

Round Table 3: Policy



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MINUTES OF THE MEETING - TABLE 3

Moderator: Odette González (WI-EA)

Minutes: Vanessa (IDENER)

Participants: Elisa Soana (Ferrara University), Alessandro Petraglia (UniPR), Isaac Okiti (UT), Anna (BOKU), Marco Bartoli (UniPR)

We started with a brief introduction of the NRL, and how to focus the exercise and Odette suggested that we should focus on the NRL. Anna mentioned the case of Austria.

Start of exercise 1: Challenges

Marco:

- Productive nonproductive
- Lack of long term
- Cultural (ecological terrorism, policies) / most important, because people don't trust

Alessandro

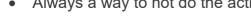
- Not mapping in Italy, postpone the decisions and delay it / promoting the process
- Lack of clarity on the basis to apply for money
- Which goes to which part like forestry, peatlands, wetlands.. etc the one will

Isac:

- No evidence of the restoration.
- Landowner issue, lack of trust because they think it is politicians / someone told him directly in the field (linked to evidence)
- Funding

Anna:

- Lack of communication with the community, most of it Austria (connected to the first one)
- Politic climate and the arguments they use to get elected are against the
- Always a way to not do the action





Comment from Alessandro: can we use this money to buy the area? Change the agriculture with some solar energy... something in between?

Odette commented that if you lose the land and then protect the area you can't come back.

Lack of data of what is good or not.

Not only farmers, but normal people also that understand so we as society needs to go it and do it together.

The landowners "This is good for everyone".

Have some trainings on how to do the restoration. You have this training and then make it and explain to normal jobs (like move places from the bank).

Decision of challenges:

- 1. Cultural & communication: society, everyone
- 2. Lack of evidence: what is restoration, climate change and so on
- 3. Lack of expertise & training

Comment: we had to simplify because they were connected.

Start of exercise 2: Needs

Comments: - Isaac said

Waterlands: training the farmers to restore it and they will receive a payment for that, budget that is coming from different institutions and it is from several sources like government, etc. They don't want to sell the land because of cultural and then belonging. Started with one farmer, and then this farmer teach it (Ireland)

Marco:

- Transdisciplinary subjects in school to teach everyone
- Research can make it 10 years and 20 and then you theorically have the time to communicate it
- Improve / create specific projects to do it

Anna:

- Campaign you need for the community, that they will benefit from this as well
- Easy access of the summary of the law. Too complex for us.. no one is going to read it / Easy messages



Pilot project to show the benefit and no one is taking the land

Isaac:

- Provide measures or possibility to find the land
- Communication within the same community, people from your country (Example of Canada) / also rural country

Alessandro

- Communication pro not against
- Increase communication ability to communicate science / be able to communicate / someone is not interest in communicate
- Policies, incentive and buy / get money or something, farmers that accept in that

Odette:

- More campaigns with communicators
- User friendly tools: better how to show, map with colours
- Training on how to do proper restoration, in the future

Decision of more campaigns:

- COMMUNICATION to society
- We jump directly to solutions

Start of exercise 3: SOLUTION

COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGNS:

- Start from your community, with friends.
- General campaigns, inclusive to all not very dramatic / food, air, water... because it is common to everyone / simple / not call it "ecosystem services"

EDUCATING:

- Introduction of discipline of ecology to all levels of schools elementary
- At least one course of ecology everywhere



TRAINING

- Training to scientists to communicate
- Restoration of competences: biodiversity, who are the experts.. restore also the ethical point of view, going from economy to HEALTH, because includes everything
- Bring expertise to the people, like peat inspector : a person in the society will look where is peat or not.

EVIDENCE

- Experts: politician never look for experts
- Naturalist app: to check the species
- Work with young and old people

