

TAKING
COOPERATION
FORWARD



CEETO Project Mid-Term Conference (D.C.7.1)

Opatija (Hr) - 22-24 October 2018



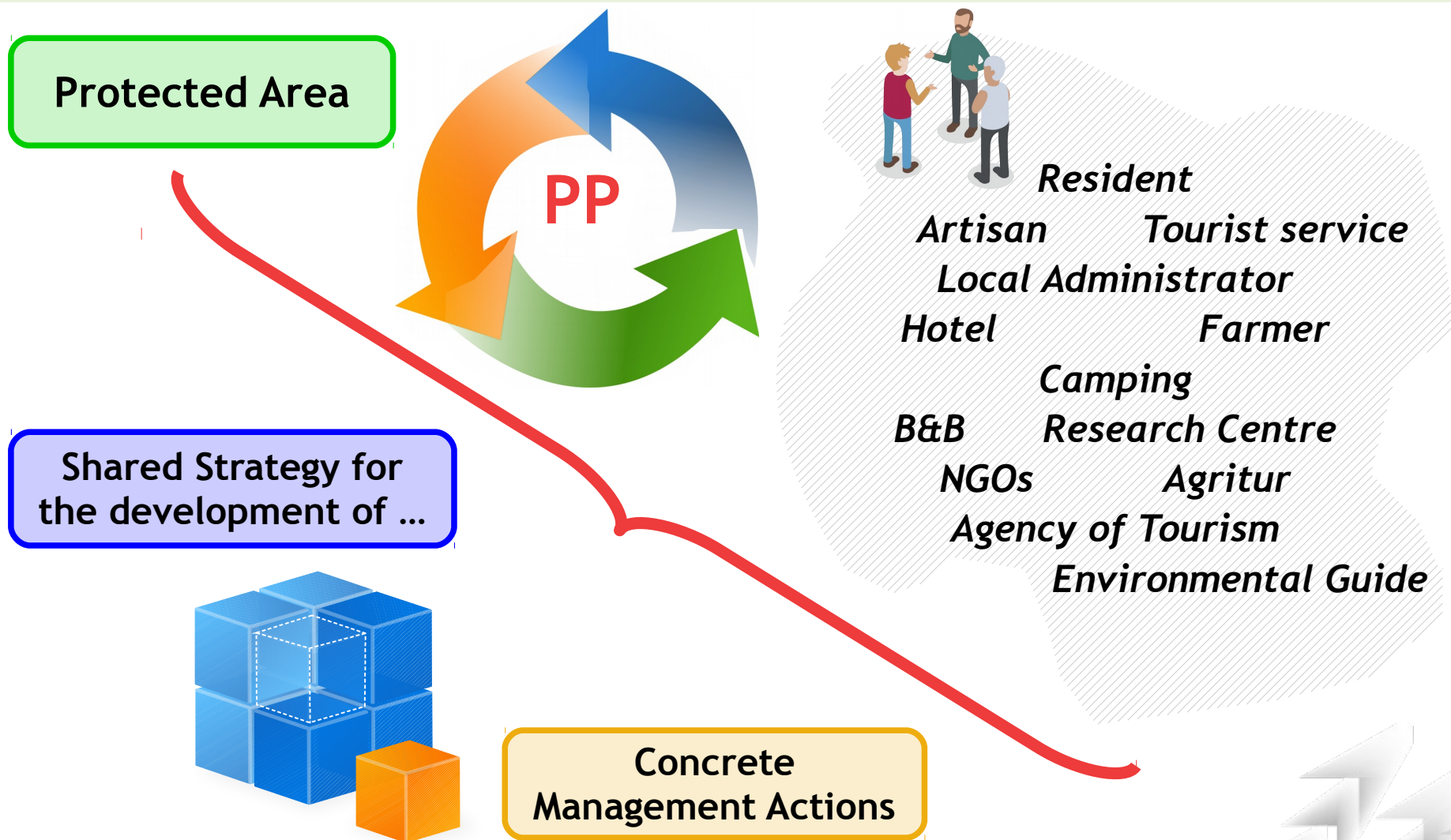
The importance of *Participatory Processes* in a Protected Area



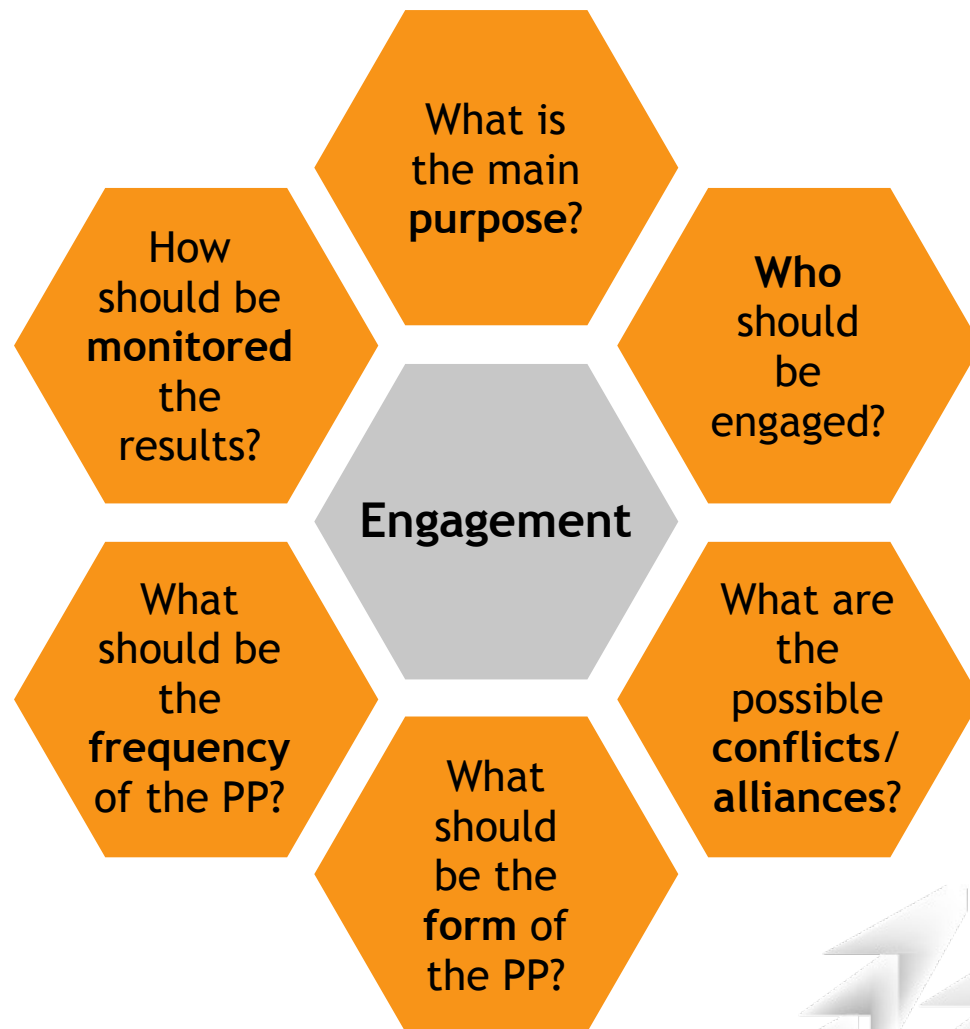
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PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES



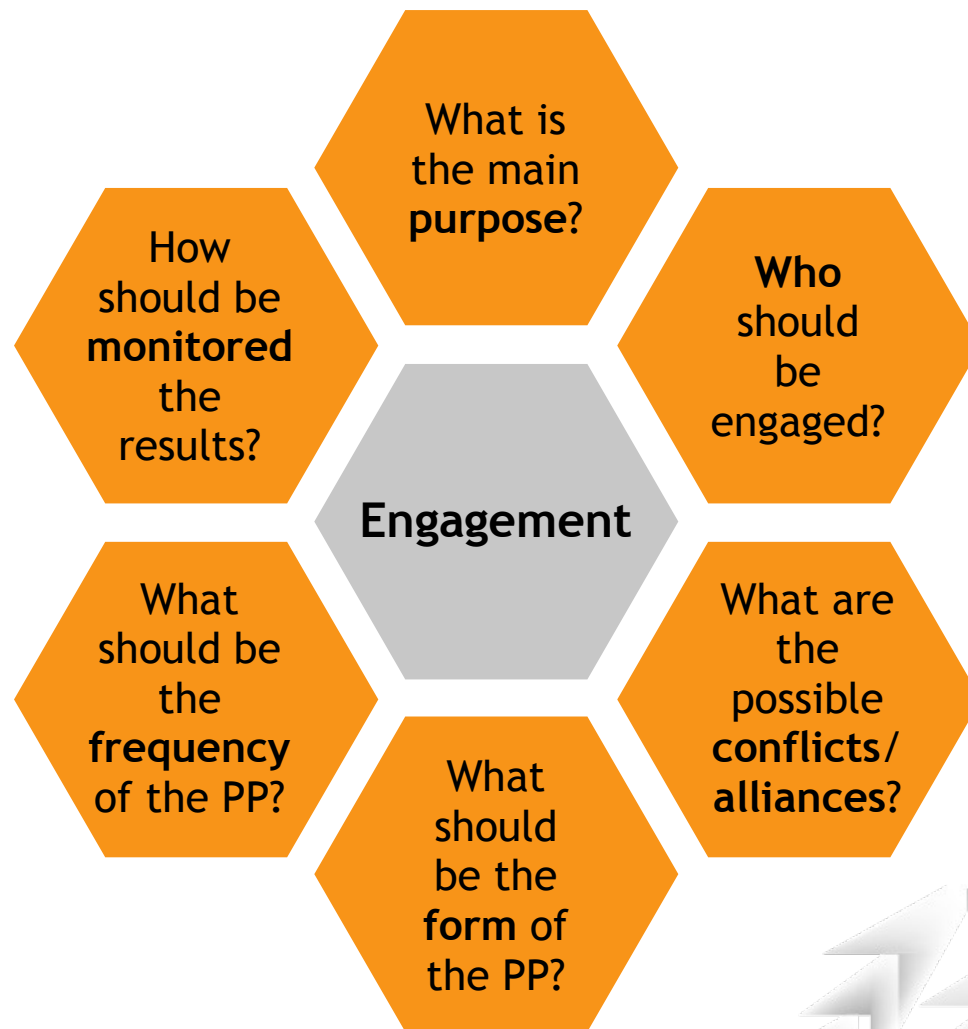
PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES



The success of a participatory process is not always guaranteed.

There is no a standard way of involving stakeholders - when, whom and how to integrate them in the process.

Each Protected Area is different in terms of social and natural context, therefore, the results of the participatory process could vary.



WHAT IS THE MAIN PURPOSE?

Before any sort of engagement of the local community, each Protected Area should define **what are the expected results** of the process and **outline an understandable message** to the potential stakeholders, keeping in mind that most of them are not familiar with technical or scientific terminology, in order to avoid confusion and false expectations.



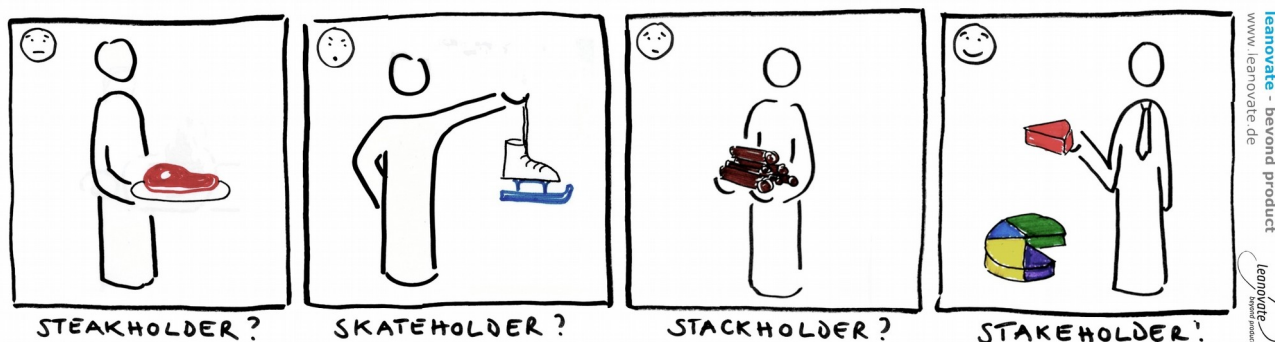
**Clear for the
Protected Area**

**Understandable for
the Stakeholders**



WHO SHOULD BE ENGAGED?

Once the goal is clear, managers should enlist all the possible interests that the foreseen changes could affect. Each of these interests is represented by one or more group of stakeholders.



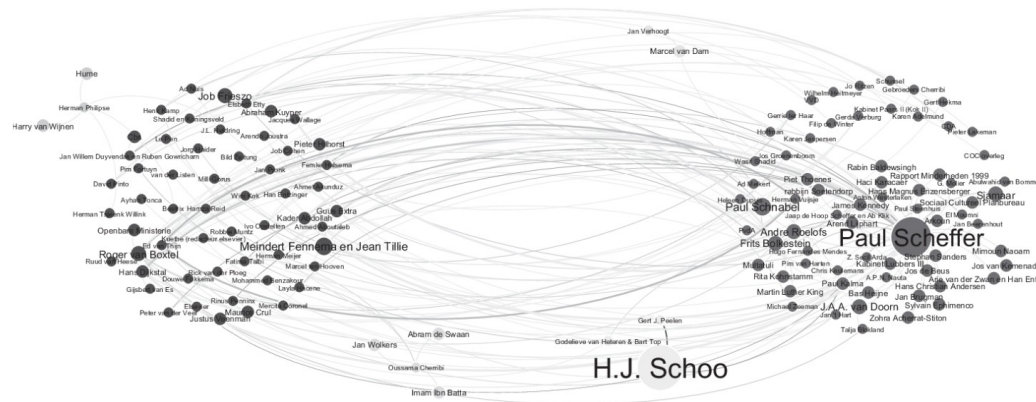
“A stakeholder is any individual, group or organization who affects, or is affected by the situation being studied”.

- *Actors*: stakeholders are active and interact with each other.
- *Interest Groups*: stakeholders can be grouped according to a common interest.



WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE CONFLICTS/ALLIANCES?

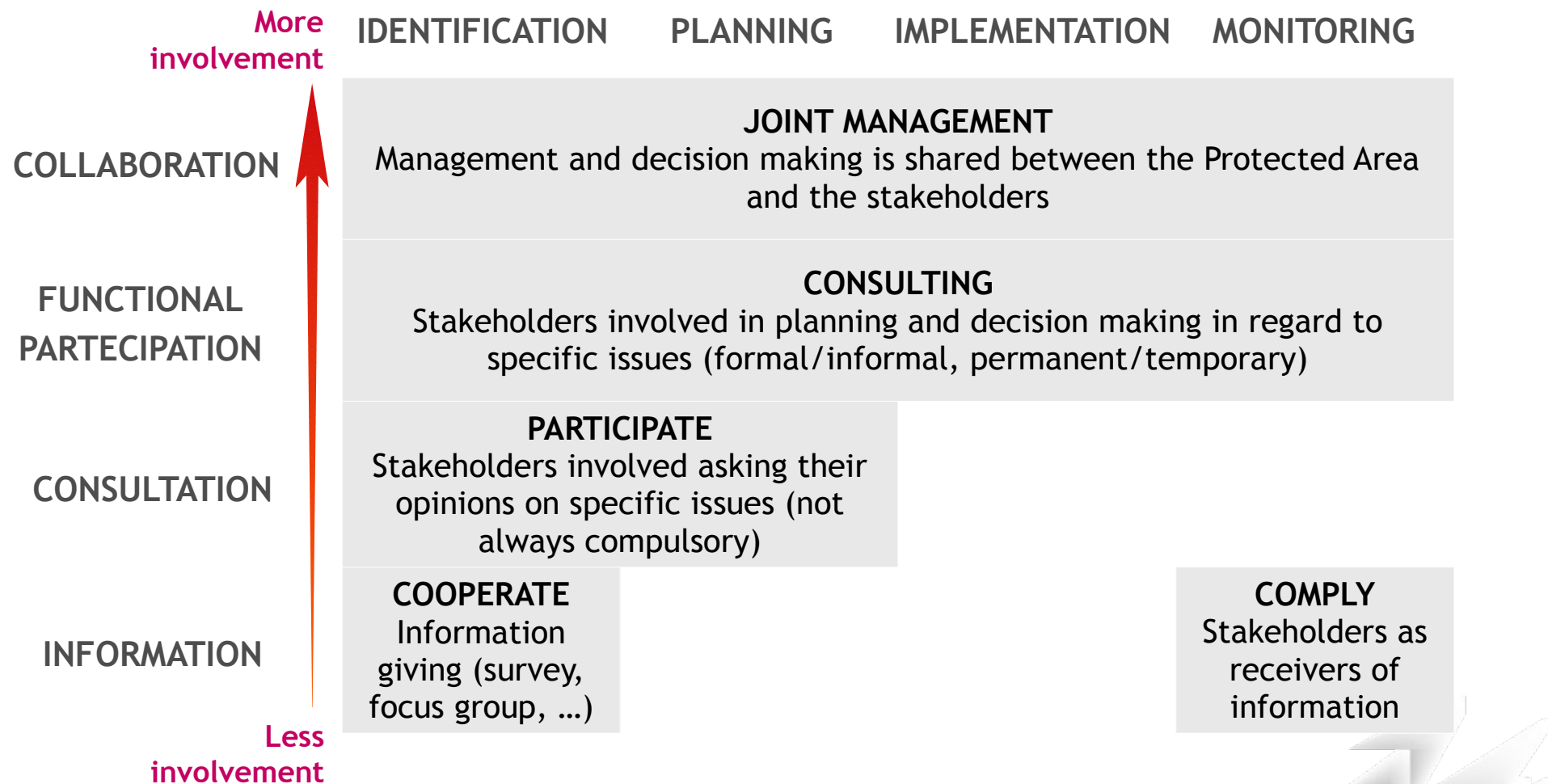
Managing a participatory planning process means to create a **favorable discussion context to enhance convergences of different interests**, that are the foundation of every community based Action Plan.



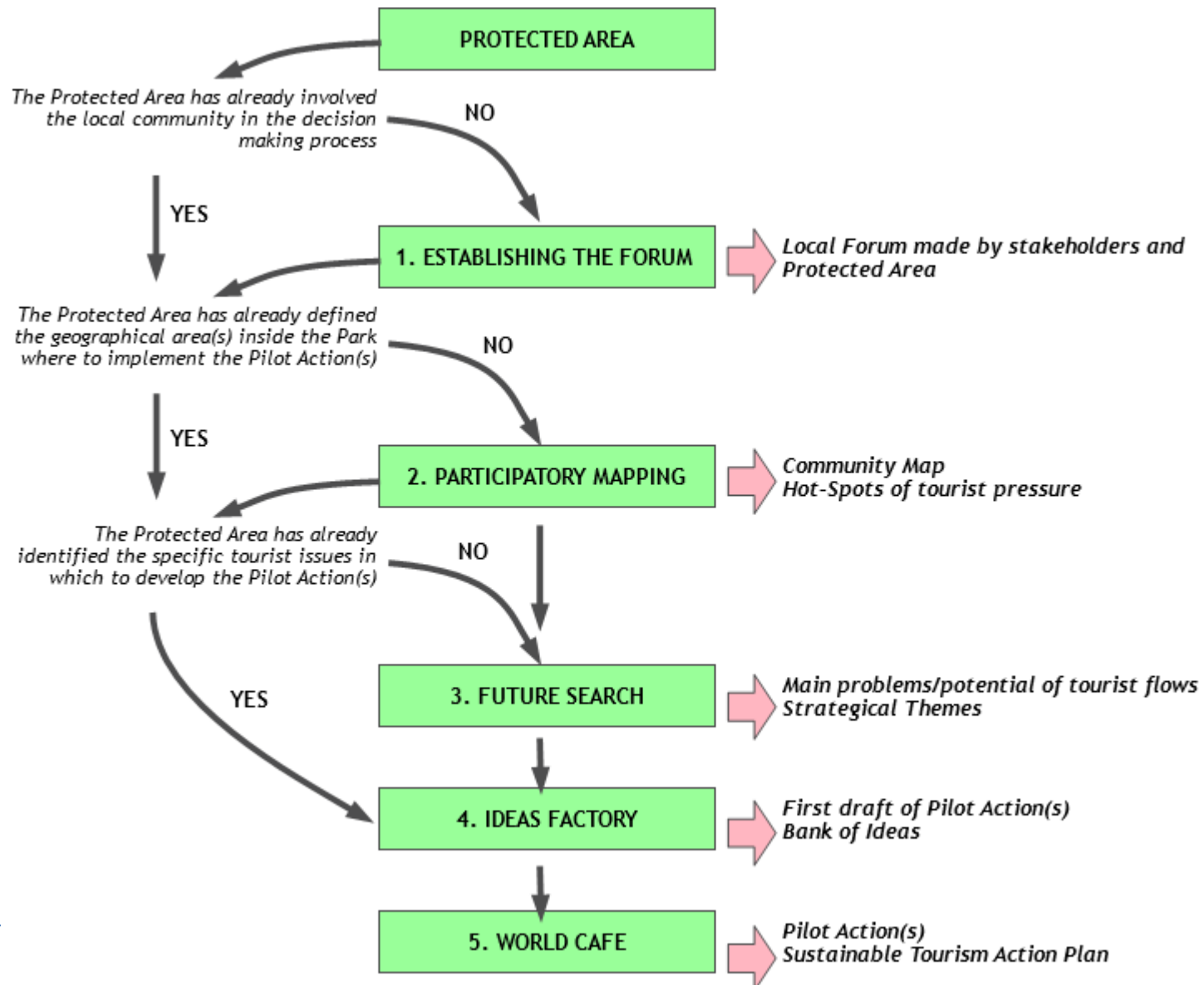
Drawing a map of explicit or latent conflicts and alliances can anticipate obstacles, threats and enlighten opportunities and by that realize a more incisive process.



WHAT SHOULD BE THE FORM OF THE PP?



CAPACITY BUILDING WORKPLAN



THE PARTICIPATORY MAPPING

Intuitive cartographic representation of the territorial knowledge of local communities (memories, transformations, current reality, future looklike).

THE FUTURE SEARCH

Participant are asked to imagine the future, to express a forecast both on desired positive aspects (what I hope that will happen ...) and on possible negative changes (what I fear that will happen ...).

Protected Area as a “discrete houseowner” of the Forum



THE IDEAS FACTORY

The participants are asked to elaborate some initial ideas concerning the chosen themes in order to build a sort of Bank of Ideas, the first step for an effective Participative Action Plan.

THE WORLD CAFÉ

The participants are divided into homogeneous groups in order to stimulate a discussion to help the stakeholders to define indicators, time of implementation, economic resources, possible partnerships of the Actions.



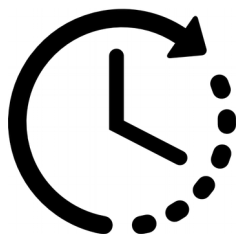
WHAT SHOULD BE THE FREQUENCY OF THE PP?



Human Resources: knowledge AND communication skills



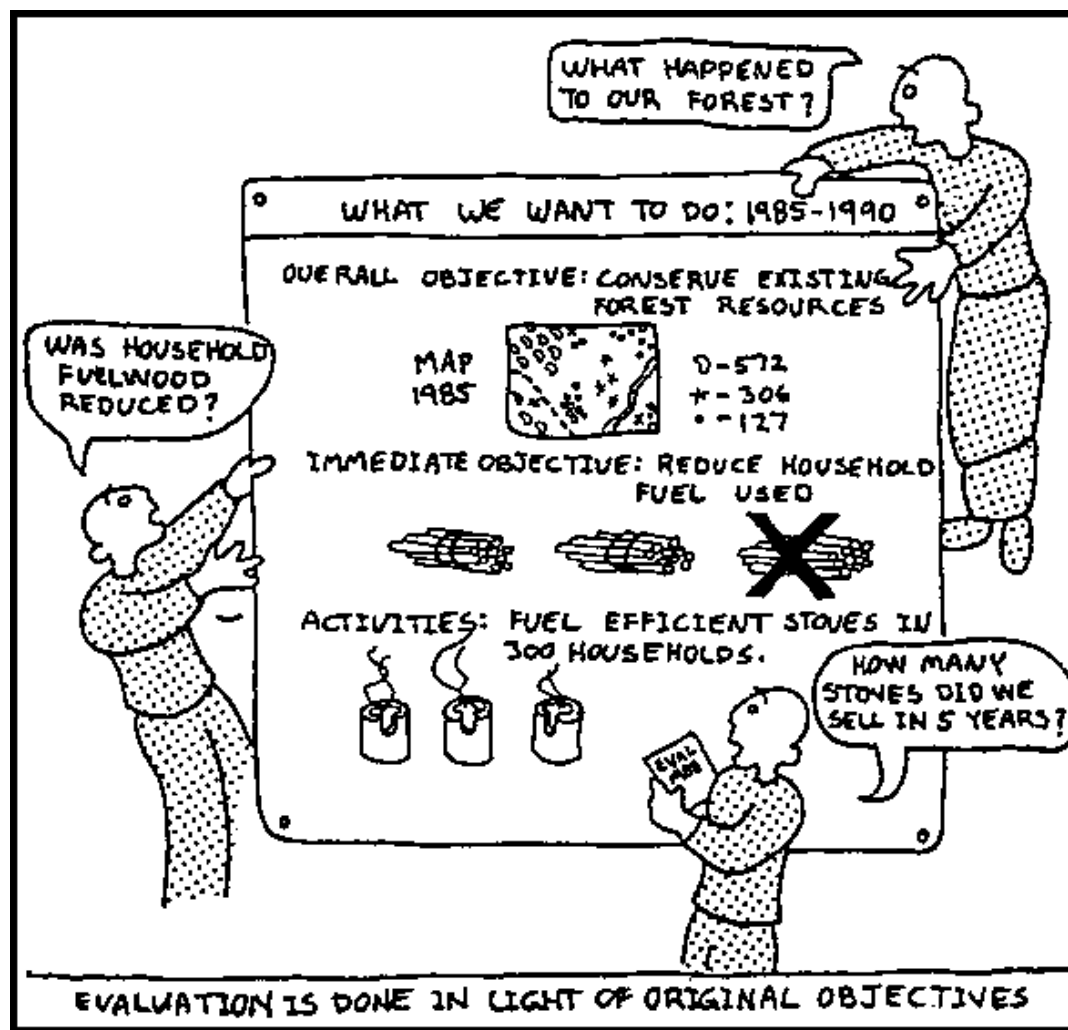
Financial Resources: scientific studies, logistic, material, training, meeting, ...



Time: participation is time consuming (dynamic and risky)



HOW SHOULD BE MONITORED THE RESULTS?



A CONCLUSION?

Improve your **human resources** choosing staff members carefully. A right knowledge of the PA and its problems and the capacity to communicate.

Get to know your **stakeholders**. Plan a stakeholder analysis and permanently monitor your relation with the local actors.

Initiate **dialogue** in an early stage and develop a permanent, open working table with stakeholders.

Evaluate, at least year by years, the effectiveness of your PP and design measures to increase its impacts.

Be flexible!



Thanks for your attention



<http://www.interreg-central.eu/CEETO>

