

fäcts!

be part of the solution



Galicia ...



• **Area:** 29.575 km²

Inhabitants: 2.7 millions

Settlements: Almost 30.000



Galicia, why do we participate in F:acts?



- **Forest fires** is a very **important natural risk** in Galicia: the probability of having forest fires will increase in the future due to climate change



Why do we participate in F:acts!?! (2)

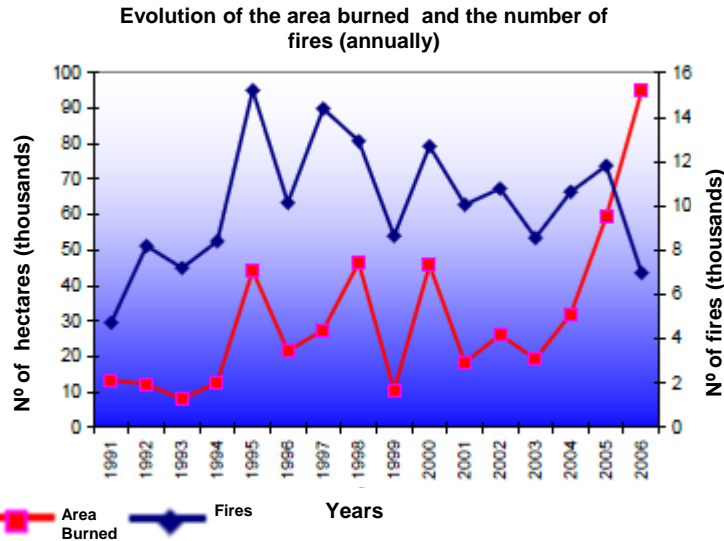


- There are a lot of factors that have influence in the initiation and propagation of fires, **and how the territory** is organized and managed is an important one.

- Land abandonment
- Very good weather conditions: uncontrolled biomass
- Disorder in land uses
- Extreme land fragmentation



How do we deal with forest fires?



Report on the research of the forest fires happened in 2006.
(Guardia Civil. Spanish Ministry of Interior Affairs)



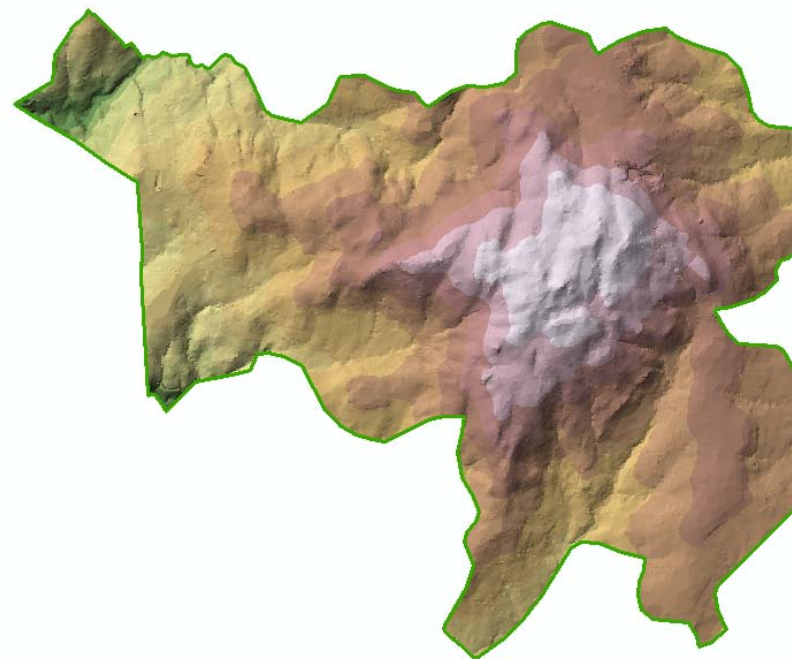
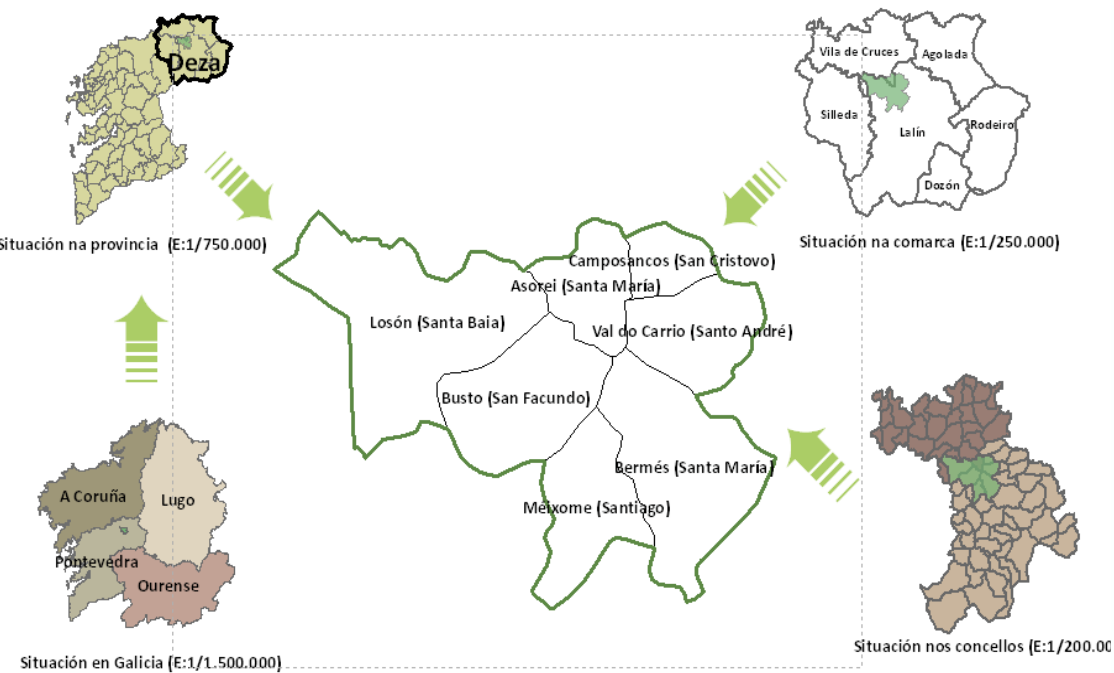
- **Current policies** are based on:
 - Prevention and fighting: expensive
 - Education/Sensitive campaigns
 - Punishment
- **Improve of land use/structure related policies** are designed and implemented under different umbrellas:
 - Agriculture – forest – urban
 - Lack of proper coordination

Why to develop a pilot? What did we learn from F:ACTS!?

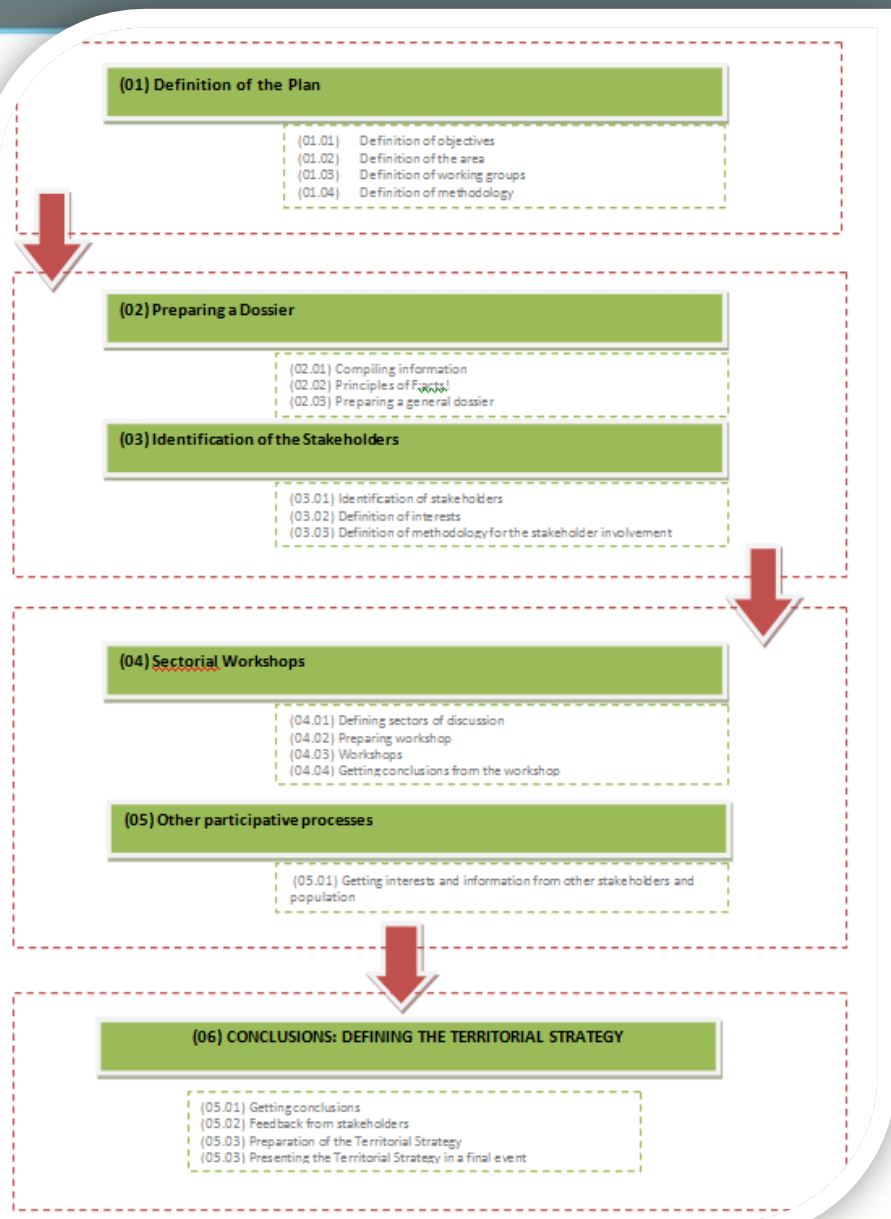
- It is proved that having a well managed territory reduces the propagation of fires: **resilient area**
- Integrated Territorial Strategy:
 - Stakeholder involvement: new learning and methodologies for **active participation**
 - Looking at the territory as a **generator of resources** that have different values and not from sectorial points of view
 - Focused on the area, envisioning and planning **together** first and then acting
 - **Tool box** of public measures and policies: coordination , and combining with private – public cooperation (good practices)



Pilot Project of Monte do Carrio (1)



Pilot Project of Monte do Carrio (2)



Objective 1:

To develop a **territorial strategy for the area** of Carrio, Lalín (Pontevedra, Galicia) in order to increase the resilience of the area against the forest fires.

Objective 2:

To structure, document and evaluate the process in such a way that facilitates the process of **learning** and development of territorial strategies for dealing with risks related to climate change.

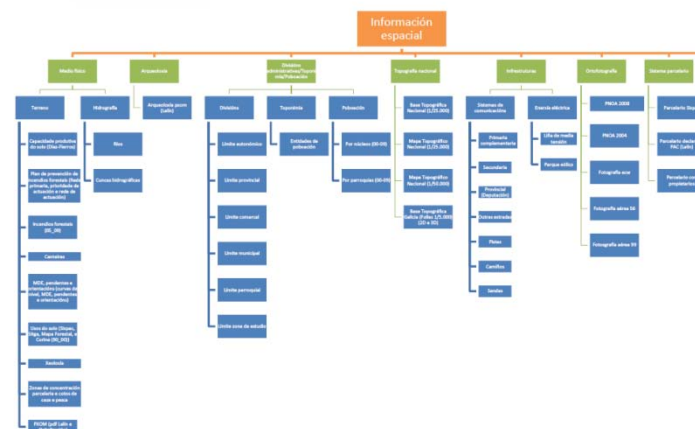
Objective 3:

To establish a **protocol of coordination** between different public entities for integrated development projects.

1st step: Documenting and identification of stakeholders



facts! PILOT PROJECT "O CARRIO"



SECTOR AGROGANDEIRO			
WS	Entrev.	Observacións	
1	Representante de Unións Agrarias (UA)	Si	Non
2	Representante de Xoves Agricultores	Si	Non
3	Representante do Sindicato Labrego Galego	Si	Non

SECTOR AGROGANDEIRO			
WS	Entrev.	Observacións	
4	Camrodeza	Non	Si
5	Covideza	Si	Non
6	Cooperativa localizada en Castro de Cabras		Si
Outras empresas/sector privado sector			
WS	Entrev.	Observacións	

OUTROS SECTORES			
WS	Entrev.	Observacións	
1	José Manuel Méndez	Si	Non
2	Asociación de caza e pesca de Lalín, Luis Nista	Non	Si
3	GDR	Si	Si
4	Aserradoiro	Non	Si
5	Restaurantes e bares da zona	Non	Si

2nd step: First level of participation: interviewing



1- INTERVIEWS



Formas de Adaptación ao Cambio climático a través de Estratexias Territoriais

ENQUISA/ENTREVISTA

O monte Carrio forma parte da zona piloto do proxecto Facts. Esta entrevista pretende recopilar os intereses e necesidades dos axentes da zona piloto para definir unha estratexia de desenvolvemento que mellore o aproveitamento do monte e incremente a súa resistencia ós riscos provocados polo cambio climático.

Datos persoais

- Idade:
- Municipio/barroquia de residencia:

FACTS

• Qué prácticas le parecen que podría ser o monte Carrio para un mellor aproveitamento que basé de á parte de cortar? (votar dando, máis...)

- Plantación forestal sobre todo. Tamén se podería meter gado
- Inter: manterse non ten moito valor polo patrimonio agrícola
- Castro Campesano en decadas de cambio de uso
- fondeo (se un veciño facer andar nos arredores do monte, para ver se o bosque e o monte máis verde)

Factor de actividade: No ten ningún problema, no caso de que se tivese algunha opinión sobre as actividades

• Considera que a súa explotación é apropiada, ten perspectivas de futuro desde o punto de vista económico? E desde o punto de vista ambiental? Abor polos recursos. Se os explotación grandes fosen feitas a lonxos e lonxos. No por explotacións non son rentables.

• Qué conclusións derivaría vostede para a organización e consolidación do seu sector de explotación? A explotación de montes non é rentable, con explotación de montes non se pode vivir, non se pode manter a súa explotación, se non se pode manter a súa explotación.

2- PARTICIPATIVE WORKSHOPS



1st workshop focused on the Regional Ministry Activities

2nd workshop focused on farming/forest use activities

3rd workshop focused on other activities/land uses



3rd step: First level of participation: participative workshops

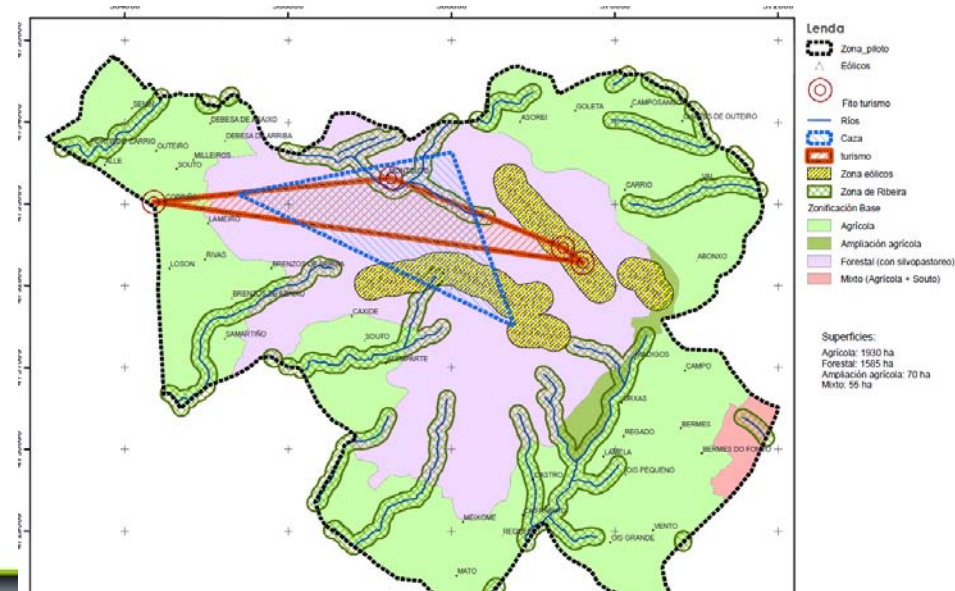
[04] Sectorial Workshops

- (04.01) Defining sectors of discussion
- (04.02) Preparing workshop
- (04.03) Workshops
- (04.04) Getting conclusions from the workshop

[05] Other participative processes

- (05.01) Getting interests and information from other stakeholders and population

1st workshop focused on the Regional Ministry Activities



3rd step: First level of participation: participative workshops

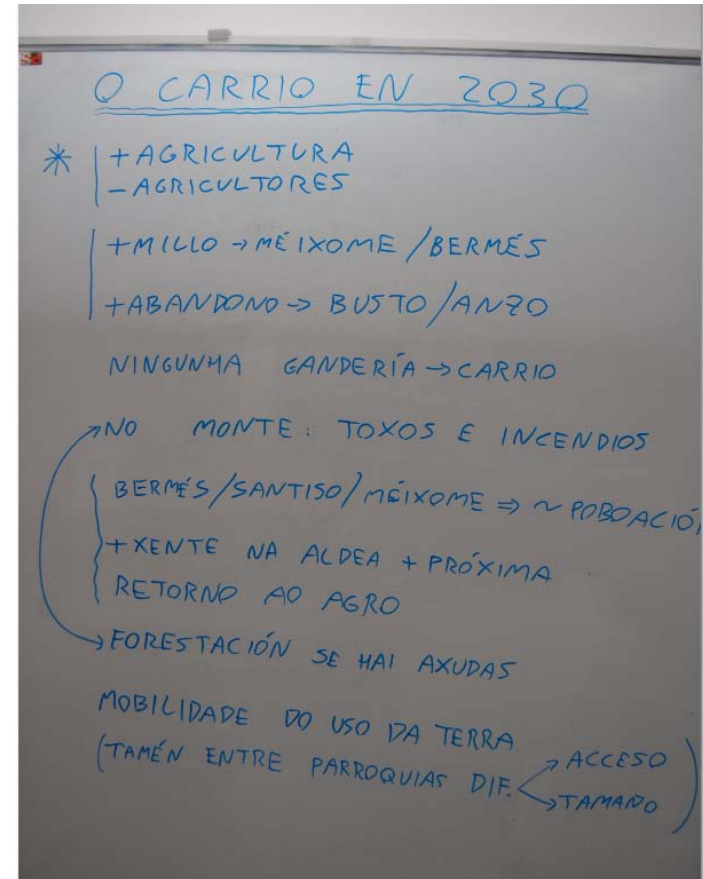
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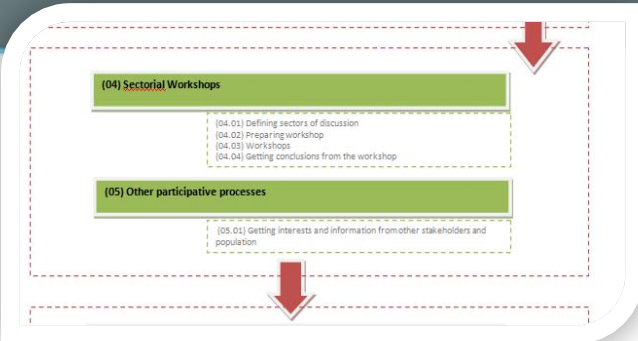
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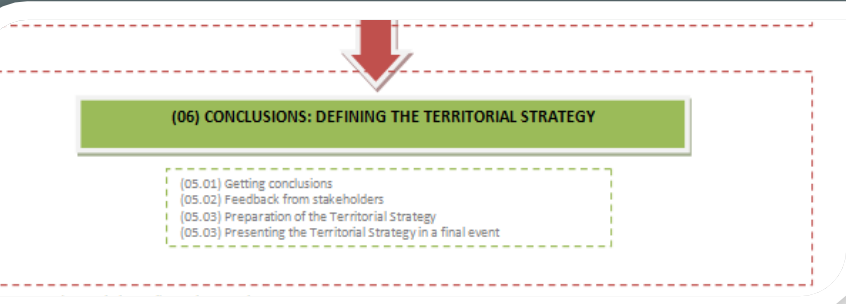
3rd step: First level of participation: participative workshops



3rd workshop focused on other activities/land uses



4th step: Defining the Territorial Integrated Strategy



(06) CONCLUSIONS: DEFINING THE TERRITORIAL STRATEGY

- (05.01) Getting conclusions
- (05.02) Feedback from stakeholders
- (05.03) Preparation of the Territorial Strategy
- (05.03) Presenting the Territorial Strategy in a final event

1) Defining the ITS

... we are still working on this

- 1) Getting together conclusions
- 2) Discussing in a participative workshop with stakeholders

2) Defining specific actions and compromises

- 1) Involving public and private sector
- 2) Getting a common agreement

3) Getting conclusions from the process

- 1) Evaluation of the process
- 2) Document the process in such a way it can be used other activities

Next steps to be done:

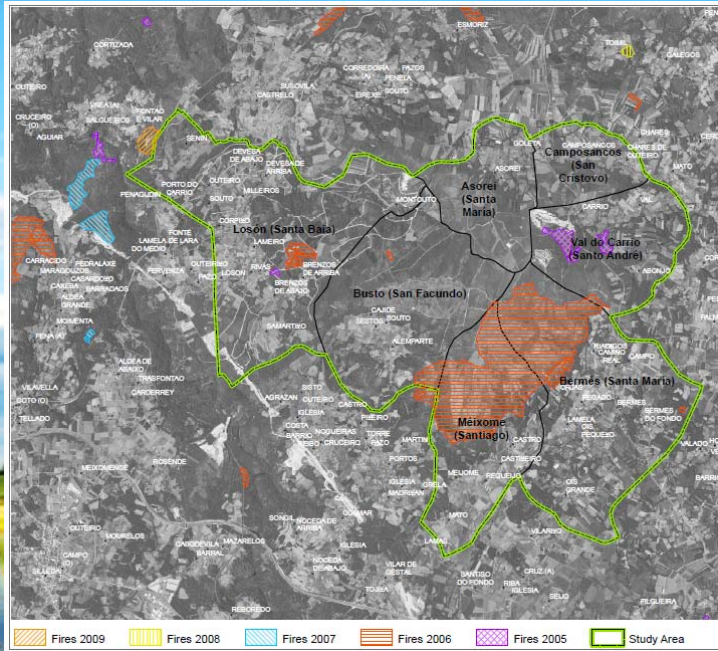
❑ BOTTOM – UP

- ✓ Start more pilot areas all around Galicia, with different needs and practical solutions, to get information from them.
- ✓ Learn about pilot areas we have in Galicia (Monte do Carrio, Saiar, Trabada land consolidation, Bustelo, etc).
- ✓ Learn more about different experiences from F:ACTS! Partners, in that some of the 6 principles have been used (Viva Sol in Lithuania, etc)
- ✓ Introduce new forums in which stakeholders can participate (Provincial Committee in the draft of the new Land Consolidation Law, Local Committee in land consolidation areas, etc).

❑ TOP - DOWN

- In a short - term
 - ✓ Write a new law about “Land Development” (we have a draft).
 - ✓ Develop the department focused on coordinating all the political decisions about land structure and spatial planning systems (Directorate General of Rural Development)
 - ✓ Establish new agreements with other administrations (Cadastre, local administrations.....).
- In a medium - term
 - ✓ The department would assume the responsibility for rural planning policies.
 - ✓ Create a new culture of working together in making decisions about policies for people coming back to rural:
 - Aids to establish new rural farms.
 - New training for them.
 - The Land Bank of Galicia looking for land for the farmers.

Thank you for your attention





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