Case studies results

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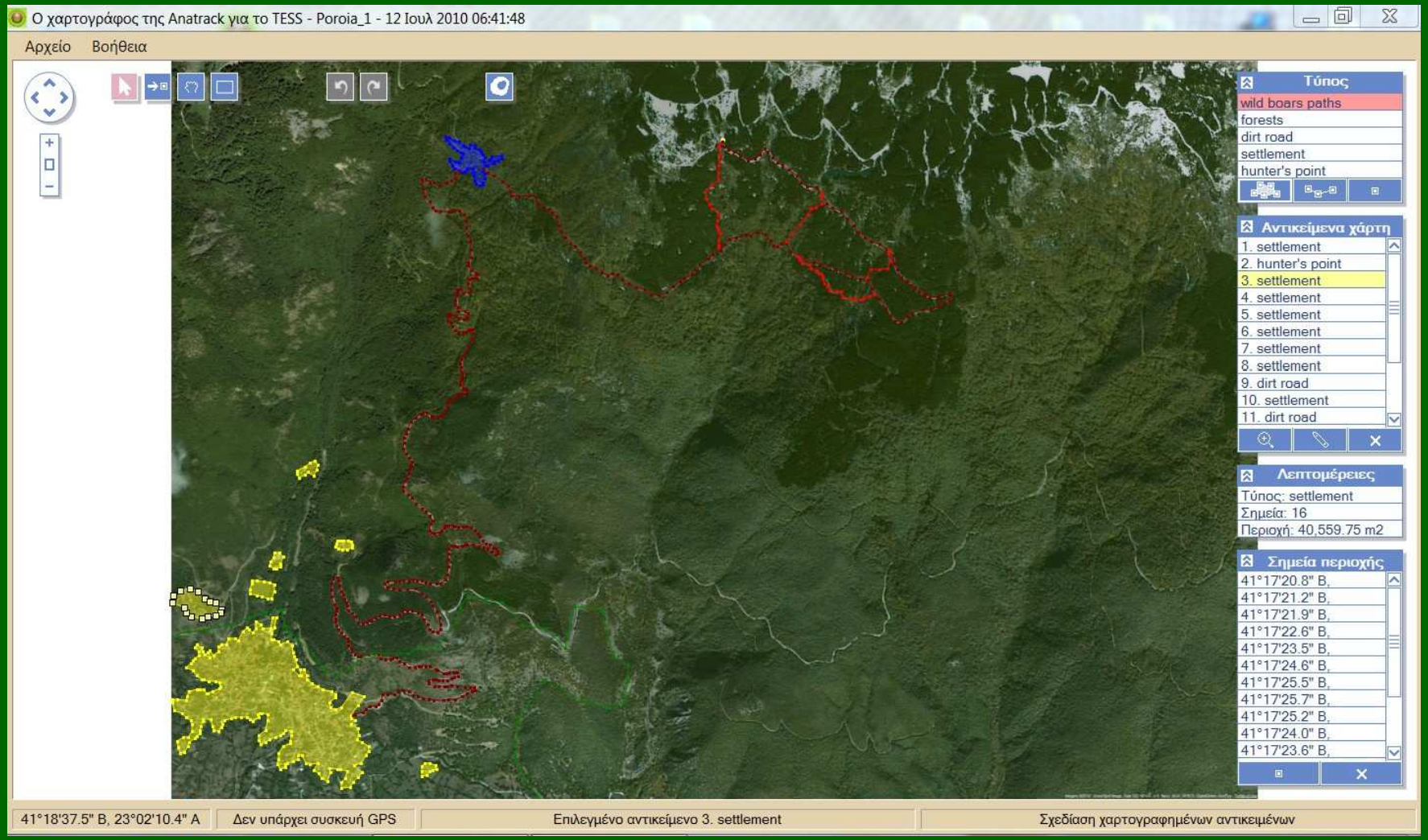
Introduction

Local case studies consisted of two projects:
a) the mapping project and
b) the socioeconomic project

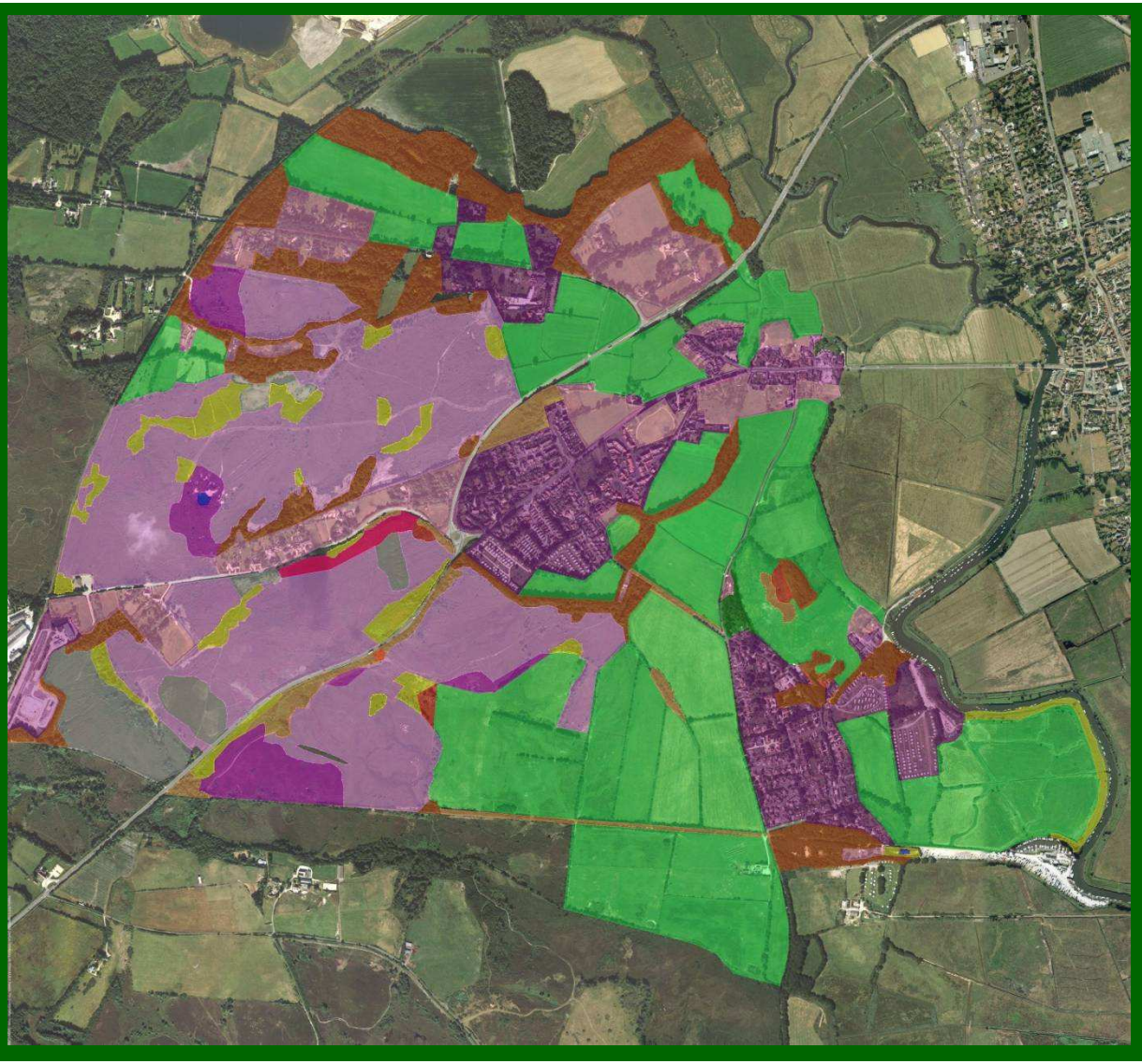
Objectives:
a) test how best to meet local decision support needs in exchange for local monitoring that meets central policy requirements
b) whether local monitoring can meet government requirements
c) assess local attitudes and capabilities

Such information requires mapping of ecological information, for combination with socio-economic information.

Mapping


Ο χαρτογράφος της Anatrack για το TESS - Poroia_1 - 12 Ιουλ 2010 06:41:48
Αρχείο
Βοήθεια
Τύπος
wild boars paths
forests
dirt road
settlement
hunter's point
Αντικείμενα χάρτη
1. settlement
2. hunter's point
3. settlement
4. settlement
5. settlement
6. settlement
7. settlement
8. settlement
9. dirt road
10. settlement
11. dirt road
Λεπτομέρειες
Τύπος: settlement
Σημεία: 16
Περιοχή: 40,559.75 m2
Σημεία περιοχής
41°17'20.8" B,
41°17'21.2" B,
41°17'21.9" B,
41°17'22.6" B,
41°17'23.5" B,
41°17'24.6" B,
41°17'25.5" B,
41°17'25.7" B,
41°17'25.2" B,
41°17'24.0" B,
41°17'23.6" B,
41°18'37.5" B, 23°02'10.4" A
Δεν υπάρχει συσκευή GPS
Επιλεγμένο αντικείμενο 3. settlement
Σχεδίαση χαρτογραφημένων αντικειμένων

Mapping



Hardware

Needs: **Screen readable in sunlight, robust, low weight, GPS, camera, mobile internet, 5 h battery, low cost.**

Anatrack provided software support for the **Motion J3400** at ca. **€2,200.**

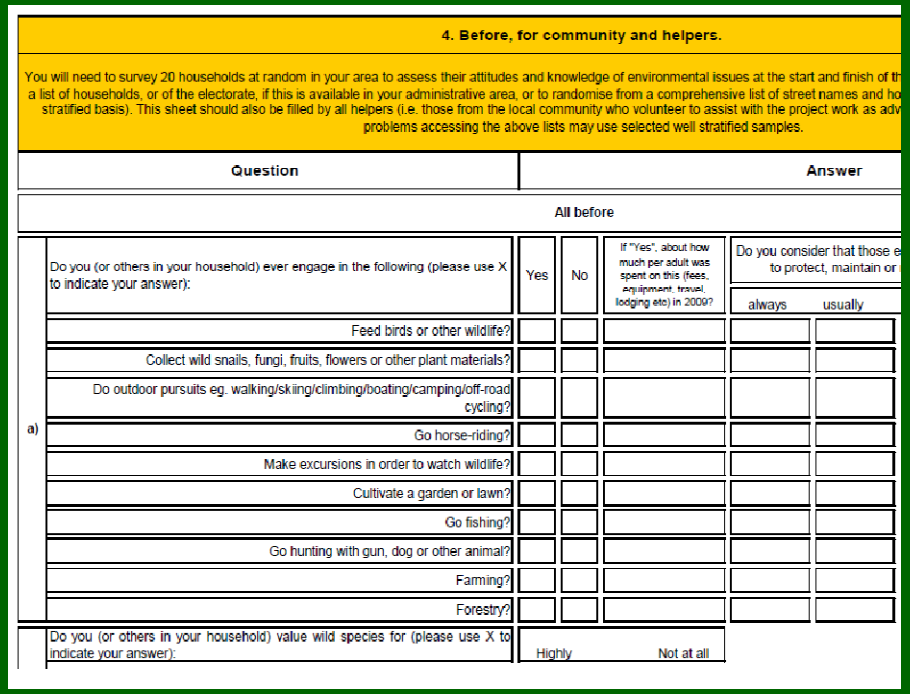
Also used: **Algiz 10/7:** operating temperature –10 to +60 ca. **€3,045**

New on the block: 7" <€1000 tablets for consumers (Samsung Galaxy runs Android)

Questionnaire

A five-part questionnaire was developed:

- Administrative area background
- Case study project planning - engagement with the local community - for administrators
- End of the case study implementation
- Before, for community and helpers
- Helpers after



4. Before, for community and helpers.

You will need to survey 20 households at random in your area to assess their attitudes and knowledge of environmental issues at the start and finish of th
a list of households, or of the electorate, if this is available in your administrative area, or to randomise from a comprehensive list of street names and ho
stratified basis). This sheet should also be filled by all helpers (i.e. those from the local community who volunteer to assist with the project work as adv
problems accessing the above lists may use selected well stratified samples.

Question				Answer		
All before						
	Do you (or others in your household) ever engage in the following (please use X to indicate your answer):	Yes	No	If "Yes", about how much per adult was spent on this (fees, equipment, travel, lodging etc) in 2009?	Do you consider that those e to protect, maintain or	
					always	usually
a)	Feed birds or other wildlife?					
a)	Collect wild snails, fungi, fruits, flowers or other plant materials?					
a)	Do outdoor pursuits eg. walking/skiing/climbing/boating/camping/off-road cycling?					
a)	Go horse-riding?					
a)	Make excursions in order to watch wildlife?					
a)	Cultivate a garden or lawn?					
a)	Go fishing?					
a)	Go hunting with gun, dog or other animal?					
a)	Farming?					
a)	Forestry?					
	Do you (or others in your household) value wild species for (please use X to indicate your answer):	Highly		Not at all		

Questionnaire

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- Feed birds or other wildlife
- Collect wild snails, fungi, fruits, flowers or other plant materials
- Do outdoor pursuits
- cycling
- Go horse-riding
- Make excursions in order to watch wildlife
- Cultivate a garden or lawn
- Go fishing
- Go hunting with gun, dog or other animal
- Farming
- Forestry

Variables

Benefits

- Food
- Wildlife-related recreation
- Tourism
- Other biodiversity-based source of income
- Aesthetics and other intrinsic value
- Environmental security such as flood protection
- Other benefits

Costs

- Damage from pest species to household food or property
- Damage from pests, predators or weeds to livestock, crops or woodland
- Increasing the risk of fire
- Increasing the risk of flooding
- Transmission of disease to humans or livestock
- Other issues

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List of Case Studies

10 case studies from 9 countries

Partner	Study area
AUTH	Municipality of Kerkini (Greece)
IST	Laulasmaa Landscape Protection area (Estonia)
PBS	Zator (Poland)
ERENA	Southeastern Alentejo (Portugal)
DDNI	Sfantu Gheorghe commune (Romania)
WWF-Turkey-1	Egirdir lake, Isparta (Turkey)
WWF-Turkey-2	Firtina Valley, Rize (Turkey)
BU/Anatrack	Frome Catchment (UK)
FACE	Municipality of Gehrden - Leveste (Germany)
SZIU	Bózsva (Hungary)

Case Studies

Bózsva (Hungary)

Zator (Poland)

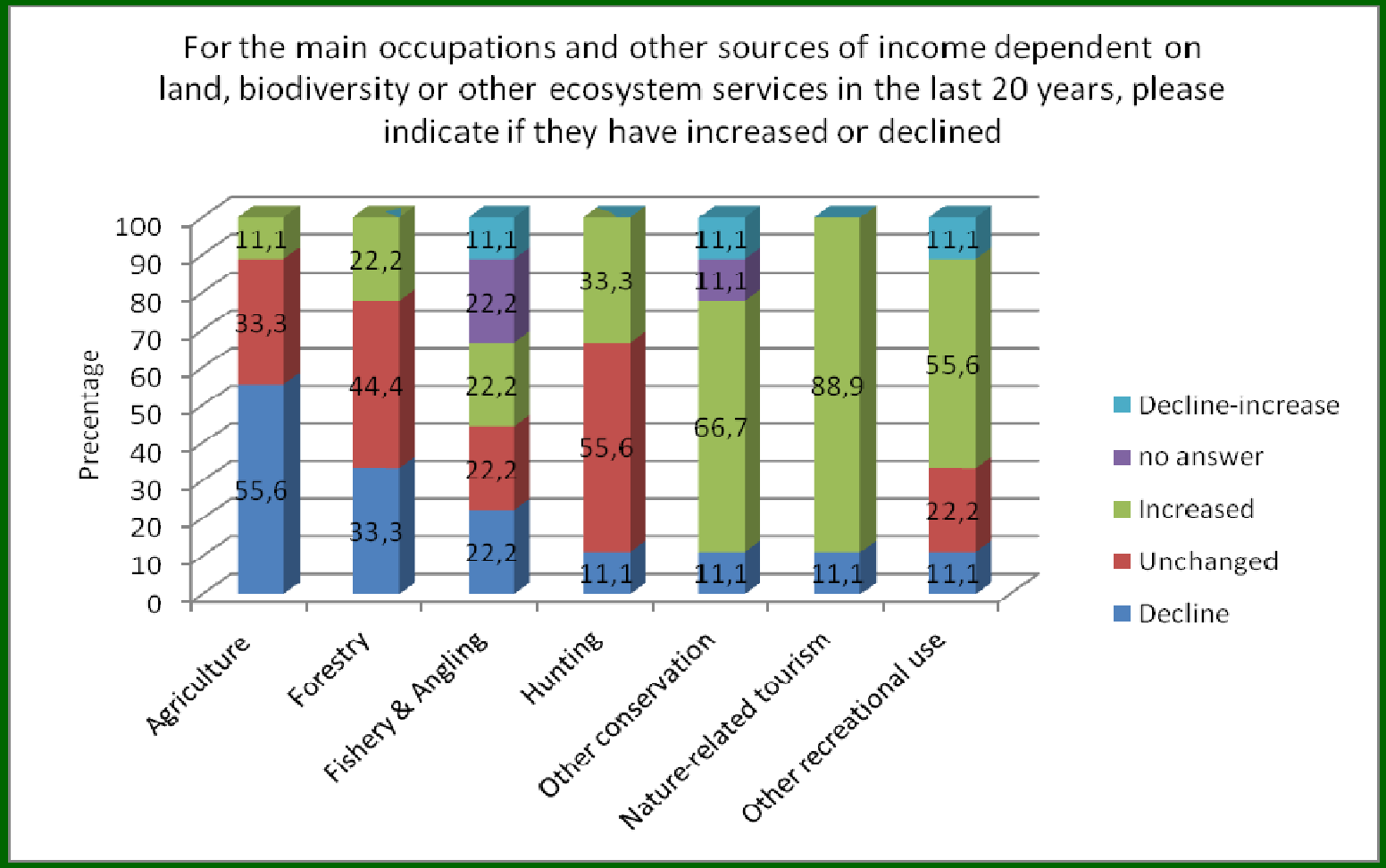
Laulasmaa (Estonia)

Case Studies

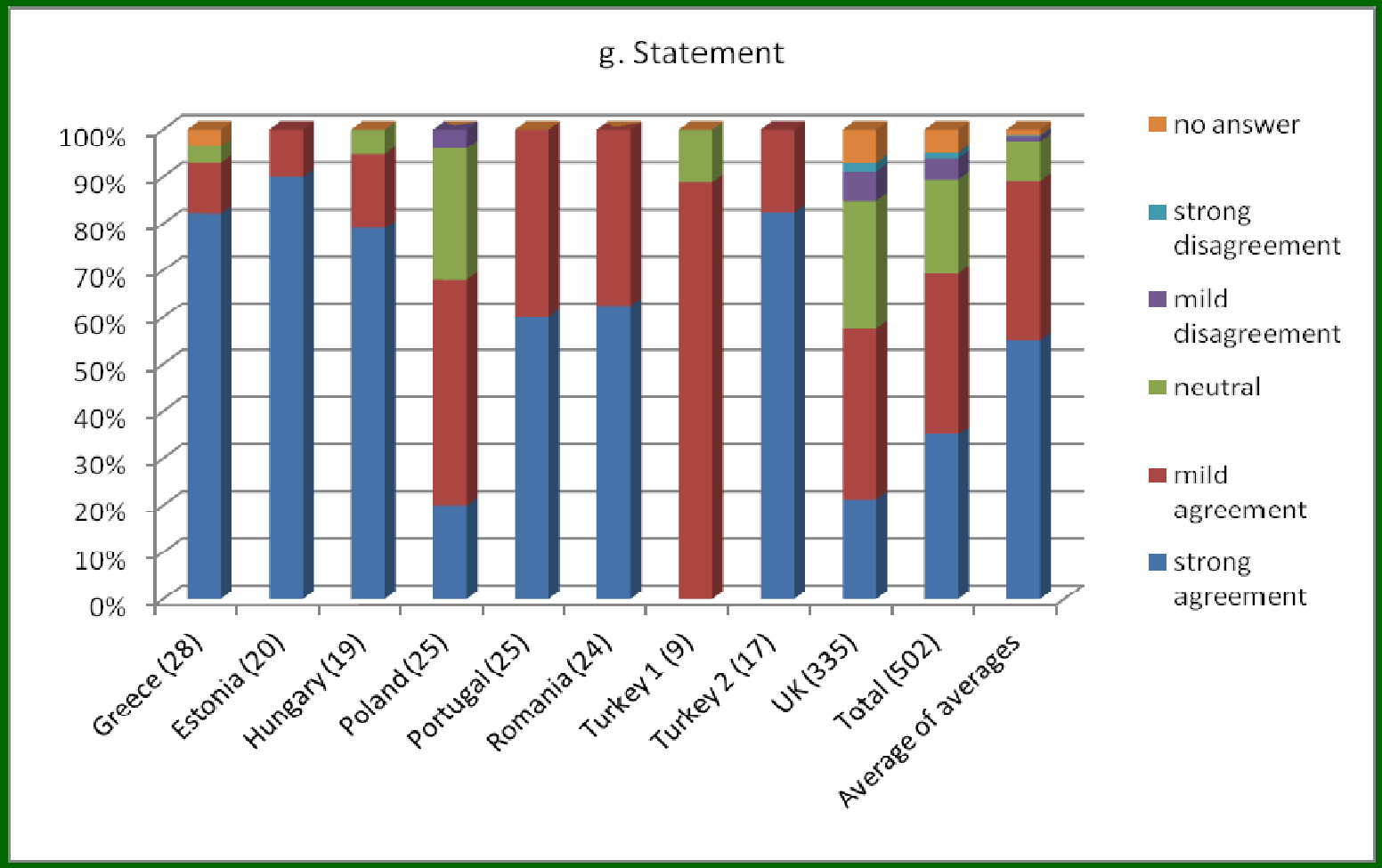
Alentejo (Portugal)

Firtina Valley (Turkey)

Results

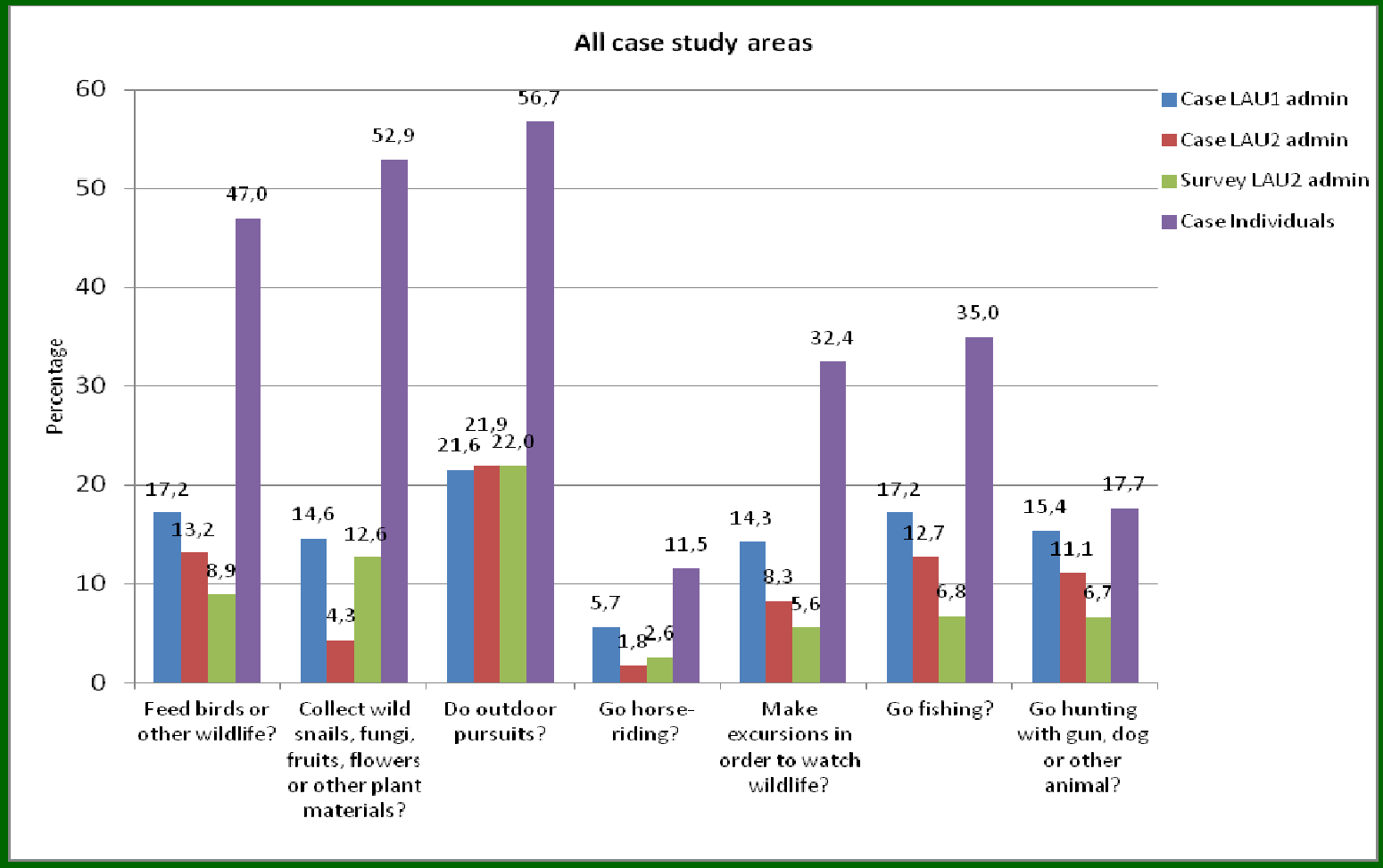

For the main occupations and other sources of income dependent on land, biodiversity or other ecosystem services in the last 20 years, please indicate if they have increased or declined
Precentage
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
11,1
33,3
55,6
22,2
44,4
33,3
11,1
22,2
22,2
22,2
22,2
33,3
55,6
11,1
11,1
11,1
66,7
11,1
88,9
11,1
11,1
55,6
22,2
11,1
Agriculture
Forestry
Fishery & Angling
Hunting
Other conservation
Nature-related tourism
Other recreational use
Decline-increase
no answer
Increased
Unchanged
Decline

Results



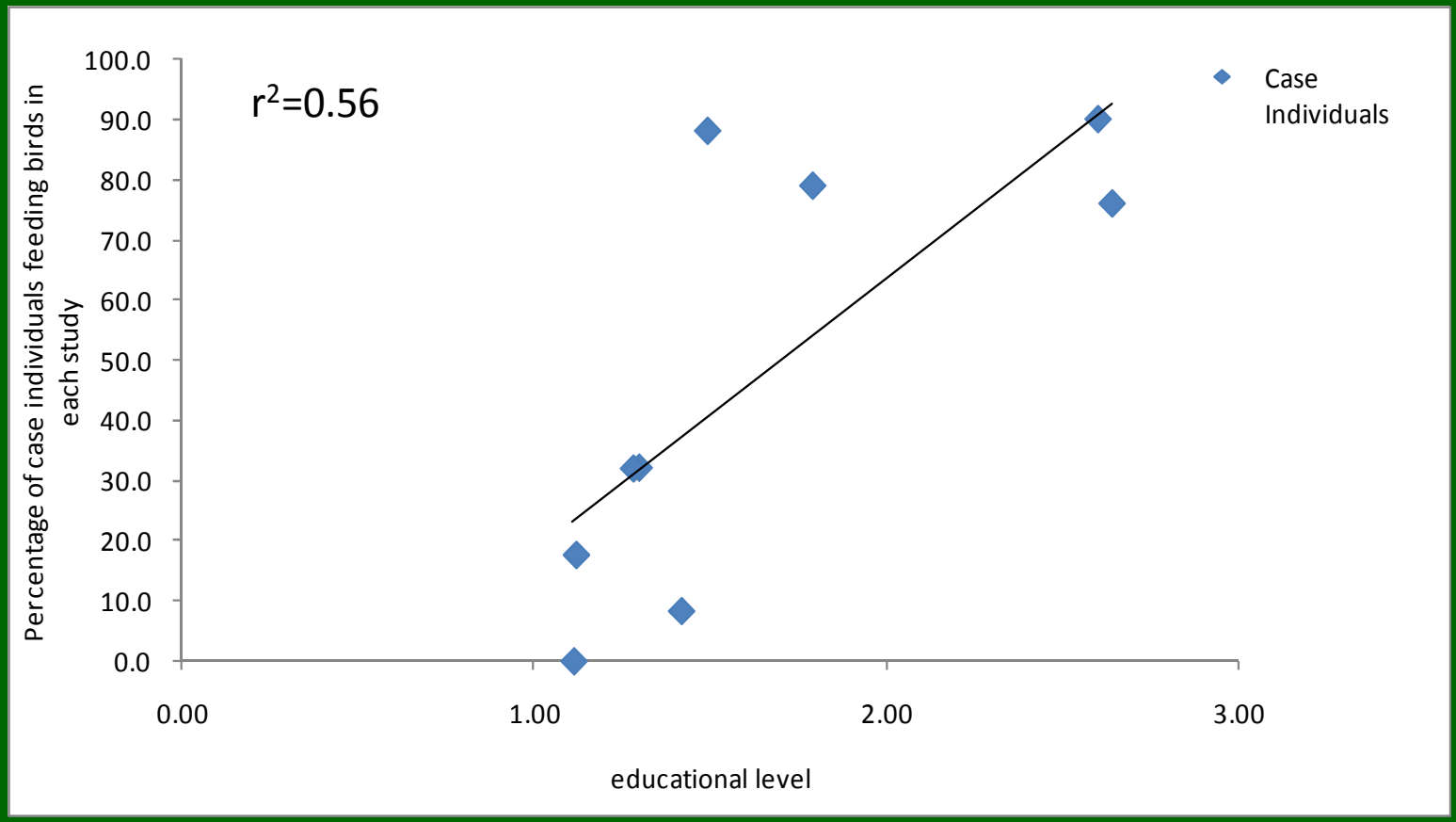
"It is time for all those who benefit from the richness of nature (biodiversity) and the services of ecosystems, not just those who wish to protect the environment, to contribute to its conservation"

Results



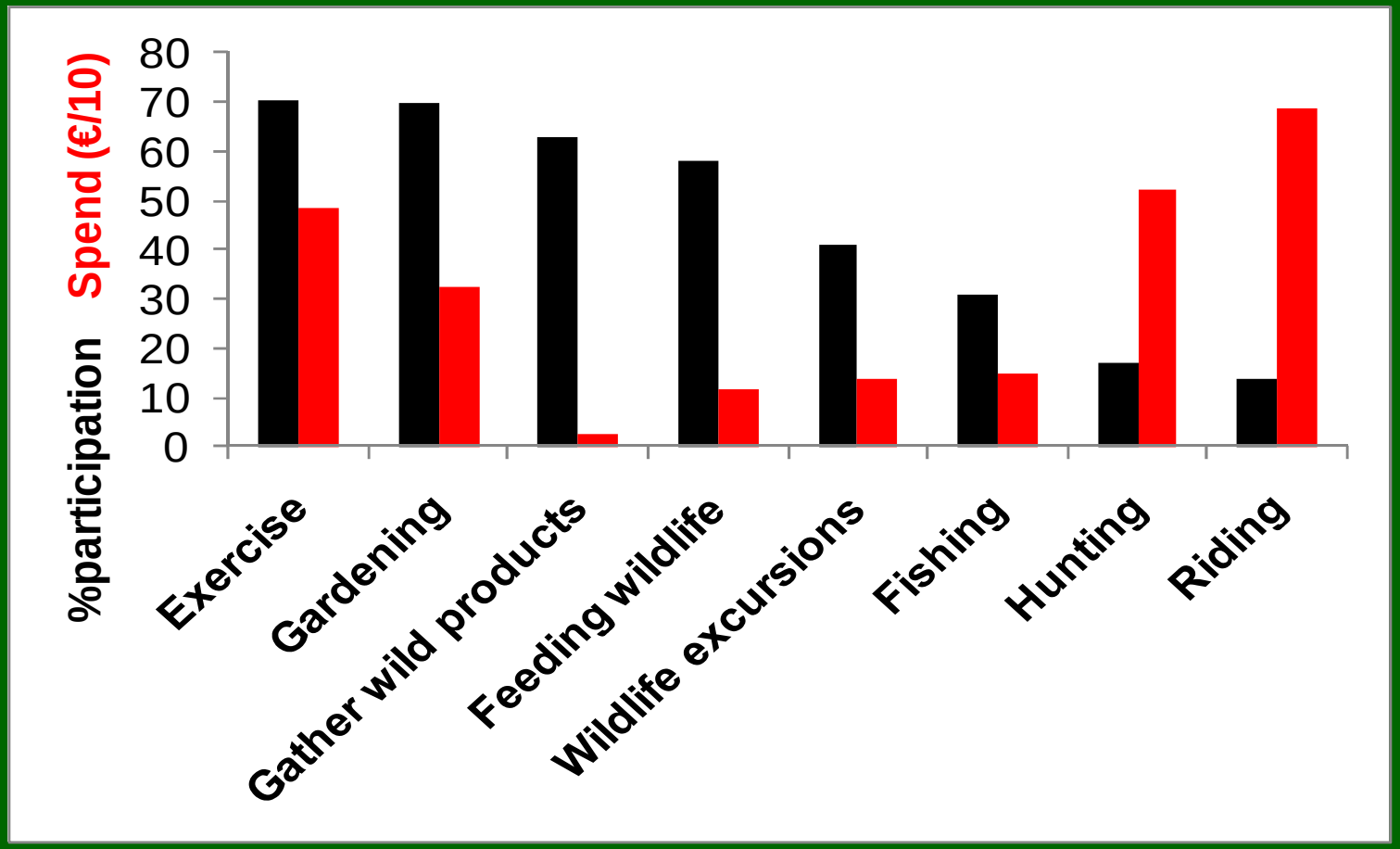
Percentages of people involved in particular activities in all case studies according to estimates from LAU1, LAU2, averaged LAU2 and Individuals

Results



Variable: Feed birds or other wildlife

Results



The percentage of rural households sampled across 8 EU states participation that participated in various activities in the countryside (black bars) and their average annual spending on it (red bars).

Helpers

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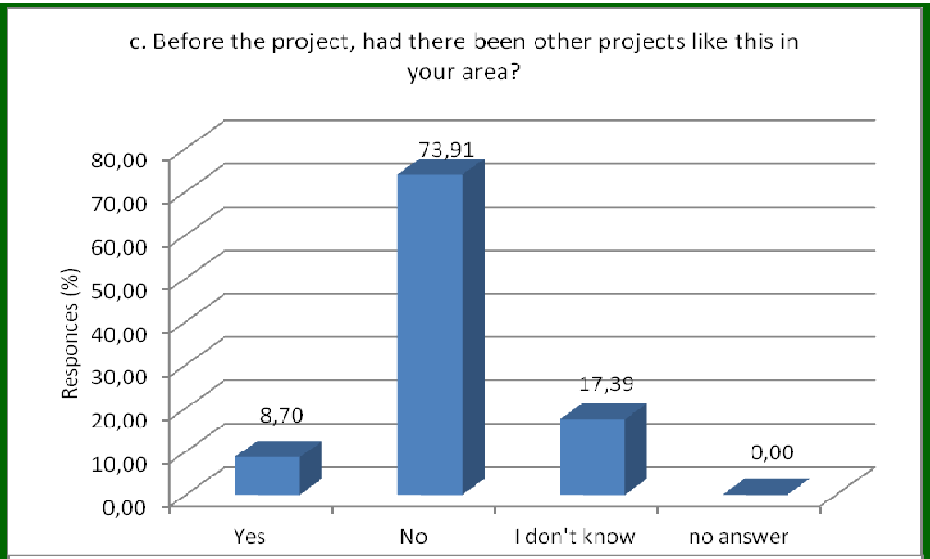

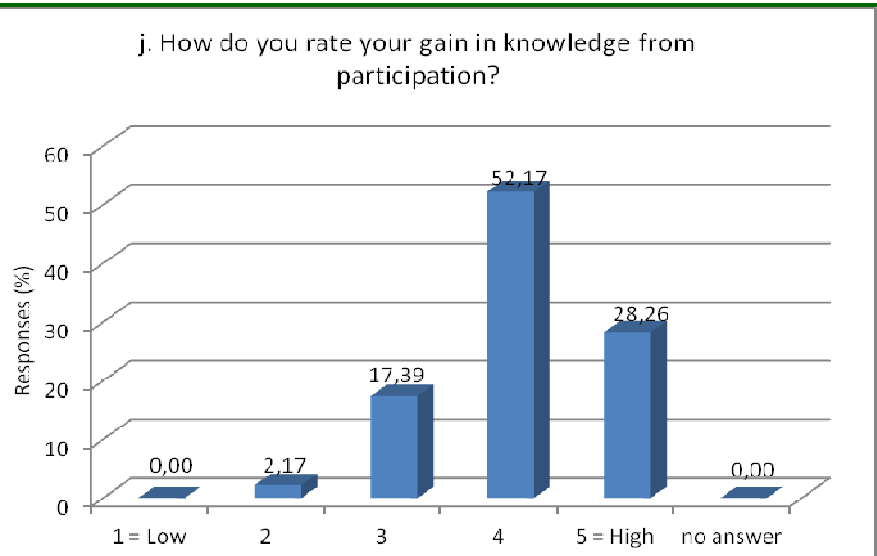

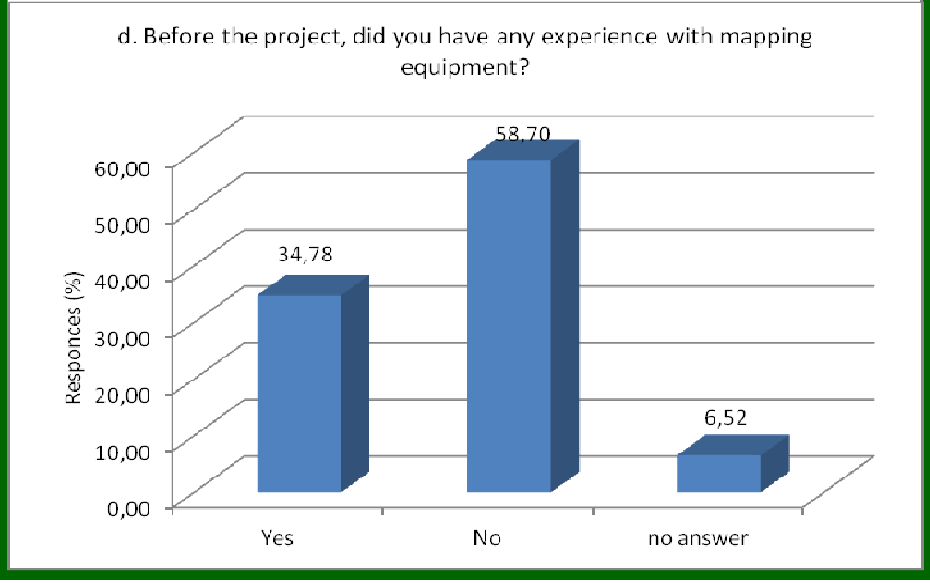

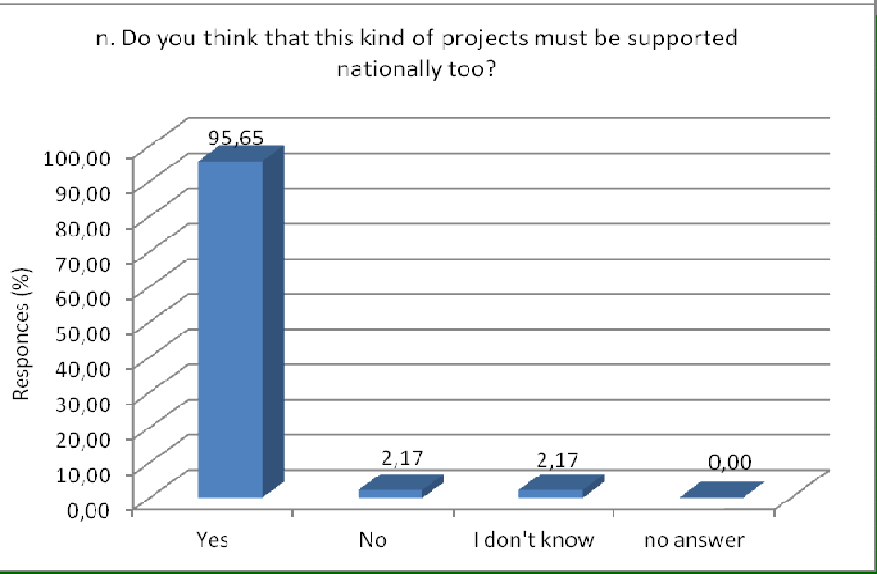

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Conclusions

- local residents' motivations to participate in both the socio-economic and mapping project vary
- it is a common desire for locals across case studies to have more data
- continually updated and easily and freely accessed databases would be very welcomed
- the case studies' implementation teams recorded a genuine interest of the local populations' willingness to participate voluntarily in such projects

Conclusions

Local people appeared to be in position to provide:

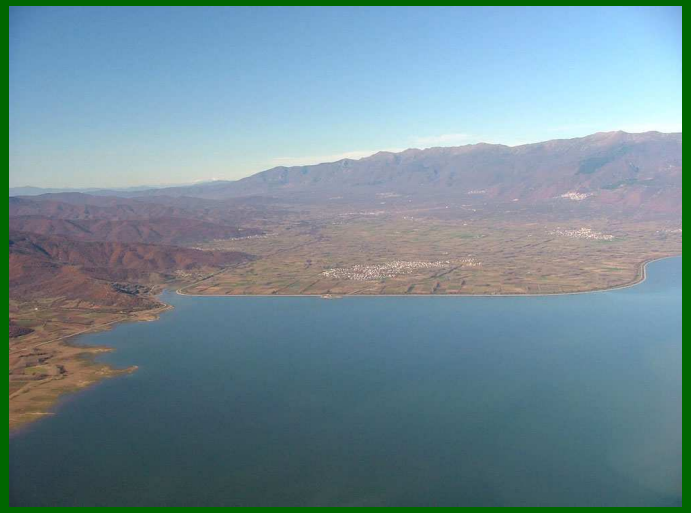
a) data regarding mostly previous mapping and other relevant projects, if any,

b) some data on species/habitats and c) on main occupations and economic activities.

Local participants encountered problems during the socioeconomic project planning:

- lack of IT education and training,
- mistrust between the locals as well as towards authorities,
- lack of necessary data,
- complicated decision making processes
- and the fact that local people are not fully aware of the opportunities for activities related to biodiversity.

Conclusions



- A very strong proportion of the local residents across case studies have a rather positive and pragmatic attitude towards biodiversity
- Estimates of participation in the activities at LAU1 and LAU2 in the case studies generally underestimated the actual participation of individuals quite strongly.
- Knowledge and data shared by local residents could be integrated from the regional and local level into environmental decision making and support sound elaboration of EIAs and SEAs.

End of presentation

Thank you!

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