

Workshop 3 Do privates do it better?

10 participants from 8 countries

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

Private protected areas exist in Europe in different legal frameworks, even if it is not a well spread model of nature conservation.

Brazil may be a good case study to follow, as well as the USA, where privately owned protected areas are not only managed by land owners, but also by NGOs and Foundations that traditionally work in this field. This management approach by privates and organisations has a motivational purpose, with economic benefits included/driven from the protected area.

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

Over 22 different potential sources of income were identified during the workshop.

Landowners should be the target of our current communication. Landowners are essential in this discussion, since they are the basis for any change in this matter, even despite the differing laws in each country.

NGOs, Foundations, Trusts, may be crucial also to help redirecting the way we see the role of the civil society in active nature conservation.

3. How can EUROPARC enable this “new voices” to be included?

Approach IUCN Group of Specialists in Private Protected Areas; contact the European Land Conservation Network and International Land Conservation Network.

Countries that may have already legislation on Private Protected Areas (such as France, Portugal, Finland, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Slovakia, Belgium, Russia, USA, Austria and New Zealand).