

# AlpNaTour: Berücksichtigung sozioökonomischer Belange und regionaler Besonderheiten im Rahmen der Managementplanung für Natura 2000-Gebiete



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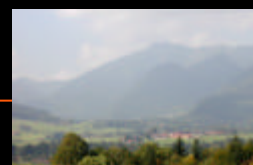
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## Biodiversity in the alpine region



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## Important Potable Water Reserve



- The alpine area is the source for potable water requirements for several cities also outside the alpine chain, like Vienna, Stuttgart, Munich or Turin.
- Vienna is able to get its drinking water straight from the Alps. Two spring water mains from mountain springs in the Rax-Schneeberg and Hochschwab ranges deliver around 97% of Vienna's total water.
- We expect here an increasing relevance, but also environmental problems due to climate change and the lost of glaciers. In the last 150 years we already lost one third of the ice mass)
- About 50 Mio. people are drinking water from the alps



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## Traffic, Transit, Mobility



- The specific situation of the alpine region shows that it is a geographic barrier between Central and Southern Europe.
- Transports and mobility affect the alpine space in three different ways: local traffic, tourist traffic and transit.
  - Increasing transportation rate on the road
  - Austria:  
road: 52,5 (1994: 20,9 – plus 31,6 Mill. t)  
rail: 17,5 (1994: 13,1 – plus 4,4 Mill. t)
  - Switzerland  
road : 7,6 (1994: 2,8 – plus 4,8 Mill. t)  
rail: 19,7 (1994: 14,1 – plus 5,6 Mill. t)
  - France :  
road : 17,4 (1994: 16,4 – Plus 1 Mill. t)  
rail: 1,1 (1994: 3,0 – minus 1,9 Mill. t)



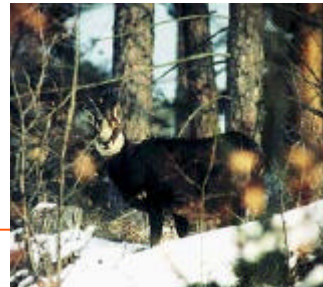
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## Mountain forestry



- High importance of
  - the protection function (avalanches, stone fall)
  - Biodiversity (protected areas)
- Problems with
  - Cattle grazing in the forest
  - High density of deer, chamois, roe deer, insufficient hunting
  - Unused stands therefore to a lesser extent suitable to protect settlements roads and recreation facilities
  - Distribution of tree species
  - Climate change



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## Land use



- Diverse regionally adapted structures in the past.
- Increasing amount of abandoned land, production is too expensive, farmers are depending on national or European funding
- Exception: special production of fruit and wine in the inner alpine dry area
- Increasing relevance of forestry but with the influence of climate change like storms and distribution of wood destroying beetles
- Possible consequences
  - increasing dependence on tourism
  - negative effects on cultural identity and tradition
  - negative ecological consequences caused by the loss of the sustainable and extensive forms of land use



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## culture

- There is no common alpine culture, but three main European cultural developments:
  - latin or romanic
  - Germanic
  - Slavic
- Adaptation to the regional situation, to climate and land use



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## Tourism in the alpine region

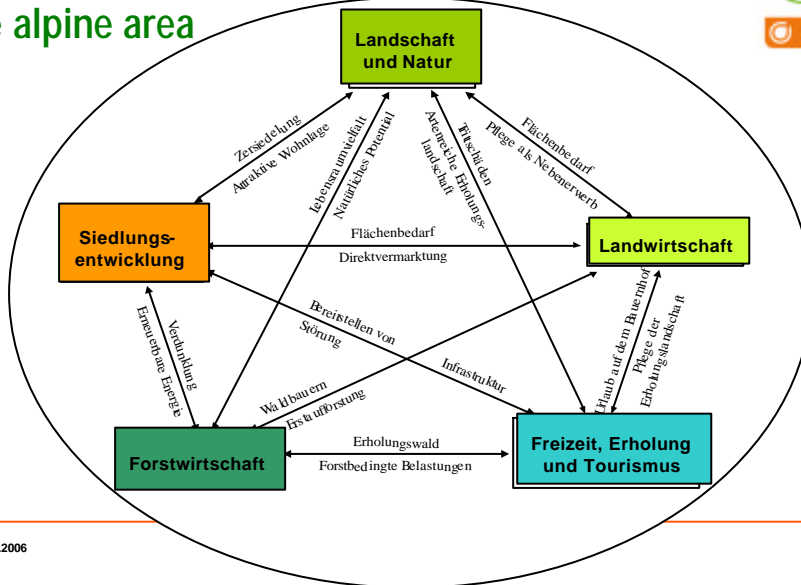
- At the same time the alpine area is used by 120 million annual visitors per year and is therefore one of the prime tourism and recreation areas in Europe. (about 5 mill. beds, 25 % of the worldwide tourism, relevant or essential economic factor for 30 % of the alpine communities)
- For many forms of nature based sport the alpine area provides ideal conditions. Some types of outdoor activities are possible only in this region.
- Global warming makes the region the only area suitable for many winter sports over a longer period



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## An intensive interrelationship between the different forms of landuse is characteristic for the alpine area



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## Background for the implementation of Natura 2000



- The purpose of the Habitats directive, based explicitly on scientific knowledge, is to preserve biological diversity on a European scale through the conservation of natural habitats and wild fauna and flora.
- It differs from the standard nature protection policy approaches because of the principles which it espouses:
  - maintaining biodiversity and sustainable development.

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## Preface of the FFH-directive



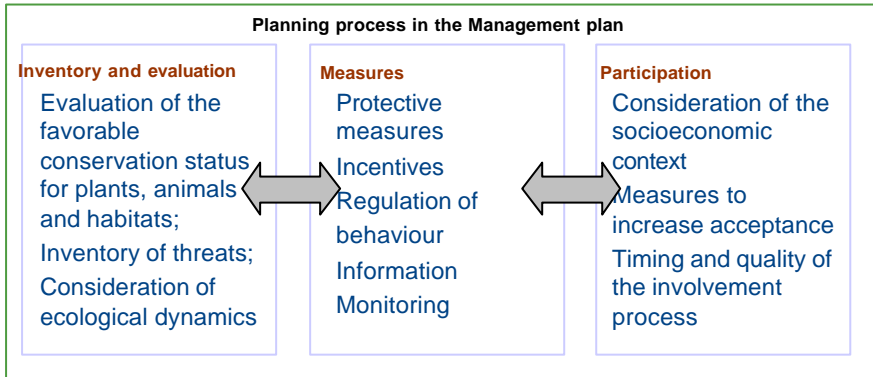
- ....Whereas, the main aim of this Directive is to promote the maintenance of biodiversity, taking into account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements, this Directive makes a contribution to the general objective of sustainable development; whereas the maintenance of such biodiversity may in certain cases require the maintenance, or indeed the encouragement, of human activities;
- Whereas, in the European territory of the Member States, natural habitats are continuing to deteriorate and an increasing number of wild species are seriously threatened; whereas given that the threatened habitats and species form part of the Community's natural heritage and the threats to them are often of a transboundary nature, it is necessary to take measures at Community level in order to conserve them;

## Challenge : An integrated approach for Natura 2000 Management Plans

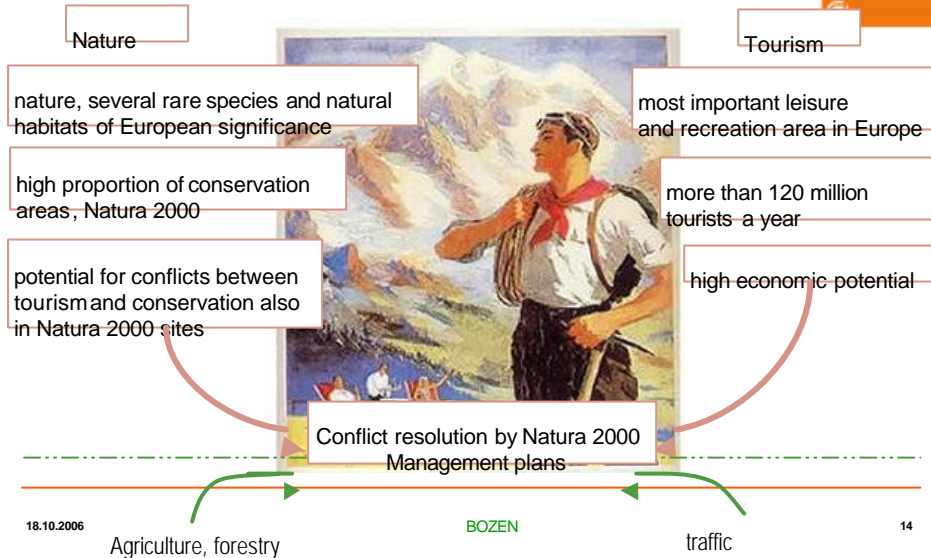


- The directive states clearly that the development and implementation of appropriate management measures also needs to consider economic, social and cultural concerns, as well as specific regional and local peculiarities (see Art. 2 Abs. 3 of the Habitat-directive).
- Such an integrated management approach needs to consist of four essential components:
  - an integrated approach to inventory, and evaluation, as well as
  - equal consideration of all current uses;
  - the participation and education of all property owners and all other affected groups in a bottom-up type of planning process (including for example hunting, tourism, recreation and sport); and
  - a sustainable approach to compensate property owners for any reductions, complications, or losses in their current uses, which in effect would lead to a system of conservation by contract.

# Model for the requirements within the NATURA 2000 management planning



# The main objectives





## The theme of the conference... .....Living, developing, protecting

- Insight into the challenge of management planning processes in the alpine area....
- Demonstration of new concepts for the inventory
- The consideration of different forms of landuse and interrelationships e.g. tourism and alpine pasture
- The role of participation
- ....and much more

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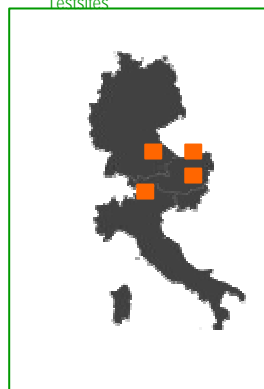
## AlpNaTour



Partners



Testsites



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Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!



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