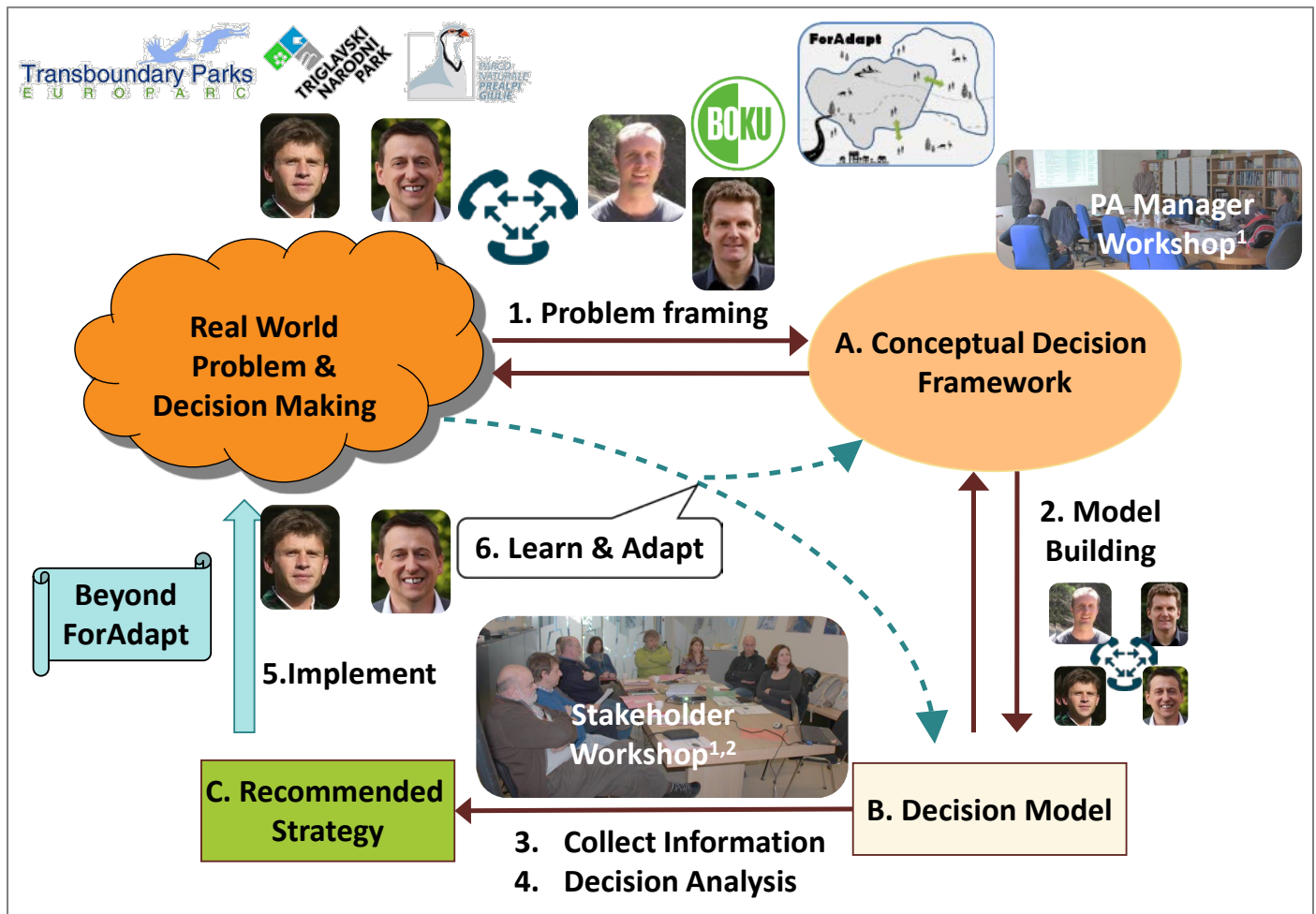


# ForAdapt Case Study on Transboundary Bear Management in the Julian Alps Ecoregion

Summary of Final Results, 9. September 2016

Questions? Contact [brady.mattsson@boku.ac.at](mailto:brady.mattsson@boku.ac.at)



- The case study began in June 2015 with a series of conference calls between the coordinators and facilitators (core team), where they arrived at a management question to address a real-world decision problem: "Over the next 10 years, how can the managers of Triglav National Park and Nature Park Prealpi Giulie best satisfy all stakeholders concerned about brown bears?" They also identified several [desired final products](#) from the case study.
- During a [workshop in October](#), the core team developed a conceptual decision framework (represented as an [influence diagram](#)) showing how all the possible actions that the two parks could take would relate to a diversity of ultimate management objectives.
- In the remainder of 2015 and January 2016, the core team identified the crucial factors to include as [main elements in a decision model](#) that would be informed by stakeholder input, and a decision analysis would be used to identify a recommended allocation strategy for the parks to best satisfy all stakeholders concerned about brown bears.
- On 11<sup>th</sup> February 2016, we held a second workshop ([info packet](#), [minutes](#)) where we received input from stakeholders to complete a decision analysis and identified a recommended allocation strategy for the 2 parks over the next 10 years (see attachment).
- From March through August 2016, we developed a detailed [table of allocations and concrete activities](#) for both parks over the next two 5-year intervals.
- The parks will implement the recommendations from the case study over the next two 5-year periods through the parks' respective management plans 2016-2025 and [LIFE WolfAlps](#) 2016-2018. Recommendations will be further implemented through two pending Interreg projects (Alpine Space project 2017-2019 and Italy-Slovenia project 2017-2010). The facilitators will develop a manuscript describing the case study results and submit this to a scientific journal for publication.

<sup>1</sup> Coordinators: Andrej Arih (Triglav National Park [TNP]), Stefano Santi (Nature Park Prealpi Giulie [NPPG]); Facilitators/Analysts: Brady Mattsson, Harald Vacik (University of Natural Resources & Life Sciences, Vienna Austria).

<sup>2</sup> Stakeholders represented from Italy: NPPG, Municipalities surrounding NPPG, Regional Forestry Corps, University of Udine; Slovenia: Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry of Slovenia, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, Slovenia Forest Service, TNP, Tourism Bohinj, University of Ljubljana.

## Recommended Percent Allocations among Actions for Each Park – Based on Stakeholder Input

50	25	0	25	50	
<p><b>Action 1. <u>Organize forums for info exchange with stakeholders</u>:</b> organize at least 2 transboundary (TB) meetings per year with relevant representatives to prepare common protocol for TB info exchange including a common database and sophisticated communication tools to improve effectiveness of TB bear management efforts.</p>					
		TNP % Allocation	NPPG % Allocation		
	<p><b>Action 2. <u>Create inclusive TB bear management position paper</u>:</b> create draft position paper highlighting areas of agreement among stakeholders; in case of open questions seek common solutions through workshops; regularly update draft; and incorporate agreed position paper into parks' management plans to ensure that stakeholder wishes are taken into account when implementing TB bear management measures.</p>				
<p><b>Action 3. <u>Involvement with strategic &amp; operational decisions</u>:</b> participate in meetings with state administration for taking strategic decisions; initiate or participate in national and TB meetings to discuss crucial management questions and participate in developing decision documents; and organize operational meetings at local level; and participate in implementing operational decisions, e.g. measures to mitigate conflicts and raise public awareness.</p>					
	<p><b>Action 4. <u>Participate in EU management projects</u> (e.g. LIFE, Interreg):</b> exchange ideas through TB meetings to develop proposals that incorporate TB management principles and incorporate regular info transfer among stakeholders and between parks; both parks participate in project implementation; and ensure proper inclusion of project results into parks' management plans and operational protocols to facilitate effective TB management of bears.</p>				
<p><b>Action 5. <u>Pressure government authorities to give out bear-prevention tools</u>:</b> ask relevant state authorities in IT and SL to provide bear prevention tools free of cost to relevant stakeholders (e.g. farmers, bee-keepers); and initiate legislative framework amendment to enable farmers in the region to apply for preventative tools free of cost or with at least partly reduced costs [already accomplished on SL side] to improve efficiency of TB bear management.</p>					
	<p><b>Action 6. <u>Protected area distributes prevention tools</u>:</b> prepare criteria/protocol for equipment allocation/donation; organize trainings for the proper installation and use of equipment; and monitor the effectiveness of equipment use, to improve efficiency of TB bear management</p>				
<p><b>Action 7. <u>Organize regular meetings of data-gatherers</u>:</b> organize TB meetings including pressuring data-gatherers about the necessity of sharing data; during meetings with data-gatherers, identify the type of information required for comprehensive management, reach agreement concerning data submission, and exchange and interpret the information to improve effectiveness of TB bear management efforts</p>					
	<p><b>Action 8. <u>Manage conflict bears</u>:</b> participate in administrative procedures (written opinions, coordination, alternatives); work closely with farmers and other stakeholders to reach agreement on most appropriate solutions beyond administrative procedures to prepare initiative for state administrations to reduce administrative barriers; and data exchange between authorities of TNP and PNPG regarding conflict bears to improve efficiency of TB bear management</p>				
<p><b>Action 9. <u>Participate in research projects</u>:</b> follow relevant calls through the European Union framework programme funding research and innovation; and work closely with researchers when developing project ideas to incorporate work packages and tasks that will inform TB bear management</p>					