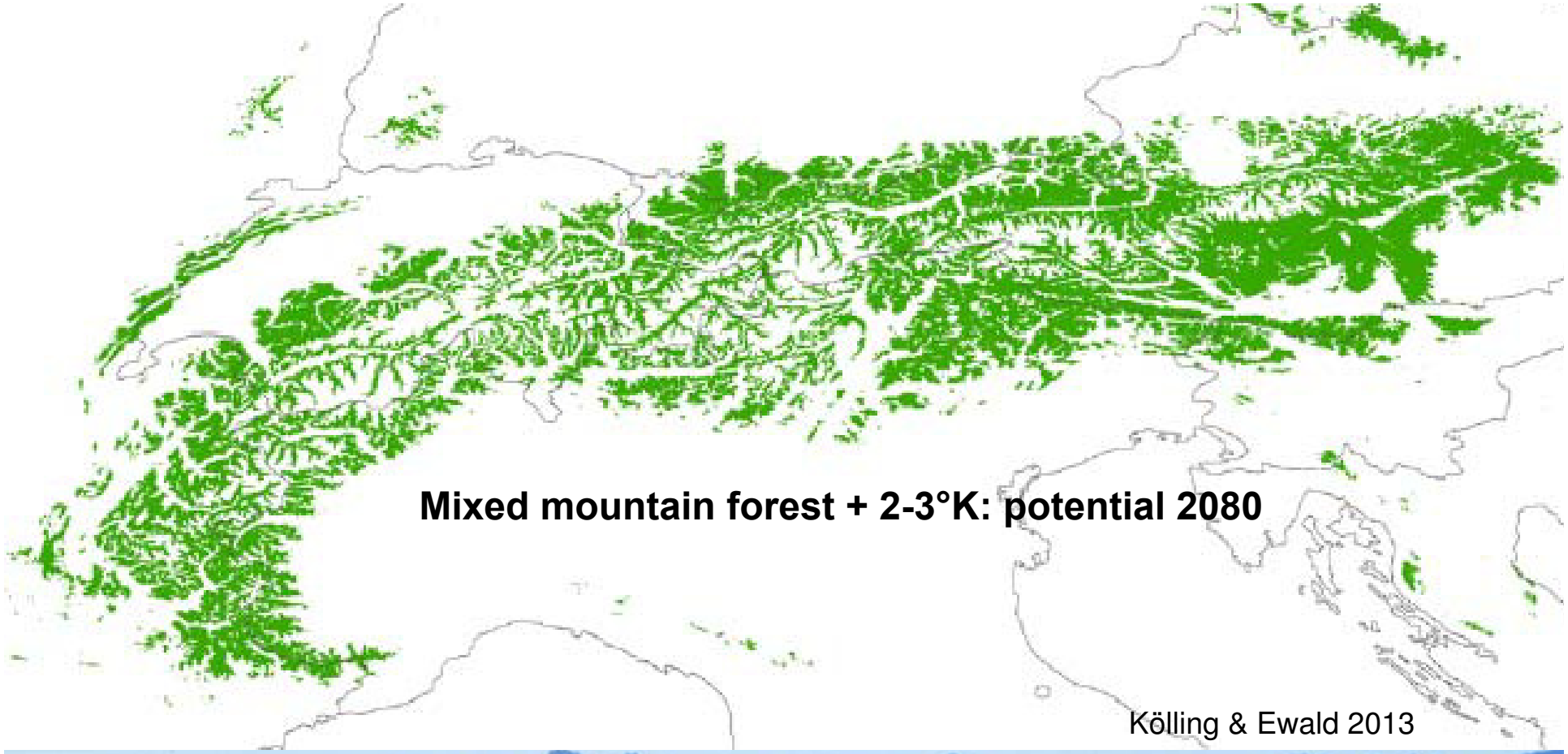
Sun-lit forests

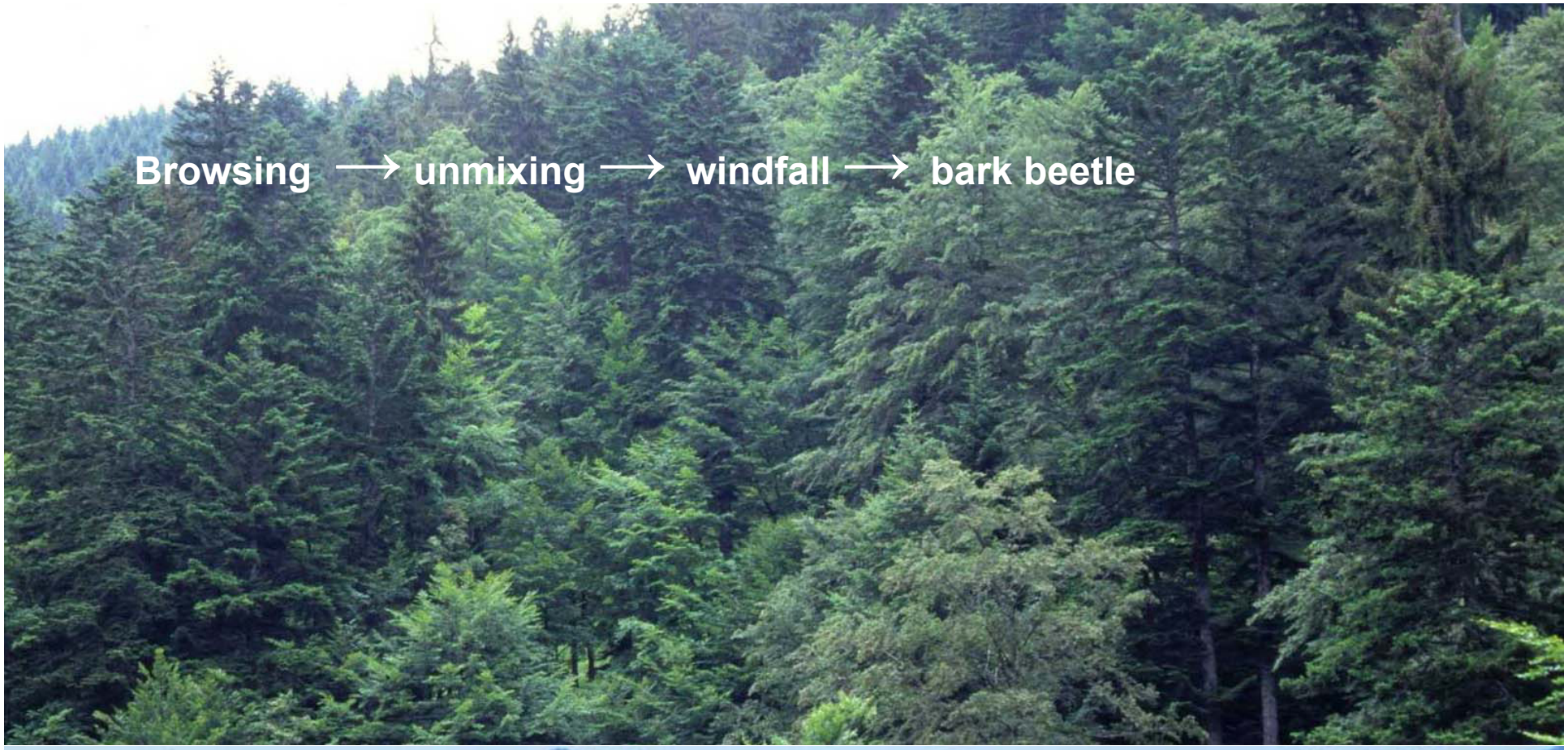
NATURA 2000

Wilderness Dürrenstein
WELTERBE · WORLD HERITAGE · PATRIMOINE MONDIAL
gebirgsverein.at

tourentipp.de


Mixed mountain forest: potential 2000
Kölling & Ewald 2013


Mixed mountain forest + 2-3°K: potential 2080
Kölling & Ewald 2013


Browsing → unmixing → windfall → bark beetle

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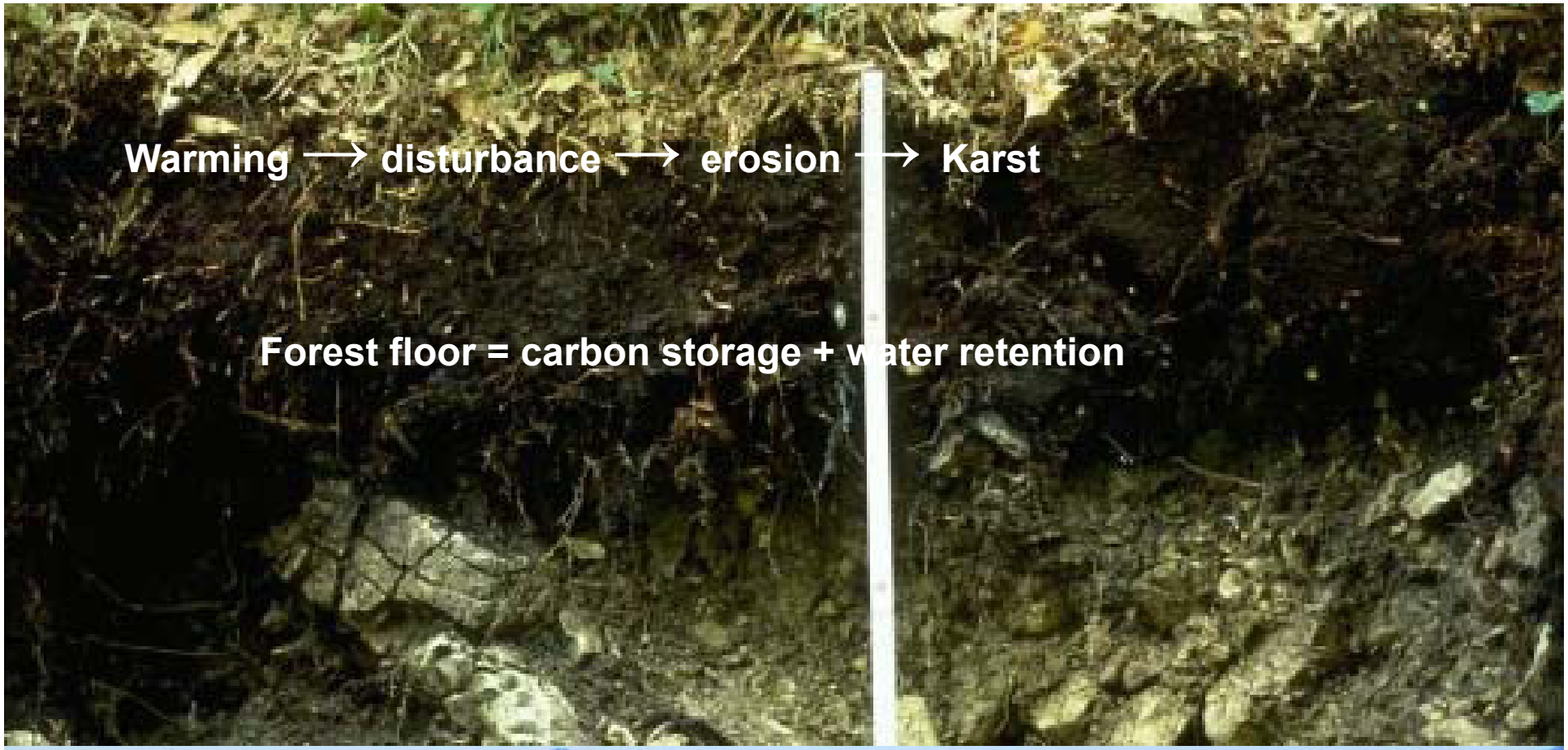
Browsing → unmixing → windfall → bark beetle

bayerischerbauernverband.de

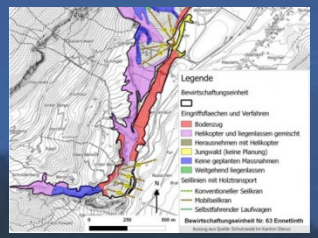

Warming → disturbance → erosion → Karst
Forest floor = carbon storage + water retention

Warming ⟶ disturbance ⟶ erosion ⟶ Karst
A. Stahr

Warming ⟶ disturbance ⟶ erosion ⟶ Karst
F. Binder

Actions for mixed mountain forests

- restore tree species mixture
- preserve carbon stocks
- stakeholder analysis & participation
- prioritise functions („do the right thing in the right place“)
- regionally sustainable timber and fuel supply
- contribution to rural development
- create a label



Mobil durch den

Chiemgauer Bergwald

1st Annual Forum of the EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP)

Partnership for Green Infrastructure in Mountain Areas

Gian Antonio Battistel
Province of Trento

Workshop 4: «Going Local» – Green Infrastructures meets climate adaptation strategies
23-24 November 2017, Munich (Germany)

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Life+ TEN (Trentino Ecological Network)

Duration of the project: July 2012-Sept.2017

Goal: development of a new model for the medium and long-term management of Natura 2000 sites in Trentino:

- protection and conservation as opportunity for social and economic development,
- empowerment and delegation (to local institutions) of the protection and enhancement of Natura 2000 sites and other protected areas to grasp the development opportunities

Natura 2000 sites in Trentino

- around 176.000 hectares of Protected Areas = more 28% of Trentino land surface
- 135 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)
- 19 Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

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Before Life+ TEN

Ante 2007, Natura 2000 sites:
- limited acceptance by local communities,
- decision top down,
- obstacle,
- few funds,

2007: Forest and Nature Protection Provincial Law n. 11:

- art.47: establishment of Reserves' Networks (provincial natural parks not included, but Natura 2000 sites+provincial natural reserves+local natural parks)
- RNs established through voluntary Partnership/Programme Agreement among municipalities, Autonomous Province of Trento and possibly other recognised institutions

Before Life+ TEN

rationale of art.47 P.L n. 11/2007:

RNs not only ecological network among Natura 2000 sites

but also long-term strategic vision, economically sustainable and socially well accepted, based on three key principles:

- responsible subsidiarity,
- participation and
- integration

Before Life+ TEN

clause 5, art.47 P.L n. 11/2007:

contents of Partnership/Programme Agreement

- duration, not less than 3 years,
- geograhical area,
- objectives,
- forms and modalities of coordination, roles of partners and <u>forms of participation</u>,
- financial management programme,
- timeframe

Before Life+ TEN

between 2007 - 2011

- 2 first RNs: Brentonico and Trento
- but 2 clear risks:
  - disordered and patchy development of RNs
  - few funds from measures of Provincial Rural Development Plan (PRDP) 2007 - 2013

Life+ TEN operational

7 steps + 39 actions

1. gaining knowledge (8 actions): provision of ecological and socioeconomic information to identify Homogeneous Area Environments (HAEs),
2. planning (2 actions): identification of 14 (HAEs) and setting up of the new Networks of Reserves according to art. 47 of P.L. 11/2007,
3. participation (4 actions): detailed “inventories” of priority actions set up in each HAE with local players; implementation costs, financial schedule over 12 years, possible sources of funding,
4. management (4 actions): 5 (extra funding starting 2016) operations of PRDP 2014-2020 October 2017 ECST Certificate (2017-2021) for RNs,
5. conservation (14 actions): “model” actions to conserve species and habitats
6. monitoring (2 actions): efficacy of conservation and socioeconomic-linked (i.e trails’ restoration, organic product 0Km, …) actions,
7. information (5 actions): dissemination to maximise the involvement

RNs Map outcome of Life+ TEN

Main outcomes by Life+ TEN

- 10 RNs officially set up of to date
- 4 RNs are still ongoing
- creation of an open access database gathering ecological and socio economical information;
- guidelines for the conservation of species;
- guidelines for:
  - ✓ management of habitats of community interest,
  - ✓ monitoring of conservation and development actions and
  - ✓ drawing up of RNs' Management.
- planning and implementation of "model" conservation actions;
- Multifunctional Ecological Network (of 10 established RNs): 88 Municipalities + 40 local bodies

Lesson learned by Life+ TEN

- strong and proactive - from the inception of new initiatives or project – involvement of inter-sectoral stakeholders to get effective ecological connectivity coupled with support of policy makers' and regional/local administrations;

- excellent communication skills.

Challenges and opportunities to go ahead for RNs-GIs

- optimisation of policies and funding measures not only under the reformed CAP (i.e. EAFRD is farmers driven);
- connect and expand dialogue between RNs-GIs and Peri-Urban Gis under growing land use pressure (i.e. since 2016 Interreg Alpine Space Project «LOS_DAMA» or Project LIFE FRANCA)
- impact of RNs-GI on human and animal health (eco-health; one health approach);

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Challenges and opportunities to go ahead for RNs-GIs

- monitoring:
  - ✓ profitability of farming activities or
  - ✓ extra sources of income (i.e. tourism, …),
  - ✓ new jobs for youth;
- stakeholders' engagement/public participation in anticipating ecological (i.e. threats to RNs conservation/protection, …) and socio-economic risks for RNs (i.e. role of RNs-GIs to hinder/preventing farmland abandonment, …);
- public participation in scientific research (stakelhoder science);
- long life education of stakeholders (starting from primary schools);

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Innovative forms of governance on local level – the Mountain Forest Initiative in Bavaria

1. Mountain Forests – services and challenges
2. The Mountain Forest Initiative – a new approach
   - Example: The project in the Berchtesgaden county
3. Experiences gained and conclusion

Sebastian Klinger
Bavarian State Forest Enterprise
4/2012 – 12/2016: Project Manager ‚Mountain Forest Initiative‘ (Bavarian Forestry Administration)

The Mountain Forests – services and challenges

Mountain forests

- **deliver indispensable ecosystem services**

  (habitat, drinking water, oxygen, timber, recreation, …)
- protect millions of people, business and traffic in and around the Alps against dangerous natural hazards (floods, avalanches, rockfall, erosion ...)

Serious damages

- by air pollution, insects, game, pasture and no active management
- forests in some parts lost function of protection

  →led to restoration efforts (expensive!)

Climate change

- **is a powerfull new challenge**
- strong impact on alpine areas (climate report 2015) and protection forests
- often monotonous spruce forests – instable – but protection forests
- change happens too fast for trees to adapt

The Mountain Forest Initiative
A new approach

Aim:

- improve protection and mountain forest - convert monotonous forests into mixed mountain forest
- take preventive action
- involve people and stakeholders to keep their own life insurance intact

→crucial for future living in the Alps

Approach:

project of Bavarian Forestry Administration

- experts appointed specially for that purpose (project managers)
- support private and municipal-owned forests
- identification of areas with specific need for action (project areas)
- voluntary
- special financial support
- strong participation of all relevant stakeholders

Example of the Berchtesgaden county

- 5 project areas with app. 1.200 ha forest area

- parties involved: private forest owners, local authorities, hunters, farmers, conservationists, politicians, associations (e.g. Alpine Association), tourism, etc.
- advisory board “Mountain Forest Panel“
- small, regional working groups - „round table meetings“

- work areas:

➢ silviculture (planting, thinning, harvesting)
➢ forest related education (schools, young people)
➢ hunting management
➢ nature conservation
➢ forest road construction
➢ public relation
➢ consulting
➢ voluntary land swap
➢ …

Examples of measures in the project areas #1

<u>nature conservation – wood groose</u>

- in cooperation with

  ‚Mountaineering Village Ramsau‘
- improvement of wood groose habitat
- visitor guidance
- visitor‘s information

State Minister Ulrike Scharf and County Commissioner Georg Grabner reveal information boards

Example of measures in the project areas #2 – Youth Workcamps

- young volunteers from all over the world work in the mountain forests for several weeks
- plant trees and get to know forests and their functions
- cooperation with ijgd (international youth services), private forest owners and hunters, associations, communities and the Bavarian State Forest Enterprise

Planting fir, beech, larch, maple, pine and yew in spruce forests

Benefits from the workcamps

- improvement of mountain forests
- PR for forests (Bavarian TV, newspapers, journals)
- understanding between nations
- dissemination of forest knowledge (EU-World)
- motivation for forest owners and other shareholders
- appreciation for forests from young people

Award of the Dätzel Medal by the Center of Forestry Weihenstephan for the project: ‚many nations for diverse forests‘.

Hard work can be fun – young volunteers with mayor of Berchtesgaden - Franz Rasp

Experiences gained- factors for success

BERGWALD OFFENSIVE

<u>framework conditions</u>

- voluntary nature and tranparency
- cooperation with different kinds of stakeholders (communities, agencies, association…) important

<u>personal approach</u>

- work with multipliers, supporters and alliances, use networks
- find common features
- talk and <u>listen</u> to people – „Forestry is not about trees, it is about people."
- appreciate people and their different perceptions
- involve young people (ijgd, schools)

<u>what we need for the future:</u>

- political ownership - importance of protection forests
- dialogue and cooperation with stakeholders
- find sustainable solutions
    - long-term staff (no limited contracts for project managers)
    - long-term funding

→reducing the incertainty for all parties creates trust and confidence

Thank you for your attention!

For further information:
Contact:
sebastian.klinger@baysf.de

Or search:
http://www.aelf-ts.bayern.de/forstwirtschaft/wald/124635/index.php
http://bergwald-offensive.de/

Bayerisches Staatsministerium für
Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten

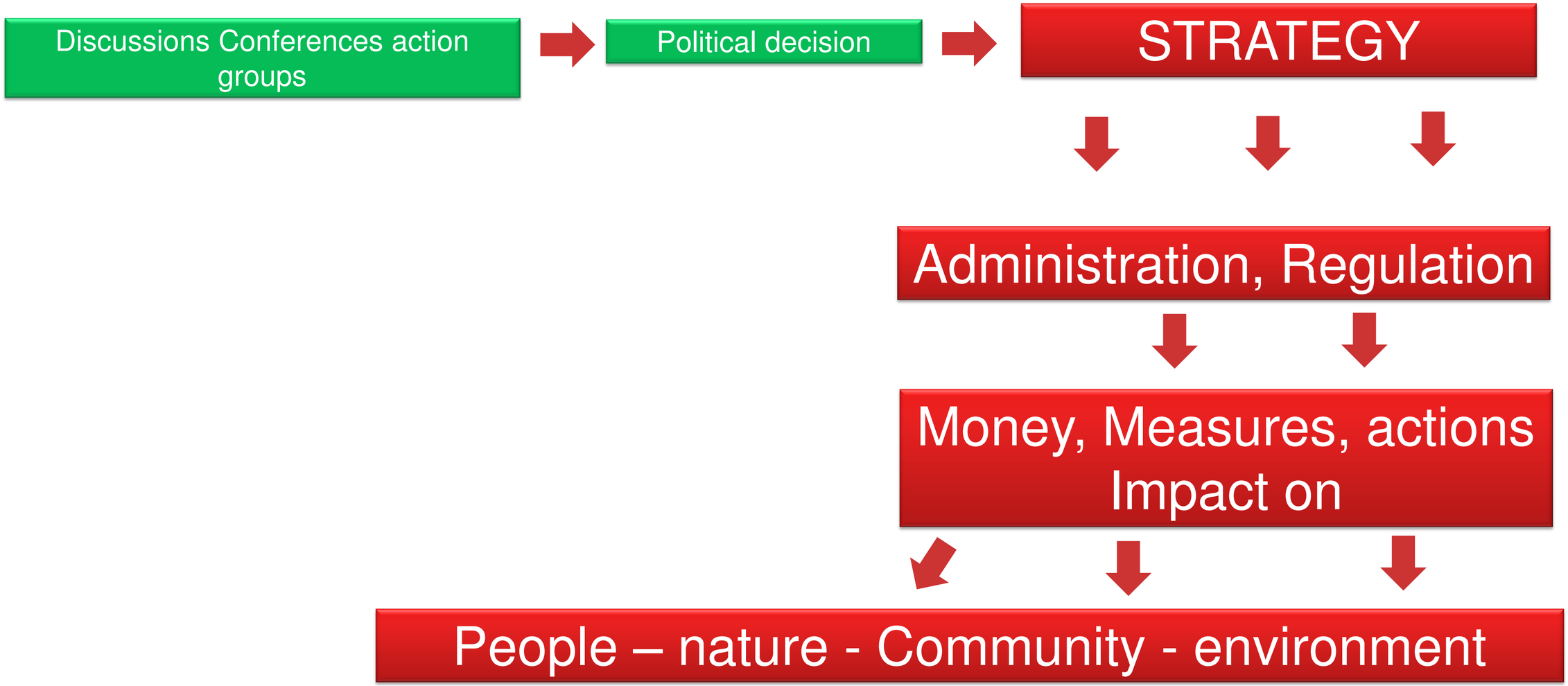
EUSALP ANNUAL FORUM

Munich 24.11.2017

The clld-approach

LEADER

Implementation of strategies
The Standard – Top Down



The alternative way – clld approach

CLLD:

community led local development

LAG:

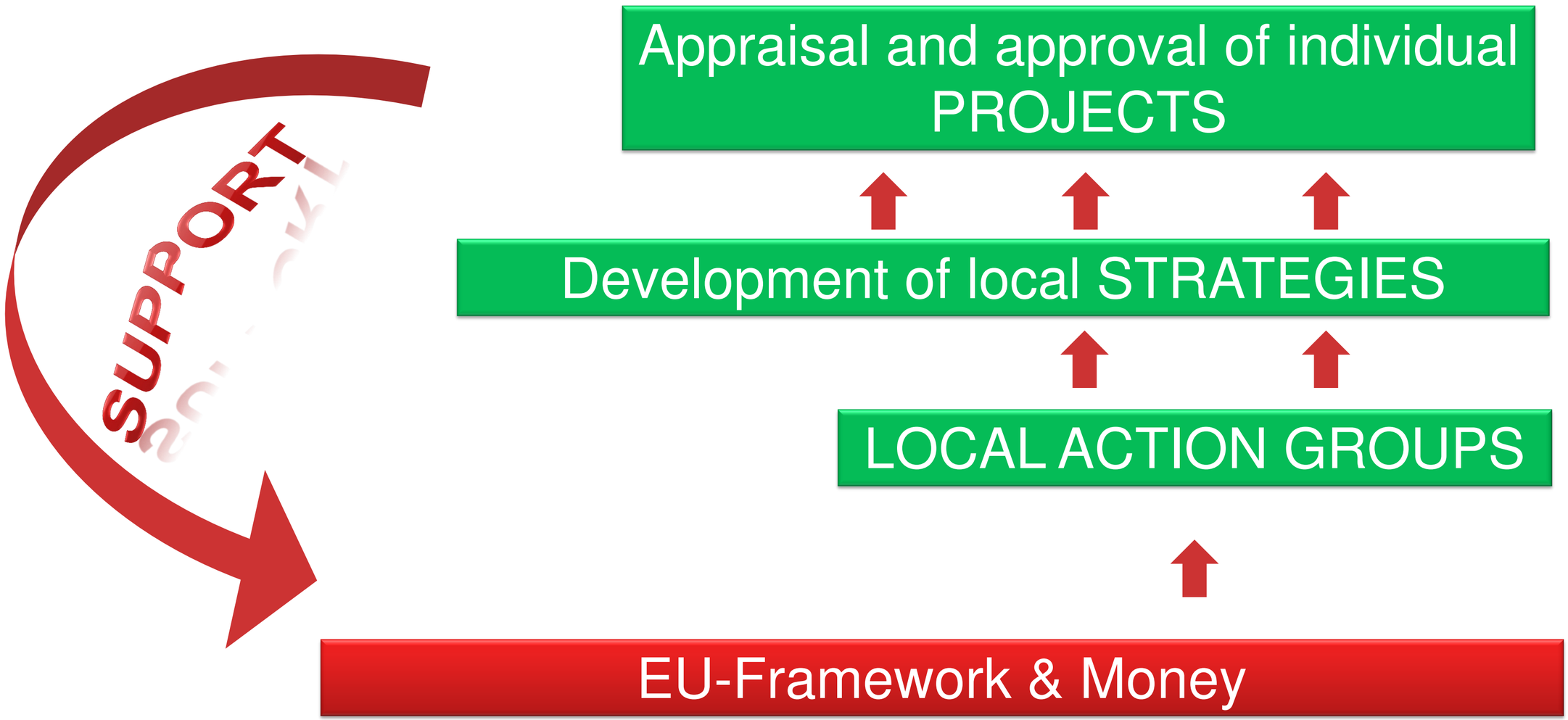
local action groups

network of stakeholders,citizens,clubs,ngos,municipalities, etc.

transparent and integrative

know local/regional strength, weakness, characteristics & needs

The alternative way – clld approach



Best practise of clld-approach : LEADER

Liaison entre les actions de developpement de l'economie rurale

LEADER 2014-2020 in Bavaria:

For 111 Mio. € the benefits for rural development are:

- 68 Local Action Groups with
  - 5000 members and
  - 50000 stakeholders (appr.)
- 2000 Projects including
  - 2500 workshops
  - 1500 events & actions
  - 1500 newsletters
  - 22000 public activities, press releases, etc.
  - 2500 networking activities with further groups

- Why not try clld to implement macroregional strategies ?