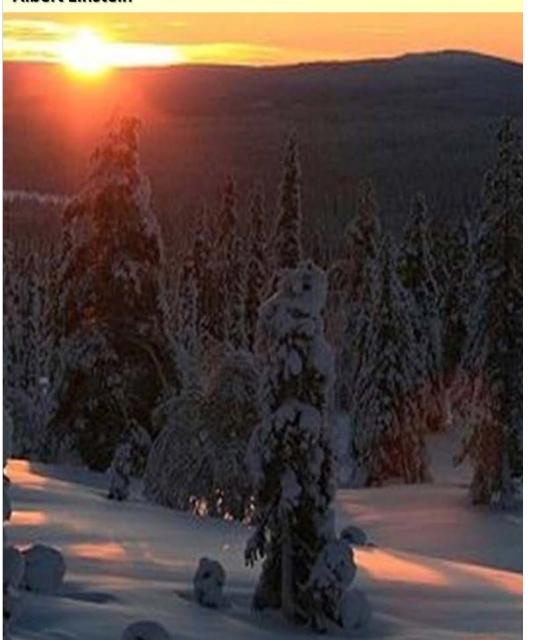
Look deep into nature and then you will understand everything better
Albert Einstein



Carol Ritchie
Executive Director EUROPARC Federation



















Europe's Protected Areas By numbers

Over 28,000 protected areas in Europe (N2000 network and other designations)

National/Regional designated Protected Areas covering almost 19% of EU = Italy + Spain surface

Protected Areas affect almost ¼ of the EU population (~87M)

10's of thousands of staff....



Game & timber



'Jewels of the crown'



Photo: Keystone/Getty Image

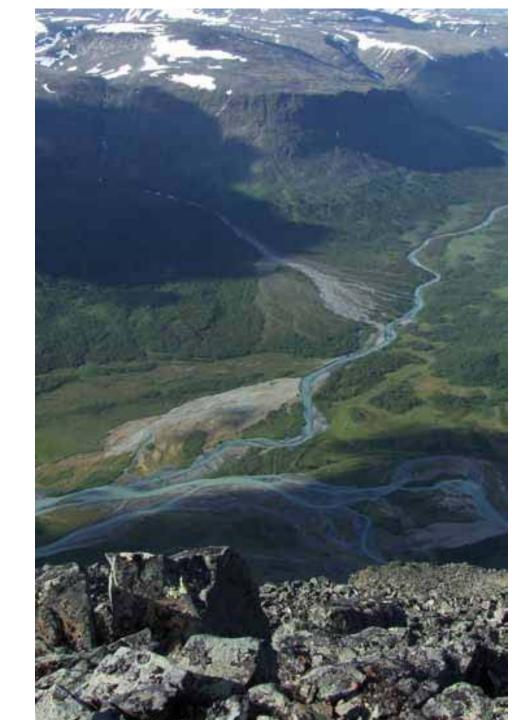
Aesthetics Natural beauty

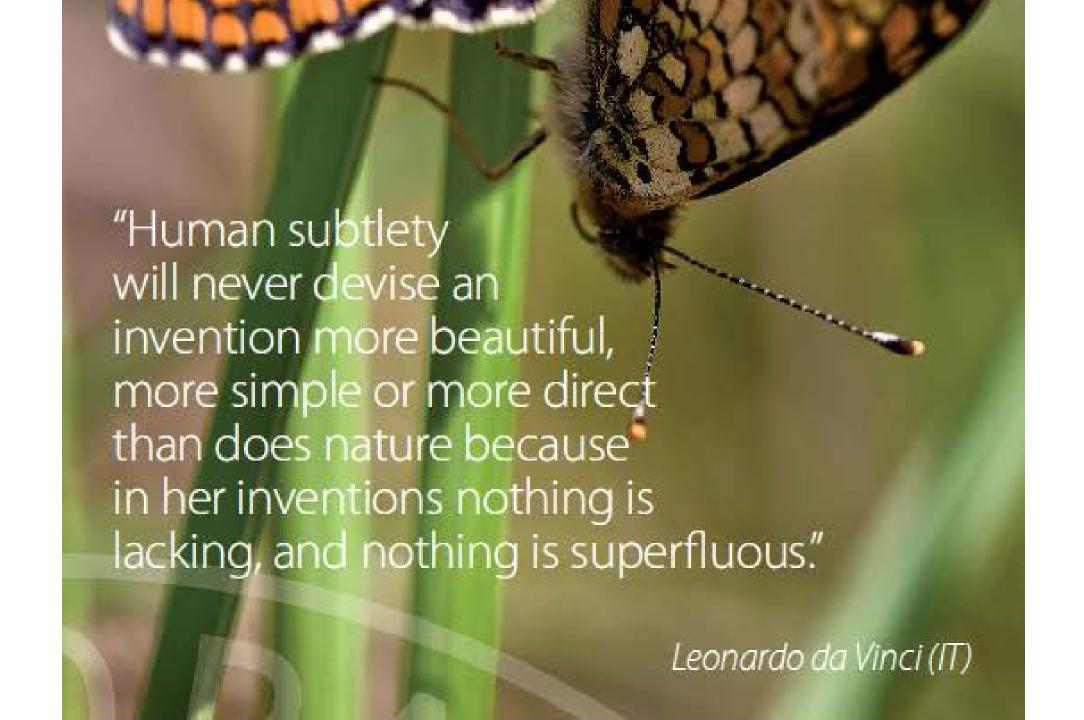
Nature, People Multifunctional Services Network



Photo: Gordon McInness

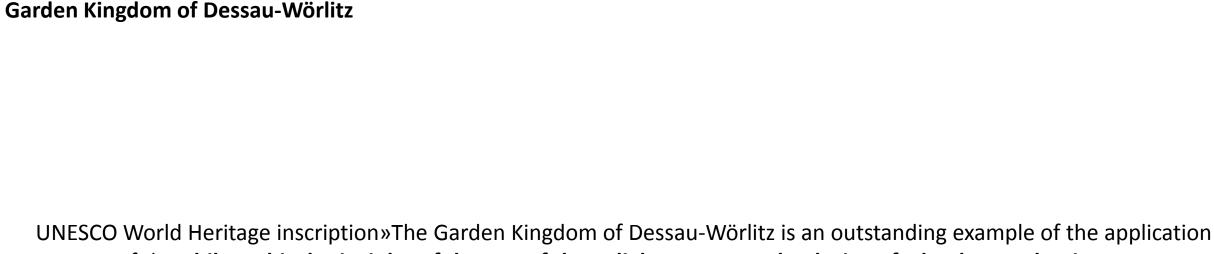








Enlightenment -a "realm of communication marked by new arenas of debate, more open and accessible forms of urban public space and sociability, and an explosion of print culture



of the philosophical principles of the Age of the Enlightenment to the design of a landscape that integrates art,

education and economy in a harmonious whole.

One of the earliest and probably most beautiful landscape parks is predominantly the work of Leopold III, Duke of Anhalt Dessau (1740-1817). As an adherent of the Enlightenment, the Duke used the art of landscape gardening to give expression to political views. It was to be an educational institution in architecture, gardening and agriculture, therefore large parts were open to the public from the beginning and was created following inspiration on his return from a Grand Tour to Italy, the Netherlands, England, France and Switzerland



A strong belief and interest in the importance of nature

Less to do with proving that man was capable of understanding nature (through his budding intellect) and therefore controlling it, and more to do with the emotiona appeal of connecting himself with nature and understanding it through a harmonious co-existence.. Sir Humphry Davy

In some ways a reaction to the industrial revolution

1833 the MP Richard Slaney, called for "the best means of securing open spaces in the immediate vicinity of populous towns, as public walks calculated to promote the health and comfort of the inhabitants".

- Slaney's concern was not solely for the welfare of the people. He reported that: "want of recreation generated incipient disease, discontent; which in its turn led to attacks upon the Government".
- He concluded: "public walks would not only promote the health and morality of the people, but would be beneficial to the mere wealth of the country".

1838: The Poor Law Commission:

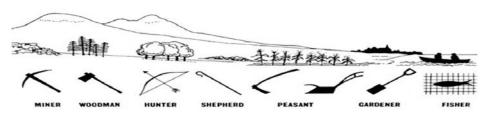
"the expenditures necessary to the adoption and maintenance of measures of prevention would ultimately amount to less than the cost of the disease now constantly engendered." Sir Patrick Geddes 19th/20thC biologist, sociologist philosopher and town planner



Linking economic activity to physical environment to economic activity. ..work may change over time...but interdependancy doesn't

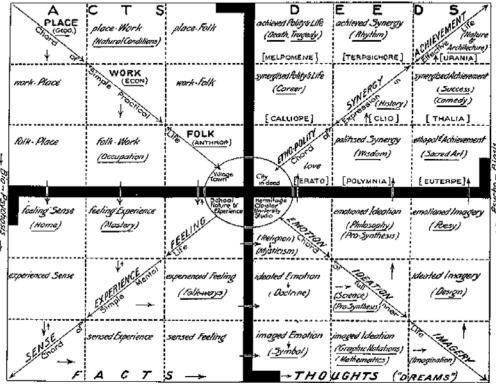
A Model for Planning

The city-region



"Each of the various specialists remains too closely concentrated upon his single specialism, too little awake to those of the others. Each sees clearly and seizes firmly upon one petal of the six-lobed flower of life and tears it apart from the whole."

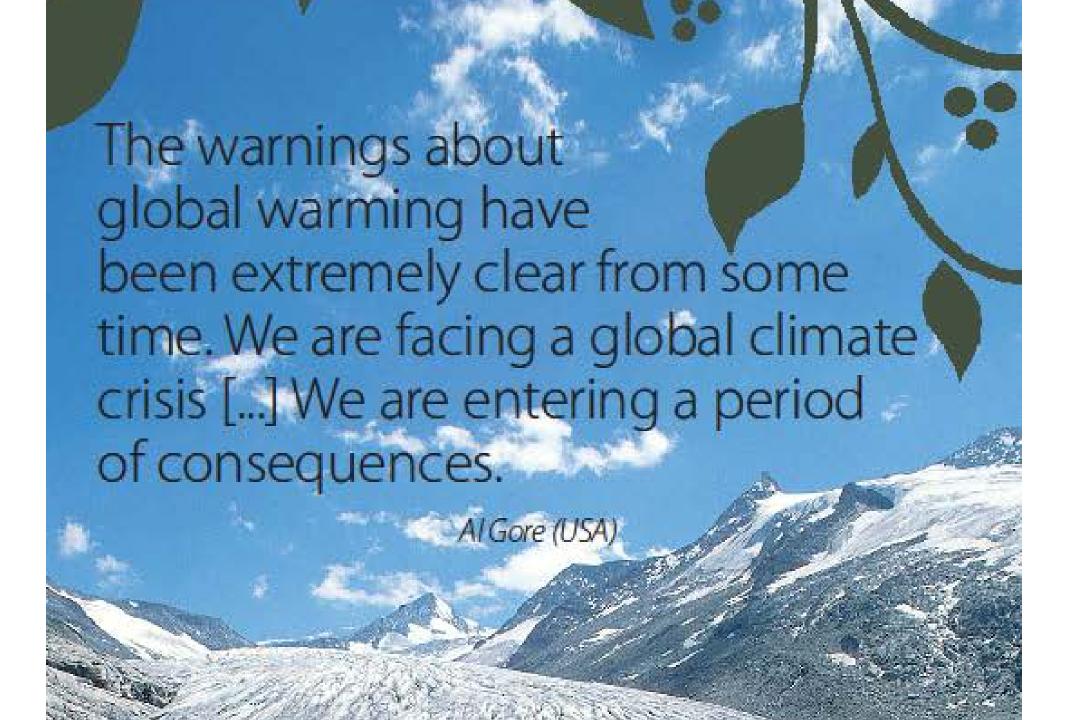
Place Work Folk



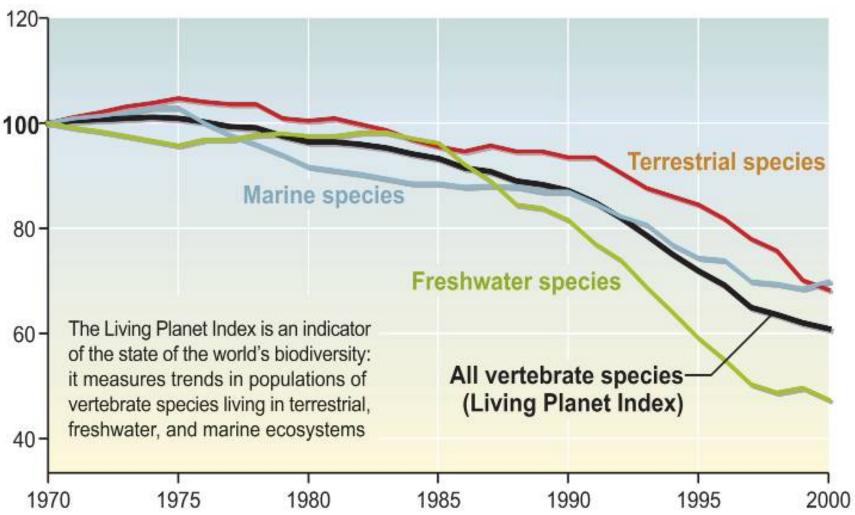




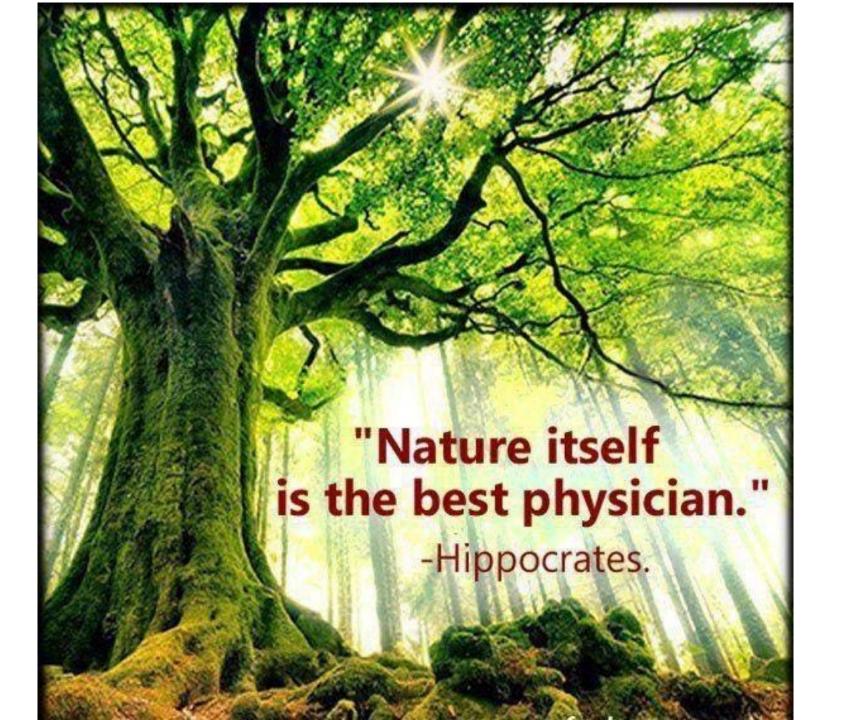


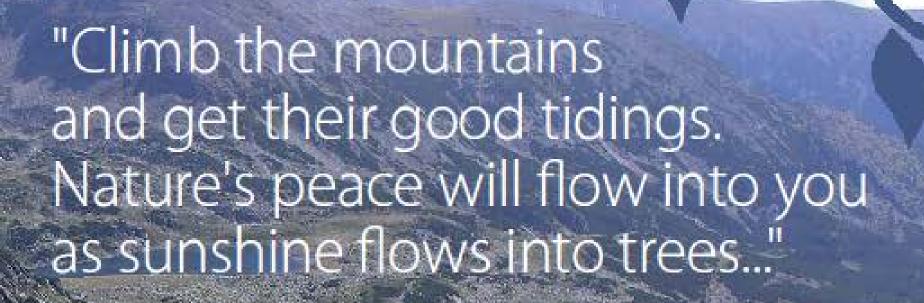




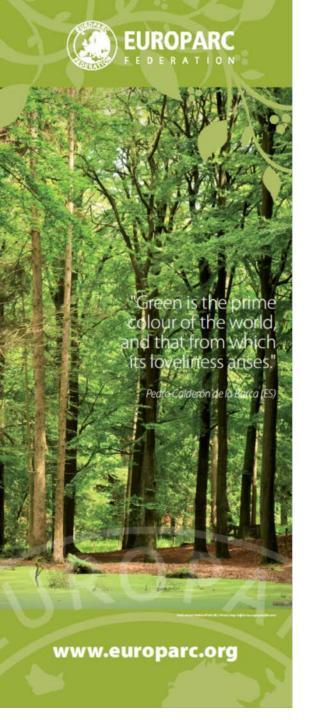








John Muir (ÚK/USA)



For most people health is the single most important aspect of their lives.

- Health studies have shown that contact with nature with plants, with animals, with pleasing landscapes, and with wilderness offers a range of benefits:
- lower blood pressure and cholesterol levels
- enhanced survival after a heart attack,
- more rapid recovery from surgery
- fewer minor medical complaints
- lower self-reported stress.
- In children with attention disorders and in teens with behavioural disorders, contact with nature has resulted in significant improvement (Frumkin, 2001).
- Research suggests exercise is more beneficial (enhanced tranquillity, and more relief of anxiety and depression) when it occurs in natural settings, like parks, rather than along urban streets (Bodin and Hartig, 2003). The degrees of "naturalness" is important
- The opportunity for so-called "green exercise" is an important asset that parks offer.

Human health relies on a healthy environment.





An Aging Population

- Health issues
- Dementia
- Social isolation

Increase of pensionable age Fit for work and life!





- **♦ EXCESS OF HEAT**
- **♦ AIR POLLUTION**
- **♦ NOISE POLLUTION**
- ♦ SEDENTARISM
- ♦ STRESS

- ✓ Green areas can be up to 2º C 4ºC cooler than urban areas
- ✓ Average reduction of PARTICULATE MATTER (PM) near a tree is between 7% and 24%.
- ✓ Trees abate NOISE POLLUTION
 - ✓ PARKS, especially well managed periurban natural parks gives greater opportunities for EXERCISE on a DAILY BASIS
- ✓ NATURE can have a **RESTORATIVE EFFECT** on the mind
- ✓ PARKS are places that allow for social relations and cohesion





UN WTO figures for 2015

World Tourism Organization

Europe fared best in 2015 (international tourism arrivals), 5% increase, with Northern and Eastern Europe showing more

Spanish islands of the Canarias recorded the highest number of nights spent in tourist accommodation establishments in 2014, at 94.3 million.

Current prediction visitation to Europe's National Parks 2 Billion Visitors: 14.5Billion Euros

Mapping recreational visits and values of European National Parks by combining statistical modelling and unit value transfer

Jan Philipp Schägner, Luke Brander. Joachim Maes. Maria Luisa Paracchini. Volkmar Hartje. June 2016

Climate change Biodiversity

Biodiversity change and loss Invasive species Fires Flood

Likely to intensify risks that are already present **Mitigation and Adaption** Risk Management-management of the likelihood and consequences of threats Water management- storm water absorption-regulate hydrology Carbon storage Sustain natural values and processes

Management Capacity Parks – all things to all people!

Convergence of skills and institution

Think out the Park. Parks are cultural landscapes

Parks not Arks



Health and Protected Areas Commission

HEALTH AND PROTECTED AREAS



Wandering in the Woods

Enabling people living with dementia to benefit from visiting woodlands



Outcomes

Raised awareness of the needs of people living with dementia

- Increased confidence of care home staff, carers and family members of the potential benefits of visits to
- Connected local care home staff with environmental organisations
- Won a prize for the most innovative partnership at the 2013 Scottish Dementia Awards
- Some 4,000 copies of the advice booklet "Wood if we Could" report printed and distributed.

VARIOUS LOCATIONS AROUND THE UK

Summary

With the increase in human life spans, the demands of caring for large numbers of people with dementia have become more acute. It is important that people, and those who care for them, can live well with dementia. Anecdotally the therapeutic value of nature for people with this condition has been recognised, but several organisations have sought to gather evidence to give this credence.

In February 2011 Dementia
Adventure published a report
entitled "Living with dementia and
connecting with nature – looking
back and stepping forwards,
exploring the benefits of green
exercise for people living with

HEALTH AND PROTECTED AREAS



Promoting 'Green Health' in Scotland

Encouraging greater use of the natural environment for better health and quality of life in Scotland.





Summary

Scotland has a poor record when it comes to public health, but in recent years has developed a policy framework embracing the natural environment and the health sector in order to change the status quo.

The Green Exercise Partnership brings together a range of actors so **HEALTH AND PROTECTED AREAS**



Following the Healing Bonanza



Outcomes

Cooperation with tourism businesses increased the number and effectiveness of interpretation measures normally used by the protected area's managing body when explaining natural values and the importance of their conservation. In addition to the existing interactive and exciting ways of communicating the purely biological aspects, it became possible to tell a more holistic story, including personal, and thus more convincing, experiences of "how this relates to me" (mud treatments, walking exercises etc.). For the first time tourism businesses became aware of protected area managers as stakeholders in health-related matters, which in turn increased their interest in nature-related matters.

LATVI

Summary

This project delivered a process by which local stakeholders (protected area managers in the Pieriga Regional Administration of the Nature Conservation Agency, the NGO Kemeri National Park Foundation, and tourism businesses) joined forces to create an educational tour featuring health issues.

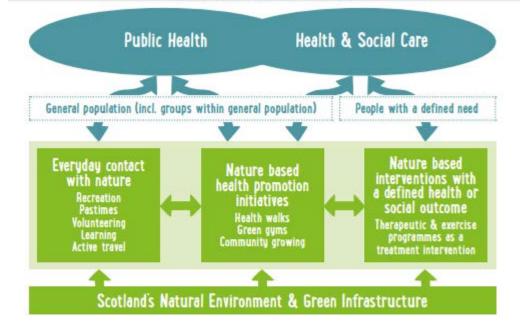
The tour highlighted Kemeri National Park's unique values of sulphurous mineral waters and



Scotland's outdoors Our Natural Health Service







Articles & Research

Congress













Healthy Parks Healthy People Central



Healthy Parks Healthy People explores the links between nature and human health

HPHP Central is a place to access and share the latest international research, innovations and programs that focus on the health benefits of human contact with the natural world.

Find Us On:









Recent Features



World Parks Congress Improving Health and Well-being: Healthy Parks Healthy People stream report

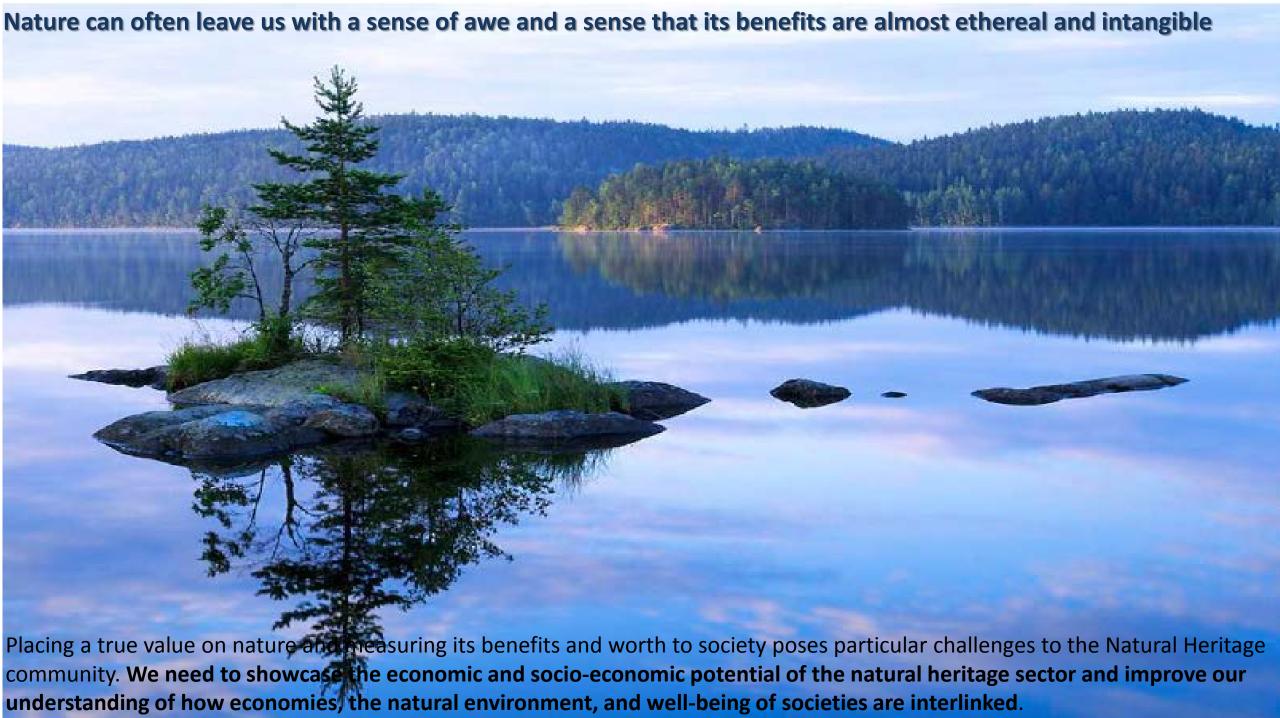
each stream session that offers an excellent overview.

The proceedings of the Improving Health and Well-being: Healthy Parks Healthy People stream at the IUCN World Parks Congress 2014 have been recorded and compiled in a comprehensive report of

Since the land is the parent, let the citizens take care of her more carefully than children do their mother.







Increasing pressures of tourism and the visitors'advanced knowledge of the environment create new challanges for protecting and managing national parks.

Steady erosion of the soils and deterioration of vegetation also disturb visitors and their peace of mind.



National Treasures or Natural Treasures.....?

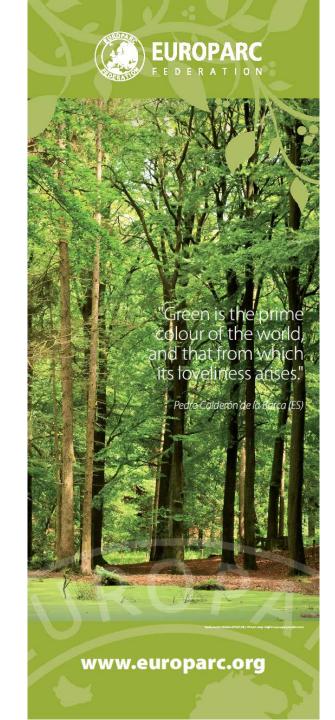
.. Europe's Protected Areas....are we in danger of "neglecting them to Death "..



The (real) challenges for Protected Areas

The -----Tions

- •Implementation slow implementation of existing conventions and legislation
- •Integration inadequate across all policy areas. <u>Close the Research Policy-Management GAP</u>
- •Restitution, Compensation
- insufficient funding
- •Education knowledge gaps, skills gaps, policy gaps
- •Communication institutional cultures, feel good factor?
- •Disconnection the human disconnect to nature
- •Certification-management effectiveness
- •Perception –no societal



The Challenges for Protected Areas

Remaining Relevant to multiple Political agendae

Climate change

Biodiversity loss

Development / Land Use Pressures

Governance

Sustainable finance

Communication



The challenges for Park Management For Biodiversity, climate change, health ...and everything



- Changing values in Society
- A shift in thinking and approach
 - The landscape of the mind



Is this the real "Inconvenient Truth"?

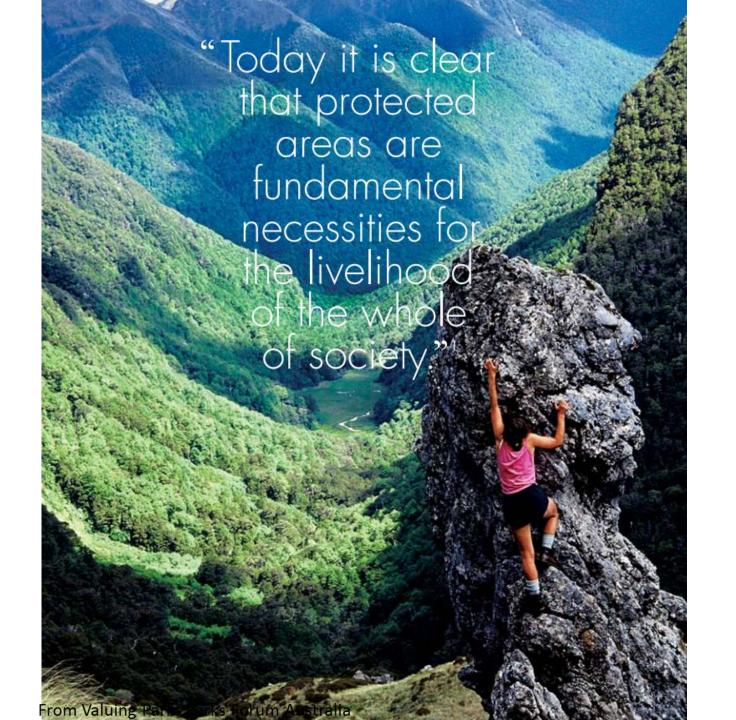


- Convert Aspirations into Action
- •Adopt innovative, forward thinking, outward looking inclusive approach—partnership working with communities, business, academia.
- Examine the Culture, Remain Politically Relevant
- •Be the nature reserve, "banks" of biodiversity, health centre, spiritual retreat, sports facility, ecosystem services "factory", cultural repository, iconic landscape, national identity. = protected area. LIFE IS INTEGRETED
- Embrace Sustainability European protected areas need to be models for nature conservation sustainable natural resource use benefiting society and maintaining Europe's cultural heritage and traditional rural livelihoods
- •The are the green and blue lines of defence for biodiversity and climate change.
- •Continue to engender sense of Protected Area community across, Common Goals: Shared Vision, encourage exchange of ideas, network.
- Make it REAL! Policy into Practise. Management Capacity.
- •Collaborate and continue to build partnerships between protected areas and other sectors —especially RESEARCH concentrate on what they do, less on what they are...
- Network –Learn from others! Saves money!
- •Show me the Money..!! What's a park worth. 1:10



Responsible visitor and recreational use is appropriately managed, with well-trained staff, co-operating to commonly agreed goals, across national boundaries. Research evidence is quickly applied into real time, real space management. Across all Protected Area all levels and interests within local communities are proactively involved in the decision - making processes governing the Protected Area.

Protected Areas are valued further by society, not just intrinsically, but also for the many ecosystem services they deliver. Staying true to their core values they recognise additionally the added value they provide in terms of benefits to society such as protect and conserve biodiversity, deliver opportunities to improve health, contribute to a sustainable society and ensure citizens are informed and educated.

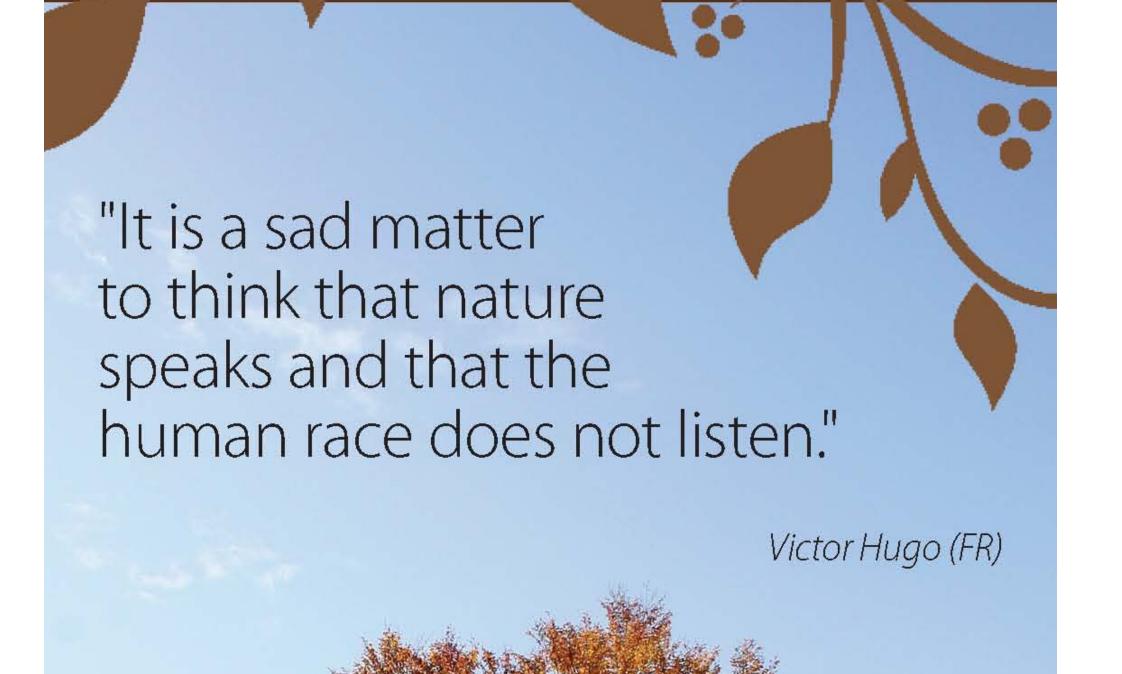




We need a new age of Enlightenment







CONFERENCE

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New Voices New Visions New Values

for People and Nature in Europe

