

ACTIVITY: Workshop2_SERRES D'ANCOSA_PILOT LANDSCAPE

DATE and TIME: 8.11.2019, 11:00-14:00

PLACE: Orpí (Spain), Can Morei

ORGANIZERS:

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

PARTICIPANTS:

- Daniel Gutiérrez / Consell Comarcal de l'Anoia
- Silvia Escolano / Diputació de Barcelona
- Teresa Cervera / Centre de la Propietat Forestal
- Joaquim Garcia / Centre de la Propietat Forestal
- Teresa Baiges / Centre de la Propietat Forestal
- Asier Larrañaga / Bombers GenCat
- Robert Savé / IRTA
- Santiago Cerdà / Cal Llens
- Georgina Saumell / Celler Mas Rodó
- Rosa María García / Masia Sopera
- Lluís Cuadras / Can Morei
- Marc Talavera / Col·lectiu Eixarcolant
- Joan Amado / Agrupació de Defensa Forestal Castellví de la Marca
- Lluís Vich / Associació de propietaris forestals Serralada Prelitoral Penedès
- Ferran Roses / Associació de propietaris forestals Serralada Prelitoral Penedès
- Jaume Olivella / Associació de propietaris forestals Serra Miralles-Orpinell
- Francesc Sabaté / Associació de propietaris forestals Serra Miralles-Orpinell
- Jordi Reixach / Associació de propietaris forestals Serra Miralles-Orpinell

KEY OBJECTIVES of THE ACTIVITY (expected outcomes):

- Definition of key actions or contents that should be included in a Serres d'Ancosa Landscape Adaptation Plan to Climate Change (LACAP)
- Identification of main stakeholders and available resources towards the development of a Serres d'Ancosa LACAP.

AGENDA:

1. Welcome and presentation.
2. Wildfire prevention strategies adjusted to forest fires generations
3. Drylands, highly uncertain landscapes
4. Forest management contribution to the adaptation of Serres d'Ancosa
5. Landscape values and sustainable tourism
6. Workshop 1 results summary
7. Objectives and contents of a climate change adaptation plan
8. Workshop presentation and organization. Presentation of participants.
9. TEAMWORK
 - a. TASK 1: Identification of main contents and actions within a Serres d'Ancosa LACAP.
 - b. TASK 2: Identification of main actors and resources towards the development of a Serres d'Ancosa LACAP.
10. Closure.

1. WELCOME

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

2. WILDFIRE PREVENTION STRATEGIES ADJUSTED TO FOREST FIRE GENERATIONS

- Asier Larrañaga (Regional Fire Department) explains the main identified “fire generations” and provides multiple examples:

CONCLUSIONS:

- 6th generation fires are related to climate change, and have catastrophic consequences, due to elements such as “firestorms”
- This kind of 6th generation fire has not taken place in Catalonia yet
- An example of 6th generation fire in June 2017 in Portugal is reviewed.

3. DRYLANDS, HIGHLY UNCERTAIN LANDSCAPES

- Robert Savé (IRTA) summarizes potential climate change impacts on drylands with a special focus on the area:

CONCLUSIONS:

- The IRTA institute is working on several projects on the area, mainly regarding potential impacts of climate change in vineyards, such as CIEN GLOBALVITI.2017
- Highly detailed regionalized climate change scenarios have been developed, including the prediction of changes in very specific events such as hail or fog frequency
- Some potential adaptation strategies for vineyards and olive trees are presented
- A basic framework for the development of 21st century agriculture is proposed

4. FOREST MANAGEMENT CONTRIBUTION TO THE ADAPTATION OF SERRES D'ANCOSA

- Teresa Baiges (Centre de la Propietat Forestal) describes some potential contributions of forest management to the adaptation of the Serres d'Ancosa landscape unit to climate change:

CONCLUSIONS:

- The main forest values in the area, such as biodiversity or job creation, are summarized
- Some forestry guidelines towards adaptation (increasing resistance and resilience) are presented
- The role of forests in the adaptation of other sectors, such as water or tourism, is also analyzed.
- Forest adaptation in Serres d'Ancosa must provide incentives to private owners as well as benefit from existing planning instruments.

5. LANDSCAPE VALUES AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

- Daniel Gutiérrez (Anoia County Council) reviews the main links between landscape values and sustainable tourism:

CONCLUSIONS:

- The ways in which sustainable tourism can contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals are summarized
- The Anoia County Council strategy regarding cultural heritage, landscape in galvanizing the territory is presented
- Some local and regional experiences on sustainable tourism are described

6. WORKSHOP 1 RESULTS SUMMARY

- Francisco Galiana (Universitat Politècnica de València) summarizes the main conclusions obtained after the 1st Workshop in the Pilot Landscape:

CONCLUSIONS:

- Every organized activity was successfully developed.
- The AELCLIC local network is comprehensive and knowledgeable
- Materials from Workshop 1 are already available on the LIFE CLIMARK web
- Detailed results from each teamwork task were presented and will be disseminated through the corresponding report and other relevant resources

7. OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS OF A CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN

- Emilio Servera (UPV) summarizes the goals, expected outcomes and structure of a climate change adaptation plan

CONCLUSIONS:

- The definition of adaptation measures to climate change in Serres d'Ancosa can be developed at different working scales and from different perspectives
- Defining those measures through a plan would allow to improve and monitor their effectiveness and a better integration with existing programs and plans
- A consortium approach is a good option for developing and executing adaptation plans

8. WORKSHOP PRESENTATION AND ORGANIZATION.

- Francisco Galiana (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.
- The main parts of a potential plan (diagnosis, actions, monitoring, etc.) were previously written in the flipchart to help organize the discussion for Task 1 (Definition of the potential LACAP contents and actions). The part in which every input was allocated is also explicitly mentioned in this report.
- Potential key stakeholders could be identified in the Task 2 even if they were not present at the workshop.

9. PRESENTATION OF PARTICIPANTS.

PARTICIPANT	SECTOR	INSTITUTION
Daniel Gutiérrez	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Consell Comarcal de l'Anoia
Silvia Escolano	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Diputació de Barcelona
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
Asier Larrañaga	PUBLIC SECTOR	Bombers GenCat
Robert Savé	RESEARCH	IRTA
Santiago Cerdà	PRIVATE SECTOR	Cal Llens
Georgina Saumell	PRIVATE SECTOR	Celler Mas Rodó
Rosa María García	PRIVATE SECTOR	Masia Sapera
Lluís Cuadras	PRIVATE SECTOR	Can Morei
Marc Talavera	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Col·lectiu Eixarcolant
Joan Amado	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Agrupació de Defensa Forestal Castellví de la Marca
Lluís Vich	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Associació de propietaris forestals Serralada Prelitoral Penedès
Ferran Roses	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Associació de propietaris forestals Serralada Prelitoral Penedès
Jaume Olivella	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Associació de propietaris forestals Serra Miralles-Orpinell
Francesc Sabaté	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 again contacted and invited, as in Workshop 1, by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal. As agreed after the 1st Workshop, Centre de la Propietat Forestal successfully involved 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, such as tourism and agriculture.
- The constituted local network in Serres d'Ancosa was again rich, diverse and knowledgeable. There were less representatives from the local and regional governments, but it had a broader representative of other major sectors in the area, besides forestry, thanks to the excellent work by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal. There was again a very strong presence of associations of private forests owners.
- Remote participation was not promoted given the success of the meeting.

10. TEAMWORK

- **Task 1: Which actions should be included in the Serres d'Ancosa LACAP in order to achieve its expected outcomes?**
 - DETAILED ANALYSIS/DIAGNOSIS
 - Set local preferences (economic, city planning)
 - Profitable actions
 - Creation of a management group. Facilitating.
 - Identification of existing instruments (Plans, ruled) which could be used
 - Diagnosis as a tool to search for alternatives
 - Identification of traditional local uses and knowledge as source of adaptation and development of innovative actions for the future
 - Actions adaptable to technology
 - Urban and rural conservation and restoration. By economic activity and support to administration
 - Analysis at the basin scale
 - Holistic land vision: diagnosis, infrastructures, society, economy
 - Joint prioritization of climate change strands of work for the landscape unit
 - To reach an agreement among every stakeholder: forest fighters, vegetation cover – wine growing, public preferences (consumer)
 - Design the plan with regards to a wider territorial scope, in connection to the socio-economic and demographic regional networks
 - Analysis of effects of climate change on vineyards (To validate the actions with highest benefits)
 - If crops and livestock are to be used to manage forests, these jobs need to be promoted
 - PLAN ACTIONS
 - To showcase climate change opportunities
 - Joint prioritization of climate change strands of work for the landscape unit
 - To reach an agreement among every stakeholder: forest fighters, vegetation cover – wine growing, public preferences (consumer)
 - Creation of a list of committed stakeholders, in order to know who can be counted on, and which tools are available to implement actions and enable networking among them
 - Actions must be crosscutting or holistic
 - Integration of the plan within the existing land-use planning instruments. Management plan for protected areas, natural resource management plans, etc.
 - Agricultural – cultural planning by means of the Agricultural Land Law
 - To secure local populations staying in the area and living on the land, because without people developing economic activities there won't be any heritage management or conservation
 - Land laws supportive of land use change regarding buildings in rural areas
 - Shared residence
 - Housing policies supportive of young people arriving to the area
 - Facilitating agro-forestry projects to young people with land and housing support
 - Linking actions to European policies

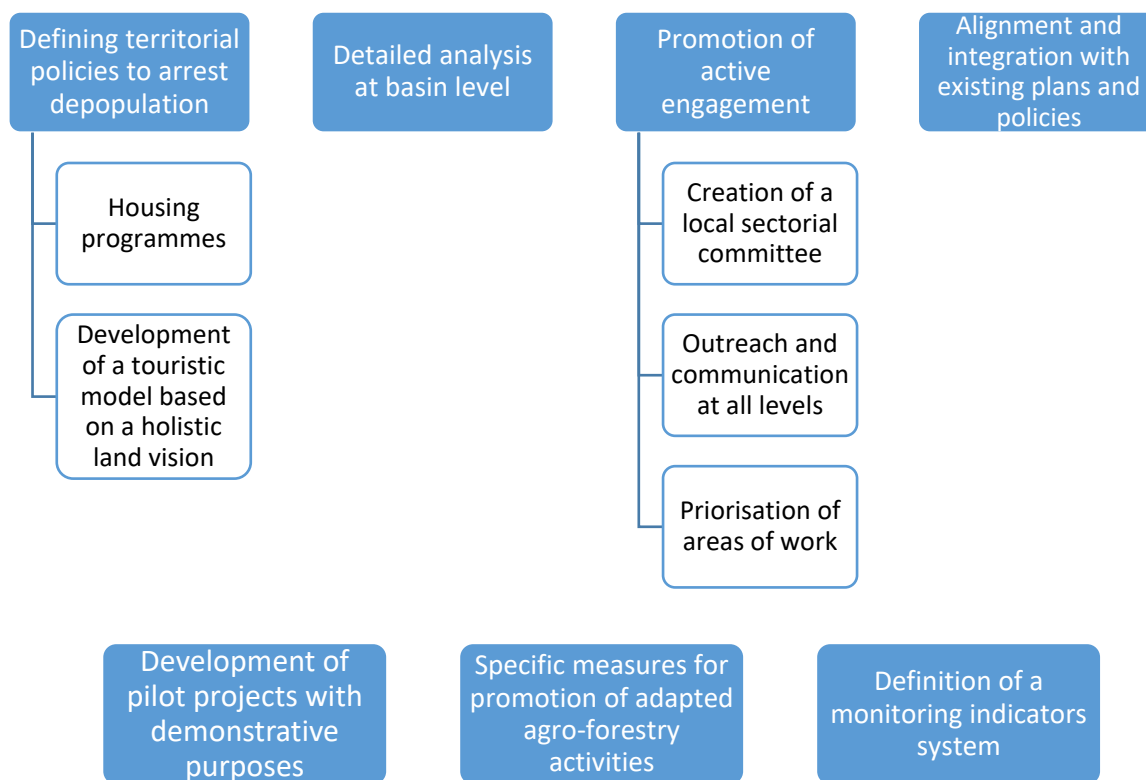
- Promotion of administrative parties: Local Councils, County Council, Regional Government, etc
- Promotion of a model focused on the recognition of land value, not only based on its productivity, but also on leisure and ecosystem services
- Development of agricultural activities with tourist appeal (wine, ...)
- Development of livestock activities with tourist appeal (beekeeping, cheese, ...)
- Promotion of shared energy resources (heating, etc) regarding biomass, zero-mile consumption
- Comprehensive eco-tourism: catering, accommodation, cultural activity
- Tour packages for small groups and customizable
- Promotion of an economic model based on local products which are currently existing but underused resources
- Identification of sites or areas for pilot tests
- Promotion of pilot projects

○ RESULTS COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION

- Communication to generate consistency
- Civil and school dissemination at the grass-roots level
- Not only information, but also training
- Marketing and communication. People only acts when information arrives closer. Take scientific data to the public.
- Count on the education sector (not only universities) as transmission and implementation channel
- Involvement of local administration
- Engaging the citizens (land) and active participatory measures
- Demonstrative pilot project to enhance communication
- Creation of a handbook on best management practices to improve dissemination and replication

○ MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

- Dynamic (Related to other inputs, weighted over time since social changes appear)
- Defining and agreeing on useful indicators towards the monitoring and assessment of the plan. Timing.
- Integration of a sectoral local board, with political, economic, social and local representativeness
- The future of these changes is so uncertain that I consider that more emphasis should be placed on the assessment of the changes we are moving towards with more realistic data, and I hope that humankind will, as ever, know the ways to adapt. I don't reckon human intervention can fix it, rather the contrary.



- **Task 2: Evaluation of potential levels of stakeholder involvement**

- **PUBLIC SECTOR**

- Anoia County Council. Tourism area
- Barcelona Provincial Council. Climate Change and Sustainability Technical Office (Technical resources, meeting spaces)
- IRTA: as a research center, provides knowledge connected to people to generate information and training
- DARP- Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fishing and Food. Regional Government.
- CPF. The Forest Ownership Centre. Regional Government
- The Landscape Observatory of Catalonia. Regional Government.

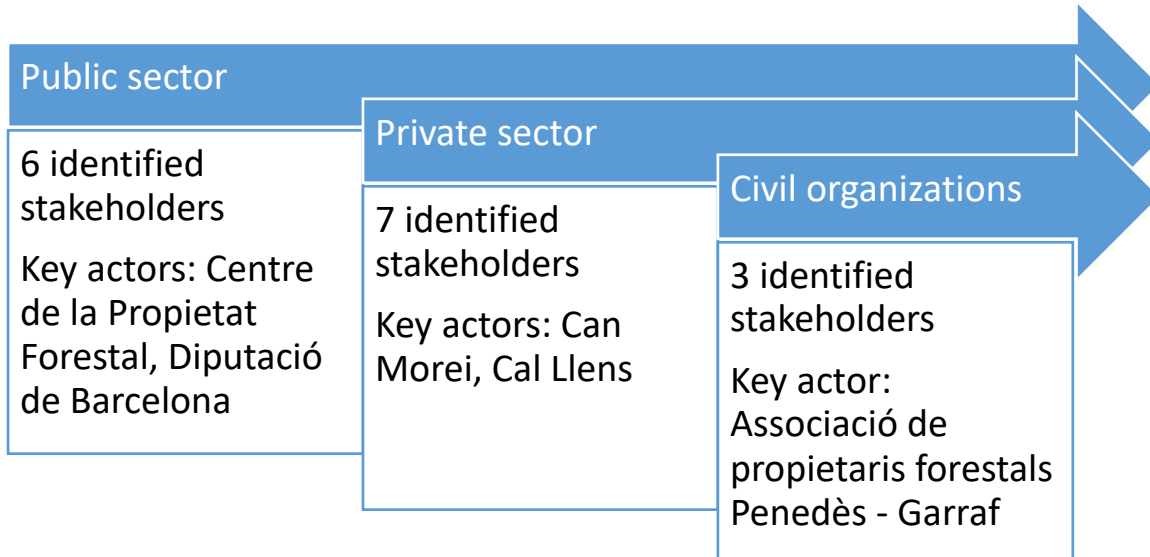
- **PRIVATE SECTOR**

- ALBETI NOIA (Wineries, organic vineyards)
- Caves Vilarnau (Wineries highly aware regarding climate change, already have taken part in some LIFE projects)
- Anoia Business Union
- Banking social foundations (Caixabank)
- “Call Llens” farm (Works and state availability)
- Can Morei (Facilities, Taking part in landscape and heritage restoration).
- Mas Rodó (Penedés) (Availability of spaces for meetings and workshops could be assessed)

- **CIVIL ORGANIZATIONS**

- Forest Owners Association Penedés – Garraf (commitment)
- Association of small wine-producers “Cuenca d’Odena”

- Unió de Pagesos (Farmers union)



11. CLOSURE

- Francisco Galiana (UPV) thanks the participants for their contributions and summarizes the obtained results.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The local network will be notified when the workshops reports and other materials are available on the AELCLIC webpage
- Many participants in the workshop authorized the inclusion of their organizations in the AELCLIC webpage.
- 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):

- This workshop, as the first one, was conceived as a joint, networking action between the LIFE CLIMARK and AELCLIC projects.
- The organization of the Workshop by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal was again excellent. Contacts with local stakeholders and other invited experts were successful even if the available time to organize the workshop was much shorter than with the First Workshop (one month in advance). There were constant contacts with the UPV 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 again in the same excellent facilities in the pilot landscape as Workshop 1 ("Can Morei" country house), whose owner was highly collaborative and participative during the event and sponsored some coffee and drinks for the attendants reception. The Centre de la Propietat Forestal also organized and sponsored the catering service for the lunch. / **ACTIONS: UPV thanked Centre de la Propietat Forestal and Can Morei for their essential role in the development of the activities in the pilot landscape.**
- The Serres d'Ancosa local network was again very comprehensive and knowledgeable. New stakeholders were invited by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal in order to broaden the perspective around adaptation to climate change in the area. / **ACTIONS: UPV thanked Centre de la Propietat Forestal for successfully achieving a more diverse network, less focused on forestry than during Workshop 1.**
- Several stakeholders confirmed their interest in being included in the AELCLIC web as part of the Serres d'Ancosa Local Network. / **ACTIONS: Universitat Politècnica de València will provide the AELCLIC web administrator with their contact details in order to include the local network structure in the AELCLIC web.**
- The presentations during the first part of the workshop were again remarkable. They covered in detail every identified main topic which should be addressed through a LACAP in Serres d'Ancosa. They were a perfect supplement to the presentations developed during Workshop 1. / **ACTIONS: UPV will upload every presentation to the AELCLIC Webpage, within the "Materials" file of the Workshop 2.**
- The main contents to consider in a potential Serres d'Ancosa Landscape Adaptation to Climate Change Plan were identified. The stakeholders established the main scope of the diagnosis (at basin level), some priorities (such as establishing territorial policies to arrest depopulation, promoting active engagement or defining specific measures for the promotion of adapted agro-forestry activities) as well as the need to develop some pilot projects and establish a monitoring indicators system. / **ACTIONS: All the information provided could be taken into account in any potential funding application aimed at developing the LACAP in a future project.**
- The identification of the main actors who could take part in the development of a LACAP or support any potential funding application was also successful. 16 stakeholders were identified within the specific activity developed, and some other could also be found within the attendants to the first workshop. / **ACTIONS: Any potential partnership interested in developing the Serres d'Ancosa LACAP in the future would be able to benefit from the evaluation of potential levels of stakeholder involvement.**
- The Serres d'Ancosa pilot landscape was mentioned in a press release by the Land and Sustainability Regional Department regarding the development of Workshop 2 in the Parc Natural de l'Alt Pirineu landscape (<https://govern.cat/govern/docs/2019/10/30/10/27/733ac2c3-3278-4b57-ba1d->



[a277596ef8c9.pdf](#)). This press release had a high impact, and was distributed by many different media and other regional government agencies. Some local media even focused on the Serres d'Ancosa participation in the AELCLIC project (<http://infoanoia.cat/serra-dancosa-paisatges-europeus-escollits-estudiar-efectes-canvi-climatic/>) / ACTIONS: Universitat Politècnica de València will include the press articles in further reports regarding the societal impact of the project.

- The Bologna International AELCLIC Meeting took place in the week following the Workshop 2 in Serres d'Ancosa. The Centre de la Propietat Forestal was identified as the key, leading member of the local network, and invited to represent it in the Bologna Meeting. Universitat Politècnica de Valencia / Las Naves would sponsor the travel expenses, at least partially. Finally, prior commitments prevented any representative from the CPF to attend the meeting. However, they were able to prepare an excellent slideshow to contribute to the International Meeting with their perspective of the AELCLIC Project and the potential future development of a LACAP in Serres d'Ancosa / ACTIONS: UPV was in charge of presenting the excellent slideshow prepared by the CPF in Bologna. The Serres d'Ancosa pilot landscape was therefore introduced to the representatives from other local networks from around Europe, and subsequently taken into account in the further teamwork developed in the meeting. The CPF was thanked for their outstanding work and received a draft version of the International Meeting Report, allowing them to make any comments or suggestions if appropriate. They will also be informed of any future news and be considered a key actor regarding potential funding applications to develop the Serres d'Ancosa LACAP.

DIAGNOSIS:

- **Level of Achievement of the expected outcomes (from 1 (min) to 5 (maximum)):**
 - o OUTCOME 1 (Definition of main contents and actions to be included in a potential Serres d'Ancosa LACAP). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 4
 - o OUTCOME 2 (Evaluation of potential levels of stakeholder involvement for the development of a LACAP in Serres d'Ancosa). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
- **Main Shortcomings or barriers for the full achievement of the expected outcomes:**
 - o Achieving a higher prioritization in the LACAP contents could have been desirable
- **Main Reasons for the successful achievement of the expected outcomes:**
 - o The workshop benefitted from an already established great local network and new additions that complemented it nicely. As in Workshop 1, it would have been impossible to assemble a network like this without joining forces with the LIFE CLIMARK Project and its coordination team.
 - o Excellent organizing work again by the Centre de la Propietat Forestal. As mentioned in the previous report, initially this Second Workshop was going to take place earlier due to the busy Workshop agenda in the AELCLIC WP4. Even in that case, where the time remaining to organize the sessions would have been around one third of the time that was available to organize Workshop 1, the CPF was still willing to contribute.
 - o Great presentations by the invited experts during the first half of the session, which provided a very good entry point to the teamwork.
 - o Highly participative and knowledgeable stakeholders. Very high level of expertise and interest on the matter, which led to a fruitful, diverse discussion during the teamwork.
 - o Continuity on a significant proportion of the Workshop 1 Local Network, which made the work easier, and also simplified the onboarding of new members.
 - o Great contribution from the new Local Network members, who made it possible a better examination of important topics for a future LACAP such as agriculture and tourism.
 - o Shorter session than the first one. Better time planning and subsequent adjustment to the schedule
 - o Good preparation of materials by UPV.
 - 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
 - o Working with a knowledgeable, strong network, where a significant proportion of the attendants had taken part in the Workshop 1, made it easier to reach the expected goals.
 - o Knowing beforehand the attendance list allowed for preparing and presenting materials suited to the level and interests of the audience.
 - o Keeping the workshop duration at 3 hours is being considered the best option during this project.
- **Learnt lessons and recommendations for future activities in the same place:**
 - o See previous section.



- **Level of influence of the local characteristics (social, geographical, etc) in the development of the activity:**
 - High. As already mentioned, the activity benefitted greatly from the contribution of the Centre de la Propietat Forestal, with important previous ties to the area, and also from the number of people who had already taken part in the first workshop. The composition of the network was also quite specific, i.e. the associations of private forest owners play a particularly prominent role in the area.



ECONOMIC REPORT:

TYPE OF COST	COST (€)
Travel & Accommodation Costs for the partner(s) members	241,36
Goods, materials and external services	-
Sub-granting (e.g. Travel & Accommodation costs for Third Parties or collaborators)	-
TOTAL	241,36