

# Workshop 16: Sports in Nature - is it fit for purpose?

14 participants from 9 countries

## 1. Main successes and Challenges raised by the participants during the workshop

- Protected area managers recognise that nature sports have a lot of benefits for people, and it is necessary to manage the problems that this activities can create:

Benefits	Problems
<ul> <li>Discovering nature &gt; relax and take a breath !</li> <li>Improve health (investment in the society)</li> <li>Improve social links (social activity, intergeneration, different social levels)</li> <li>Access to nature for everyone</li> <li>Quality of environment to practice a nature sport (nature = surrounding needed)</li> <li>Contribute to the attractivity of a region &gt; a plus for local development (business opportunity)</li> <li>People doing sports to mobilize for nature protection and biodiversity</li> <li>Working on nature sports &gt; more "sexy" subject to talk to politicians about protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Destructive impacts on fauna and flora as well (animals,)</li> <li>Erosion</li> <li>Massification of events and people doing nature sports (pressure) &gt; over frequentation</li> <li>Accidents and safety/rescue issues</li> <li>Different type of conflicts <ul> <li>with other users (fishing, canoeing / hunter, hikers/) in between different sport activities</li> <li>nature impacts <ul> <li>number of visitors</li> </ul> </li> <li>Non-respect of the law</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- Some management tools exist but not always very known
- Target: not to forbid sports but to find management solutions

#### Challenges:

- Protected areas and sport organizations (public / private) have to cooperate to work together;
- Necessary to train to change behavior
- Explain the issue of protected areas
- Transform a sport event in natural heritage event
- Define the number of event and a calendar to know which dates are better to avoid or reduce the impacts
- How to manage individuals : Sometimes event are more controlled than smalls groups of friends that do sport activity without permission?

### 2. What new voices, new visions are needed to be brought in and heard on this topic?

- Connect protected are managers and sports stakeholders : empathies is needed to understand needs and other point of views to build up common tools that are shared by protected are mangers and sports organizations / participants (try to understand)
- Participation of protected area managers in training of sports and sport "teachers" to train about impacts of sports and solutions to avoid impacts (information towards organizations, trainers, ...)



- Link nature sports and environmental education!
- Problem: how to reach individuals to inform and train? Working with outdoor sport equipment sellers like DECATHLON?

## 3. How can EUROPARC enable this "new voices" to be included?

- Collaboration of EUROPARC with European networks and stakeholders working about nature sports, example ENOS (European network of nature sports)
- Promote and communicate about management tools (share success stories and exchange good practices): data base of good experiences, links to special internet resources like Pole Resource des sports de nature, ENOS,....
- Organize trainings about management tools, exchange,...
- A common work to do : what is the limit of capacity ? How to choose the right number of events and frequentation of protected areas? This is a big issue, a common work is needed to find answers!