

Adaptation to climate change and communication in Nordic protected areas and visitor centres

CLAP -project



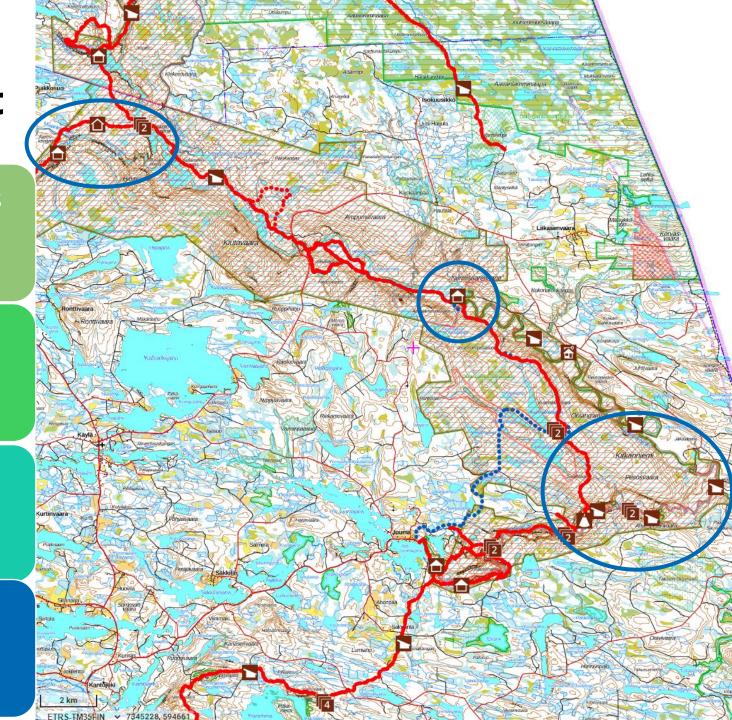
Case Oulanka NP and Karhunkierros trail (about 70 000 visits annually)

Due to difficult terrain, maintenance trails of recreational infrastructure follow the rivers and their valleys.

Most of the transport is made on ice. Ice cover has weakened and shortened remarkably and risks have increased.

There is urgent need for alternative trails, transport devices or changes in infrastructure.

Weak ice and flooding cause need for up-to-date information about circumstances for hikers.



Partners

- SWE: Norrbotten Länsstyrelsen, LP
- NOR: Reisa ja Rohkunborri national park boards, County Governor of Troms and Finnmark, Háldi visitor centre, Nibio Svanhovd / Øvre Pasvik national park's visitor centr
- Metsähallitus, Parks & Wildlife Finland

Pilot areas

- SWE: Abisko national park and visitor centre
- Norja: Reisan ja Rohkunborrin kansallispuistot, Paatsjoen luonnonpuisto, Haltin sekä Ylä-Paatsjoen kansallispuiston luontokeskukset
- FIN: Oulanka, Urho Kekkonen and Pallas-Yllästunturi national pakrs and their visitor centres



Project's objectives and expected results

- 1. Improving knowledge on climate change's impact on recreational use of Nordic protected areas
- Systematical preparing and adapting to changing climate in protected areas's recreational use
- 3. Securing recreational use of protected areas with new, climatewise solutions
- 4. Communicating actively about changing climate in Nordic visitor centres and in digital channels. Having influence on our customers and their behaviour
- 5. Establishing a settled international cross-border cooperation between Northern Norway, Sweden and Finland

- 1. Up-to-date knowledge on climate change and ways to adapt to changing climate among managers of protected areas in three countries
- 2. Common process for adaptation planning; pilot areas' plans containing risk analysis, impacts and changes
- **3. New climate-wise solutions and pilots** for services and infrastructure: constructions, devices, services
- 4. Brisk contents to environmental education and communication on changing climate and climate responsibility. Cooperation with tourism operators
- **5. Networking and staff exchange,** permanent commitment to cross-border cooperation after project has ended



Project partners in Pallas-Yllästunturi visitor centre Kellokas, Äkäslompolo. Photo: Metsähallitus

Additional value of transboundary cooperation in project development and implementation

- Identifying common problems
- Sharing ideas and practices between managers of protected areas and visitor centres
- Knowledge about partner's organizations and their national superstructure
- Recognizing cultural differences in work
- Personal contacts and direct communication
- Confidence in partners
- Forum to share and utilize results immediately

ABOUT INTERREG AURORA

Interreg Aurora is a brand new programme in the European Interreg community for cross-border cooperation 2021-2027.

The programme offers great opportunities and enables new and exciting cross-border cooperation in the northernmost part of Europe and Sápmi.



Interreg Co-funded by the European Union Aurora

Application to Interreg Aurora -programme

- The overall goal of the Interreg Aurora Programme 2021–2027 is to encourage crossborder collaboration and thereby strengthening the competitiveness, sustainability and attractiveness of the Programme area through social inclusion, digitalisation and green transition.
- The total funding for the Programme is approximately 165 million Euro, including EUfunding, Norwegian IR-funding and national cofunding.
- 65 % funding for EU partners (50 % in Norway)
- Submission of application in Interreg Aurora's 3rd call during 5.9.–10.10.2023
- https://www.interregaurora.eu/