

ACTIVITY: Workshop1_SERRES D'ANCOSA_PILOT LANDSCAPE

DATE and TIME: 8.10.2019, 09:15-14:30

PLACE: Orpí (Spain), Can Morei

ORGANIZERS:

- Teresa Cervera / Centre de la Propietat Forestal
- Cristina Vega / Universitat de Lleida
- Francisco Galiana / Universitat Politècnica de València
- Emilio Servera / Universitat Politècnica de València

PARTICIPANTS:

- Yolanda Ruiz / Ajuntament Miralles
- Pere Argelich / Ajuntament Miralles
- Marta Salamé / Consell Comarcal Alt Penedès
- Nuria Ruiz / Diputació de Barcelona
- Pol Bacardit / Diputació de Barcelona
- Silvia Escolano / Diputació de Barcelona
- Helena Perxacs / Diputació de Barcelona
- Gabriel Borràs / Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic
- Iñaki Gili / Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic
- Teresa Cervera / Centre de la Propietat Forestal
- Joaquim Garcia / Centre de la Propietat Forestal
- Teresa Baiges / Centre de la Propietat Forestal
- Juan Luis Abian / Centre de la Propietat Forestal
- Antoni Munné / Agència Catalana de l'Aigua
- Francesc Farré / Consorci per al desenvolupament de la Catalunya Central
- Cristina Vega / Universitat de Lleida
- Pere Casals / Centre de Ciència i Tecnologia Forestal de Catalunya
- Santiago Cerdà / Cal Viaella
- Simó Serra / Bosquerols SCCL
- Mónica Prieto / AirBnB
- Rosa María García / Masia Sapera
- Agustí Pelfort / EDUVIC
- David Vivet / Unió de Pagesos
- Joan Mas / Unió de Pagesos
- Lluís Vich / Associació de propietaris forestals Serralada Prelitoral Penedès
- Agustí Guilamany / Associació de propietaris forestals Serralada Prelitoral Penedès
- Jaume Olivella / Associació de propietaris forestals Serra Miralles-Orpinell
- Jordi Reixach / Associació de propietaris forestals Serra Miralles-Orpinell

KEY OBJECTIVES of THE ACTIVITY (expected outcomes):

- Launch of the AELCLIC Pathfinder initiative within EIT-Climate-KIC.
- Creation of the local network for the Pilot Landscape Serres d'Ancosa.
- Diagnosis and co-identification of Climate Change impacts and opportunities in the local economy, ways of living, environment, cultural heritage and levels of wellbeing.
- Discussing the potential role of the AELCLIC Project in the adaptation of the Serres d'Ancosa landscape to Climate Change.
- Defining a potential work agenda towards a Landscape Adaptation Plan to Climate Change with a second AELCLIC Workshop.

AGENDA:

1. Welcome and presentation.
2. Past and future climate in inland Catalonia
3. Water resources in Catalonia. State of the Carme-Capellades aquifer
4. Forest fire prevention and carbon emission reductions
5. Multifunctional forest management and carbon credit markets
- Coffee break*
6. Adaptation actions in the *Alt Penedès* area. Results of the LIFE CLINOMICS project.
7. The AELCLIC project (Adaptation of European Landscapes to Climate Change).
8. Workshop presentation and organization. Presentation of participants.
9. TEAMWORK
 - a. TASK 1: Identification of the Serres d'Ancosa landscape unit core values.
 - b. TASK 2: Identification of climate change effects on the Serres d'Ancosa landscape.
 - c. TASK 3: Brainstorming about possible solutions to the identified effects and barriers.
 - d. TASK 4: Identification of the potential role of the AELCLIC Project in the adaptation of the Serres d'Ancosa landscape to Climate Change
10. Agenda and workplan proposal.

1. WELCOME

- Welcoming words by Teresa Cervera (Centre de la Propietat Forestal)

2. PAST AND FUTURE CLIMATE IN INLAND CATALONIA

- Gabriel Borràs (Oficina Catalana d'Adaptación al Canvi Climàtic) presents past and future climate data in inland Catalonia, some of which come from the LIFE MEDACC project.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Significant changes in temperature and evapotranspiration have been recorded in Catalonia between 1950 and 2018
- Water resource management systems are becoming increasingly vulnerable, not only because of climate change but also because of land use change
- Regionalized climate change projections for Catalonia were developed in the frame of the Third Report on Climate Change in Catalonia.
- Future water availability scenarios for the inner water catchments in Catalonia have been modelled based on hydrological, climate and land use change models.

3. WATER RESOURCES IN CATALONIA. STATE OF THE CARME-CAPELLADES AQUIFER

- Toni Munné (Agència Catalana de l'Aigua) summarizes the studies developed in the area:

CONCLUSIONS:

- The frequency of droughts in Catalonia has been increasing and climate models predict that this trend will go further in the future
- Groundwater assessments (regarding quality and quantity) have been developed under the Water Framework Directive in Catalonia
- There is a significant decreasing trend in the underground water mass under Serres d'Ancosa.
- Several actions are being developed in the area in order to improve the state of the Carme-Capellades aquifer, including coordinated use, protection of the recharge zone and forest management, some of which are included within the LIFE CLIMARK project.

4. FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND CARBON EMISSION REDUCTIONS

- Cristina Vega (Universitat de Lleida) describes the analysis which are being developed under the LIFE CLIMARK project with regards to forest fire prevention and carbon emission reductions in the Serres d'Ancosa landscape unit:

CONCLUSIONS:

- Carbon stocks are being monitored based on forest inventory and LiDAR derived biomass data
- Carbon loss after severe forest fires can be assessed based on the fire severity and the affected vegetation types
- Conditional burn probability and flame length can be modelled for future scenarios, which makes it possible to calculate the related carbon losses and identify the optimal management points for minimizing carbon emissions. This can be monetized in order to assess potential gross benefits from carbon credits in the area.

5. MULTIFUNCTIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CARBON CREDIT MARKETS

- Teresa Cervera (Centre de la Propietat Forestal) and Iñaki Gili (Oficina Catalana d'Adaptació al Canvi Climàtic) summarize additional works being done under the LIFE CLIMARK project:

CONCLUSIONS:

- The main objective of the LIFE CLIMARK project is contributing to climate change mitigation by fostering multifunctional forest management and the creation of a local climate credits market
- The LIFE CLIMARK project includes works in 4 selected forest stands in the Serres d'Ancosa landscape unit, where 2 different treatments are being applied
- Multifunctional forest management under the LIFE CLIMARK project aims at increasing water resources and the carbon sequestration rate, maintaining and improving biodiversity, and reducing the vulnerability of forests to large-scale fires.
- Some aspects which are being assessed for the potential design of a local climate credit market (which goes beyond a traditional carbon market) include additionality, temporality, permanence, monitoring and verification. Some topics of interest for the potential credit buyers are also being analysed.

6. ADAPTATION ACTIONS IN THE ALT PENEDÉS AREA. RESULTS OF THE LIFE CLINOMICS PROJECT

- Marta Salamé (Consell Comarcal de l'Alt Penedès) recapitulates some governance and technical studies developed in the Alt Penedés area during the LIFE CLINOMICS project:

CONCLUSIONS:

- 3 Climate Change Adaptation Communities of Work have been created, one of them in the Alt Penedès. They include representatives from the local and regional administrations, other management and participatory bodies, associations from the agricultural sector and other relevant stakeholders
- An action plan for the adaptation of the Alt Penedés to Climate Change was prepared. It organizes around 7 themes and 30 actions. One of those selected themes is "Land planning and landscape management".
- Several pilot actions have been selected by the Alt Penedès Community of Work and are currently being implemented

7. INTRODUCTION TO THE AELCLIC PROJECT

- Francisco Galiana (UPV) summarizes the goals, expected outcomes and structure of the project, as well as the location and reasons for the selection of the potential Serres d'Ancosa Pilot Landscape. The AELCLIC web page is presented.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The AELCLIC project is presented as a project with a strong focus on the user needs at each of the 16 selected pilot landscapes
- The main objective of the current project is the definition of a series of strong local networks, in order to co-define the structure and content definition for future Landscape Adaptation Plans to Climate Change (LACAP), which would be developed in a future project
- The local network is invited to take part in the Project. Their interest will be assessed at the end of the session.

8. WORKSHOP PRESENTATION AND ORGANIZATION.

- Emilio Servera (UPV) presents the workshop structure and work dynamics.

CONCLUSIONS:

- A single working group was established.
- Stakeholders would work individually, but dialogue and debate between the participants was encouraged.
- Each person will write in sticky notes their contributions to each Task. Notes will be later placed on several flipcharts, divided in several pre-defined areas.
- Repetition of sticky notes with the same or similar texts by different stakeholders was allowed since it would be used as an indicator of the relevance of the topic.
- Climate change adaptation projects and actions already taking place in the area were summarized by the UPV. Several options in which the AELCLIC project could complement them and contribute to the adaptation of the Serres d'Ancosa landscape to climate change were presented. These included focusing on the agricultural sector, the integration of adaptation to climate change into the planning and management of protected areas which are partially included in the unit, or deciding the way in which the results from pilot actions developed by other projects could be mainstreamed across the unit. This was presented in order to provide some background to the discussion regarding the potential role of the project and the decision concerning continuation of the work in the area.

9. PRESENTATION OF PARTICIPANTS.

PARTICIPANT	SECTOR	INSTITUTION
Yolanda Ruiz	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Ajuntament Miralles
Pere Argelich	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Ajuntament Miralles
Marta Salamé	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Consell Comarcal Alt Penedès
Nuria Ruiz	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Diputació de Barcelona
Pol Bacardit	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Diputació de Barcelona
Silvia Escolano	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Diputació de Barcelona
Helena Perxacs	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Diputació de Barcelona
Gabriel Borràs	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic
Iñaki Gili	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic
Teresa Cervera	PUBLIC SECTOR	Centre de la Propietat Forestal
Joaquim Garcia	PUBLIC SECTOR	Centre de la Propietat Forestal
Teresa Baiges	PUBLIC SECTOR	Centre de la Propietat Forestal
Juan Luis Abian	PUBLIC SECTOR	Centre de la Propietat Forestal
Antoni Munné	PUBLIC SECTOR	Agència Catalana de l'Aigua
Francesc Farré	PUBLIC SECTOR	Consorci per al desenvolupament de la Catalunya Central
Cristina Vega	RESEARCH	Universitat de Lleida
Pere Casals	RESEARCH	Centre de Ciència i Tecnologia Forestal de Catalunya
Santiago Cerdà	PRIVATE SECTOR	Cal Viaella
Simó Serra	PRIVATE SECTOR	Bosquerols SCCL
Mónica Prieto	PRIVATE SECTOR	AirBnB
Rosa María García	PRIVATE SECTOR	Masia Sopera
Agustí Pelfort	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	EDUVIC
David Vivet	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Unió de Pagesos
Joan Mas	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Unió de Pagesos
Lluís Vich	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Associació de propietaris forestals Serralada Prelitoral Penedès
Agustí Guilamany	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Associació de propietaris forestals Serralada Prelitoral Penedès
Jaume Olivella	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Associació de propietaris forestals Serra Miralles-Orpinell
Jordi Reixach	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Associació de propietaris forestals Serra Miralles-Orpinell

CONCLUSIONS:

- The local network was established by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal (an organism which depends on the regional Agriculture Department, and whose mission is to promote planning and management of privately owned forests in Catalonia). They have close links with many stakeholders in the area, including not only owners of private forests, but also other kinds of actors, since they are currently working in the area under the LIFE CLIMARK project, which has already established a Local Participation Group. Some inputs and examples were provided by the UPV.
- The constituted local network in Serres d'Ancosa was very rich, diverse and knowledgeable. It had representatives from every major group of stakeholders in the area, thanks to the work being done in the area by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal and Universitat de Lleida, and the presence of members from the Advisory Committee of Experts of the LIFE CLIMARK project.
- Remote participation was not promoted given the success of the meeting.

10. TEAMWORK

- **Task 1: Which are the values that better represent the Serres d'Ancosa landscape unit?**

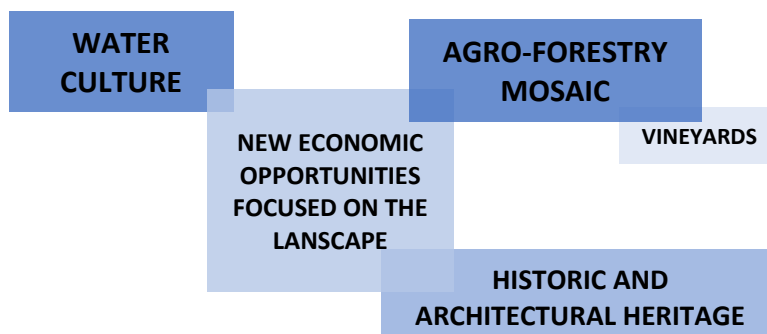
- ENVIRONMENTAL

- Low human pressure
- Forest owners association which is established and active
- Lime quarry
- Geological structure
- Riera Carme
- Area of aquifer recharge Riera Carme
- Water
- Water culture
- Groundwater
- Riera de Carme
- Water mills
- Good quality forest site. Pinus halepensis and high resilience
- Environmental
- Environmental
- Environmental
- Environmental
- 4 Agroforestry mosaic (vineyard-forest)
- Biodiversity

- CULTURAL

- Diversity
- Active heritage. Human: ovens, lime vineyard
- High voltage powerlines are negative
- Cultural-landscape
- Cal Vidella Waterfalls (Riera)
- Heritage of our old and recent past: castles, farmer dwellings (barracas), dry stone walls
- Castles. Dry stone structures
- Mediterranean agricultural landscape. Cereal-vineyard forest
- Historic heritage (Romanic)
- Rural architecture
- Mosaic, Castles, apiculture, forest
- Agroforest mosaic
- Agroforest mosaic
- River pools

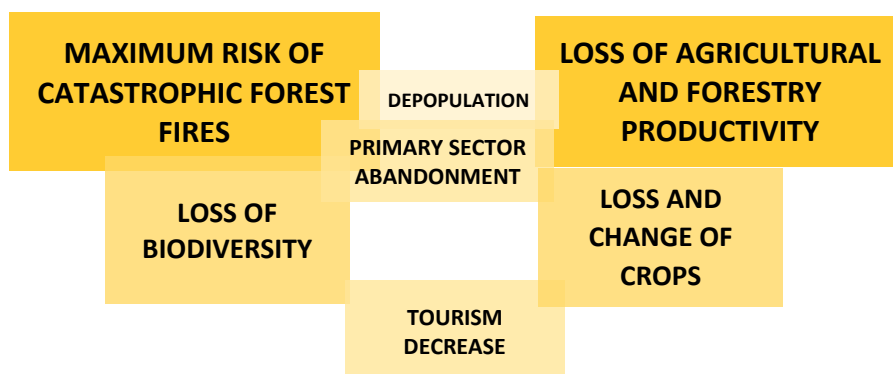
- Large green area located close to Igualada and Barcelona
- SOCIAL
 - Pre-coastal - Central Catalonia- South Catalonia
 - Low frequentation -> exclusiveness
 - Low population density
 - Calm - rest
 - Enjoyment in natural environment
 - Proximity to Metropolitan area
 - Attachment to land, mainly water
 - Forest owners association which is stablished and active
 - Social
- ECONOMIC
 - Vineyard
 - Economic
 - Economic
 - Sustainable tourism
 - Rural tourism
 - When it is well structured
 - Agroforest mosaic
 - Vineyard
 - Agroforest mosaic
- OTHER
 - Potential for economic activities focused on landscape
 - Vineyard
 - Agroforest mosaic



• **Task 2: Which are the Climate Change effects on Serres d'Ancosa?**

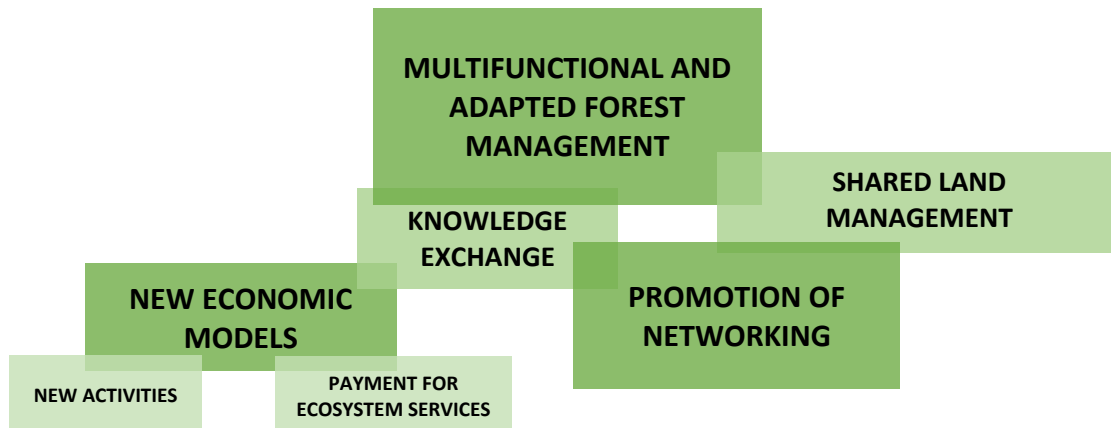
- TEMPERATURE
 - Higher need of water by increased evapotranspiration
 - Trees hydric stress. Pests
 - Desertification
 - Plant mortality increase due to drought
 - Fires
 - Change of species. Pests increase
 - Loss of harvest
 - Temperature increase, evapotranspiration and low yields result in abandonment of agricultural land
 - Increase of pests
 - Abandonment of agricultural land

- Change of land use and crops
- Decrease of number of crops. Pests.
- RAINFALL
 - Loss of harvests
 - Loss of agriculture and forestry
 - Increase of pests
 - Increase of forest fires
 - Increase of irrigated crops
 - Shorter but more intensive
 - Due to decrease of rainfall – standstill of tree strata growth
 - Erosion
 - Riera risk of disappearance
 - Loss of biodiversity in Riera
 - Low biodiversity due to drought or drop in rivers flow
 - Change in forestry diversity
 - Decrease in the quantity and quality of water
 - Drought and water decrease in aquifers
 - More irregulars, long droughts, less water available
 - Forest vulnerability to pests due to strength decrease
 - Less water available for the environment and society. Less ecosystem services
 - Increase of shrub land surface (temperature + rainfall)
- FLOOD RISK
 - Decrease of the water table
 - Effects on urbanism and heritage downstream
- FIRE RISK
 - Increase of fire risk
 - More fires
 - Highest risk. Devastating fire
 - Forest fire: carbon emissions. Temporal loss of biodiversity, less tourism
 - To lose the main point of the land which is landscape
 - Affects economic resources
 - Increase forest management
 - Increase of forest fire risk. Scarce forest management
 - Increase of fire risk. Economic impact
 - Economic + environmental
- OTHER
 - Forest pests (temperature+rainfall+other variables)
 - Depopulation
 - Abandonment of agro-forestry activity
 - Disappearance of the primary sector
 - Economic
 - Increase of frequentation (public use)
 - Promote rural tourism
 - Loss of touristic attractive
 - Less tourism
 - Emergence of exotic species (plants/animals) (temperature+ rainfall variables)
 - Replace forest species (temperature+ rainfall variables)
 - Fires<-> rainfall. Increase of fuel capacity because of lack of economic value of the product.



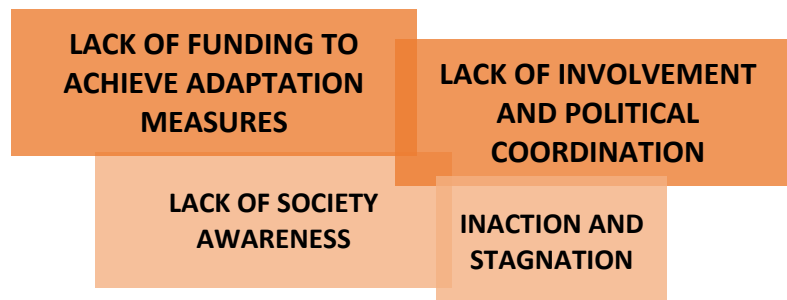
- **Task 3a: Which are the potential answers to the identified Climate Change effects?**
 - TEMPERATURE
 - Use of alternative energy (biomass, solar)
 - RAINFALL
 - Forest management. Reduction of trees
 - FLOOD RISK
 - Change of practices applied to forest, crops and water management
 - FIRE RISK
 - Existence of owner association
 - 25% forest surface under a plan
 - Strategies for forest fires: identified and delineated
 - Multifunctional forest management
 - Increase of forest management and changes in forest mosaic
 - Improve assessment of fire risks in landscape
 - Restoration of dry stone walls
 - Change in energy habits. Be aware that firewood is heat and rural management and development
 - Take profit of landscape
 - Learning
 - Adapted forest management. Introduction to south origin
 - Make climate credit active-forest reinvestment
 - OTHER
 - Interest in land
 - Payment for ecosystem services - climate credit
 - Enlarge agroforestry assurance
 - Promote local economy
 - Promote cooperatives or agroforestry associations
 - Identification of services and payment for services
 - Incorporate population to land with the aid of proper policies
 - More aid to primary sector taking into account profitability of each exploitation
 - Economic valuation of ecosystem services
 - New economic model for young people
 - New economic activities
 - It is an opportunity to think about the land and understand it?
 - Creation of a knowledge network (share objectives)
 - Address economy to sustainable resources e.g. Solar energy
 - Promote agroforestry mosaic + work-> - depopulation
 - New crop techniques. Species improvement.

- Promote proximity products (honey, cheese, meat)
- Payment for ecosystem services



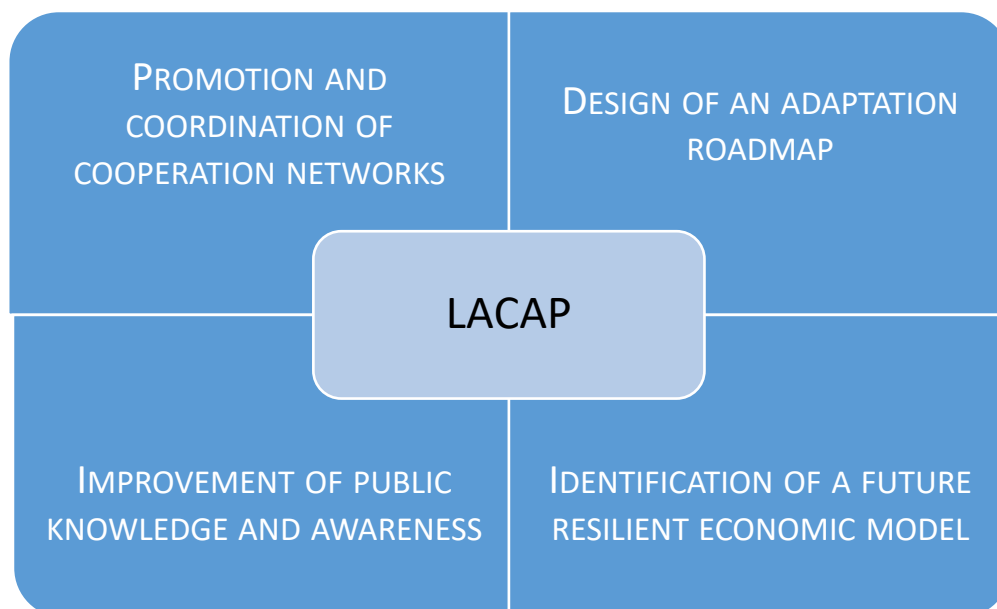
- **Task 3b: Which are the threats or weaknesses which could prevent the implementation of those opportunities for resolution?**
 - TEMPERATURE
 - RAINFALL
 - FLOOD RISK
 - FIRE RISK
 - Lack of investment
 - Lack of forest management due to lack of funding
 - Depopulation-unemployment
 - Land abandonment
 - Negation
 - Regeneration problems. More differentiated systems of regeneration
 - Stricter regime for fires. Larger campaign to prevent fires
 - No action
 - Financial
 - Social commitment
 - Difficult to go from planning to action (lack of € and politic and citizen willingness)
 - Difficulties of economic profitability to change farming practices and forest management
 - Lack of awareness (society and politics)
 - Lack of accuracy in the application of solutions
 - Tiredness of people
 - Need to agree a homogeneous methodology for all us.
 - Payment of ecosystem services
 - Public authorities in terms of bureaucracy and different points of view of departments
 - OTHER
 - Too many sanitary rules
 - Mainly urban society. Disconnection with land
 - Short term thinking
 - Inertia; aversion to change; stagnation
 - Catastrophism

- No government: lack of coordination
- Particular approach not global approach of the problem
- Too much bureaucracy
- No clear or contradictory policies
- Ignore interaction among society, economy and environment
- Lack of funding
- Law limitations
- Lack of fiscal incentives
- Disconnection of urban dwellers with rural world
- Legislative barriers UE, national, regional and local level (urbanism)



- **Task 4: How could the AELCLIC Project contribute towards the adaptation of the Serres d'Ancosa landscape to Climate Change?**
 - Joint adaptation. Overall view. Water – agriculture – forest → economic model
 - Future economic model
 - Economic resilience of agroforestry activities/entities
 - Dissemination. Conclusions. (+ Marketing)
 - Yes: it's a dynamic project
 - Yes: it's more practical than theoretical
 - Yes: experience
 - To balance study and action
 - + public-private partnership
 - Promotion of the cooperative movement
 - To adapt the global climate change view and deliver tools to the local world
 - To take climate change to the population (bring the problems and the solutions)
 - To create discontinuities in the land, restoring vineyards. Study of potential zones.
 - To set lines of action in a plan allowing prioritization ("roadmap")
 - Design of the structure and mechanisms to promote the adaptation of the landscape unit
 - In a positive way
 - It can help to bring adaptation to the area (promotion of innovation and already existing projects)
 - Innovation in agroforestry management
 - Creation of a realistic workplan with funding schemes
 - Access to a bigger knowledge
 - Access to funding
 - To promote the analysis of problems
 - Creation of a net and trust between stakeholders
 - Essential: coordination of local group.

- Clustering existing projects and creation of nets
- Citizen attachment and involvement through the use of “landscape” as a basis
- Integration and mainstreaming sectors across the landscape unit
- To improve public awareness
- Finding a mechanism to give value to the landscape as a key element of the good life



11. AGENDA, WORKPLAN AND CLOSURE

- Francisco Galiana (UPV) thanks the participants for their contributions and summarizes the obtained results. A potential workplan is presented and approved. The session ends with a catered lunch for every participant.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Participants are asked if they wish to continue working in the project during 2019. They are suggested to take into account the results of the last group task, in order to make their decision. Given the tight schedule of workshops in the WP4 (this was the last Workshop 1 developed), only 1 possible date is available (October 29th).
- The local network expresses their interest in continuing work within the AELCLIC project. Workshop 2 would take place in October 29th.
- Participants in the workshop were not asked to authorize the inclusion of their organizations in the AELCLIC webpage. Given the accumulated delay, and considering that it wasn't until the last moment that the workplan was approved, there wasn't time to circulate the authorization form before lunch. It was decided to perform that task during the second workshop.
- A catered lunch was served at the same premises where the workshop took place to end the session.

SUMMARY:

- Key CONCLUSIONS, Key DECISIONS and NEXT ACTIONS (By Whom and When):

- The workshop was conceived as a joint, networking action between the LIFE CLIMARK and AELCLIC projects. The agreement initially included only the development of this first workshop. It was decided that it would be up to the local network to decide if they wanted to continue working within the AELCLIC project (with another workshop during 2019), based on the experience of this first joint workshop. / **DECISIONS: The local network decided to continue working within the AELCLIC project with a 2nd Workshop**
- The organization of the Workshop by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal was excellent. Contacts with local stakeholders and other participants from the LIFE CLIMARK Advisory Committee of Experts started more than 2 months in advance. There were constant contacts with the UPV and Universitat de Lleida during the organizational phase in order to agree a program for the session. The UPV was also informed at different points as the list of confirmed attendants was being filled. The Workshop took place in excellent facilities in the pilot landscape ("Can Morei" country house), whose owner was highly collaborative and participative during the event. The Centre de la Propietat Forestal also organized and sponsored the catering service for the coffee break and lunch. / **ACTIONS: Centre de la Propietat Forestal will take a similar role regarding the 2nd Workshop**
- The constituted Serres d'Ancosa local network is very comprehensive and knowledgeable. Since it was based on existing networks already linked to the Centre de la Propietat Forestal and the Universitat de Lleida through the LIFE CLIMARK project, the forestry sector was predominant. / **ACTIONS: Centre de la Propietat Forestal will invite additional stakeholders from other sectors to the Workshop 2, in order to achieve a broader perspective.**
- The presentations during the first part of the workshop were excellent. Developing the workshop as a joint action with the LIFE CLIMARK project made it possible to count on several highly qualified specialists which are part of its Advisory Committee of Experts. / **ACTIONS: UPV will consider all the information provided in order to integrate it into the presentations in the Workshop 2. The agenda for that Workshop will be agreed with the Centre de la Propietat Forestal, aiming at counting on the presence of experts from other fields who would hopefully be able to approach the adaptation of Serres d'Ancosa to climate change with different complementary perspectives.**
- Water and the agro-forestry mosaic were at the center of the wide variety of landscape values identified by the stakeholders. The rich cultural and architectural heritage of the landscape unit was also highlighted. Interestingly, all these values were also considered as the potential basis for the development of new economic opportunities based on the landscape. / **ACTIONS: Centre de la Propietat Forestal will try to involve in the workshop 2 some new stakeholders and experts with different interests and perspectives in order to enrich the discussions regarding economic activities different than forestry that are taking place in the area. UPV will consider all the information provided in order to integrate it into the presentations in the Workshop 2.**
- The main potential climate change impacts identified focused on the risk of devastating wildfires and the negative effects on agricultural and forest productivity. Links to how this could affect other activities in the area such as rural tourism were highlighted, focusing the discussion on the potential negative impacts on the area economy, and the subsequent risk of depopulation/ **ACTIONS: Universitat Politècnica**

de València will address the opportunities to address the main identified impacts from a planning perspective within Workshop 2

- The identification of potential answers to climate change impacts in the landscape unit focused almost exclusively on fire risk and other related topics. Multifunctional forest management was considered a key answer to climate change in the pilot landscape, based probably on the inputs received during the presentations in the first half of the session. Other opportunities include the promotion of networking and the development of new economic models. / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València will address the opportunities to integrate the identified answers from a planning perspective during Workshop 2.
- The lack of funding and political coordination and involvement were considered the main barriers in order to advance towards the potential answers to climate change identified in the landscape unit. / **ACTIONS:** UPV will consider all the information provided in order to integrate it into the presentations in the Workshop 2.
- The stakeholders identified several ways in which the AELCLIC project could contribute to the adaptation of Serres d'Ancosa landscape to climate change, such as the design of an adaptation roadmap for the landscape unit or the promotion and coordination of cooperation networks. They considered the project as positive for the area and were clearly in favour of the continuation of the project work during 2019 and potentially beyond. / **ACTIONS:** Centre de la Propietat Forestal and UPV will continue working together in the frame of the AELCLIC project during 2019.
- The LIFE CLIMARK project uploaded the materials of the workshop to their webpage (<https://lifeclimark.eu/es/comunicacio/articulos-i-comunicacions/>) and announced it via social media (<https://twitter.com/lifeclimark/status/1184367278751670272?s=20>). The Centre de la Propietat Forestal twitter account also reported the workshop (<https://twitter.com/cpforestal/status/1181896930634473472?s=20>) / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València will circulate the announcements and include them in further reports regarding the societal impact of the project.
- WORKSHOP2: Was initially scheduled during the workshop 1 in the only available date in that moment (October 29th). However, at a later stage, and for unexpected reasons outside the UPV's control, it was needed to change the established date of a Workshop from a different pilot landscape. This opened three new possible dates for the development of Workshop 2 in Serres d'Ancosa, which were then offered by the UPV to the Centre de la Propietat Forestal (in addition to maintaining the initially established one) in order to increase the available time for planning and organizing the second Workshop. / **ACTIONS:** Centre de la Propietat Forestal decided to delay the workshop until one of the newly offered dates. Workshop 2 would finally take place on November 8th.

DIAGNOSIS:

- **Level of Achievement of the expected outcomes (from 1 (min) to 5 (maximum)):**
 - o OUTCOME 1 (Launch of the AELCLIC Pathfinder initiative within EIT-Climate-KIC). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
 - o OUTCOME 2 (Creation of the local network for the Pilot Landscape Serres d'Ancosa). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 4
 - o OUTCOME 3 (Diagnosis and co-identification of Climate Change impacts and opportunities in the local economy, ways of living, environment, cultural heritage and levels of wellbeing). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 4
 - o OUTCOME 4 (Identification of the potential role of the AELCLIC Project in the adaptation of the Serres d'Ancosa landscape to Climate Change). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
 - o OUTCOME 5 (Defining a work agenda towards a Landscape Adaptation Plan to Climate Change with a second AELCLIC Workshop). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
- **Main Shortcomings or barriers for the full achievement of the expected outcomes:**
 - o The session was perhaps a little bit too long. The delay in the programme at the beginning of the teamwork part of the session was over an hour, which made it challenging to develop every planned task for that part of the workshop.
 - o Some of the results of the activities developed as part of the teamwork were very focused on fire risk, due to the composition of the network.
 - o Due to the lack of time, among other reasons, it was not possible to confirm the interest of the stakeholders in being present in the AELCLIC webpage. This task was postponed to Workshop 2.
- **Main Reasons for the successful achievement of the expected outcomes:**
 - o The workshop benefitted from the existing local network and advisory committee of experts set up by the LIFE CLIMARK project. It would have been impossible to assemble a network like this without joining forces with an already established and very strong project.
 - o Excellent work by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal in setting up the local network, inviting them to take part in the workshop (in some cases, more than 2 months in advance), and every other organizational task.
 - o Cooperation and help from the Universitat de Lleida in establishing the initial contacts with the Centre de la Propietat Forestal, setting the program for the session, and presenting their work in the LIFE CLIMARK project.
 - o Great presentations by the invited experts during the first half of the session.
 - o Highly participative and knowledgeable stakeholders. Very high level of expertise and interest on the matter, which led to a fruitful discussion during the teamwork.
 - o Good preparation of materials by UPV. Ability to make the AELCLIC project compelling to the local network in order to agree a workplan for the rest of the year.
 - o Ability shown by the UPV to adapt the teamwork and stimulate the involvement of the assistants in order to complete every planned activity despite the shortened available time (due to the delay in the presentations of the first part of the session).
 - o Clear definition of the expected outcomes
 - o Very useful reference materials from other AELCLIC workshops
 - o Excellent facilities and support by the owner.
- **Learnt lessons and recommendations for similar activities in other places:**
 - o Working with local counterparts with the experience, knowledge and resources needed to take the lead and excel in the organization of this kind of activity maximizes the success and return of the workshop

- Invitations to the workshop were sent in some cases more than 2 months in advance of the date. The high level of attendance achieved was possible only because the organizational tasks started with such a wide time range prior to the event and there was already a very strong network due to previous work in the area by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal and Universitat de Lleida.
- Knowing beforehand the attendance list allowed for preparing and presenting materials suited to the level and interests of the audience.
- The workshop planned duration (5 hours) is considered excessive for this kind of activity, and led to an important decrease in the available time for the development of the teamwork.
- **Learnt lessons and recommendations for future activities in the same place:**
 - See previous section.
- **Level of influence of the local characteristics (social, geographical, etc) in the development of the activity:**
 - High. As already mentioned, the forestry sector was predominant in the network, and therefore, the results from some of the teamwork activities were strongly focused on forestry issues such as the wildfire risk.



ECONOMIC REPORT:

TYPE OF COST	COST (€)
Travel & Accommodation Costs for the partner(s) members	406,96
Goods, materials and external services	-
Sub-granting (e.g. Travel & Accommodation costs for Third Parties or collaborators)	-
TOTAL	406,96