

Travellab – A method for stakeholder interaction in FACESMAP

Diana Feliciano *et al.* Zagreb 8-10 June 2015

Objective

Objective: to develop a method which helps us to learn more effectively from our interactions at COST Action meetings.











Why?

Our research theme of changing forest ownership is very diverse and context specific. It is a complex problem.

To tackle complex problems:

- understanding local contexts
- building a shared understanding of the issues
- linking experiences in successive meetings
- reflecting

Fortmann & Ballard (2011)

When scientists do research in collaboration with local experts the resulting knowledge can be more accurate and more policy relevant than they could produce doing research on their own or only with other conventional scientists".

The TRAVELLAB

- = joint learning processes from facilitated stakeholder interactions, and iterative reflection and learning cycles
- = '**lab**' because it is about learning
- = 'travellab' because it is about learning while we travel to visit each other's realities

It is one research strand in our COST Action.

Questions (examples WG1, Solsona)

- Q1: (**Types of Ownership**) What do you consider a traditional forest owner?/And what do you consider a non-traditional forest owner?
- Q2: (**Challenges, Problems**) In your opinion, what are the biggest challenges that /you as a forest owner/ forest owners in your region face?
- Q3: (**Chances?**) Are you happy with how the forest in this region/your forest is managed?- did not work: What do you think of the current forest management in this region?
- Q4: (Future) Who do you see owning your land in the future? And how will it be managed?

Stakeholder interaction in country sites



Sopron in the field



Solsona in the field

carousel

Finland -in the field - carousel



Freiburg

- in the field
- carousel

Notes from note takers:

- Method Observation notes
- **Content** Field notes (include carousel)

6 files in total in FACESMAP website.

Interaction with EU level stakeholders

Rovaniemi workshop (Dec 2013)

"Forest Land Ownership Changes in Europe: Policy and practice Issues"

- Workshop has been recorded
- Session has been transcribed (Report)

Geneva workshop (Apr 2014)

- How would you evaluate the

current knowledge on forest ownership?

- Summary in Excel of H exercise

Geneva round table (Jun 2014)

- Status and changes in the forest ownership structure and their effects on forest management and policy implementation.
- Session has been recorded (Report)



Analysis has started (e.g. Solsona)



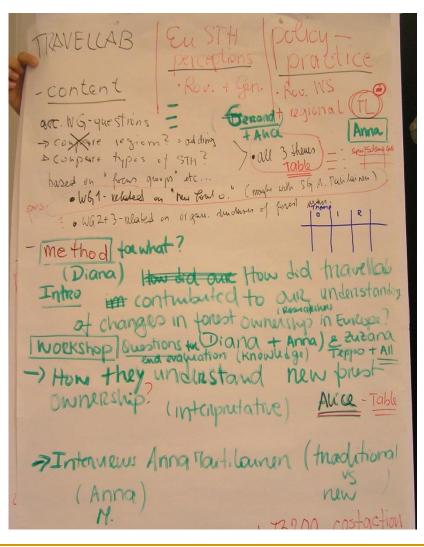
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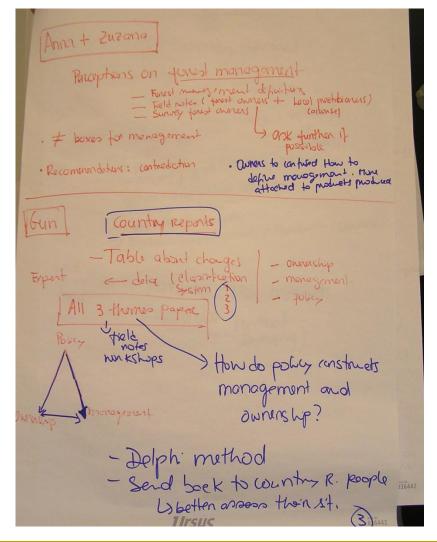
Observations

Preliminary findings from field notes

- "Forest owners are moving towards conservation, renewable energy (biomass), tourism, or other ecosystem services etc, i.e. more than just forestry."
 - Management objectives are diverse amongst all owners. There is no such a thing than traditional and new forest owner."

Topics for papers





Vienna, May 2015

Research questions/papers

1- How did Travellab contributed to our understanding of forest ownership issues in Europe? – Diana leading

- 2- How forest owners define themselves according to how they do management? Gun (?) Triangle
- 3- What are European level stakeholders' perceptions of forest ownership issues? Rovaniemi + Geneva + Zagreb (Gerhard + Alice leading)
- 4- What are differences between European level perceptions on forest ownership issues and regional stakeholders? (Teppo leading)
- 5- Analyse the different topics individually or not (?)/ What did we learn with the Travellab content (Gerhard)

Organise a travellab reflexion workshop in Krakow or UK Krakow might not be the best place to do it?

People involved in data analysis (so far)

- Gerhard W.
- Anna L.
- Teppo H.
- Zuzana D.
- Alice L.
- Lelde
- Gun L.
- Doni
- Ivana Z.

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Research question number 4 from travellab

- Topics: Fragmentation, urban forest owners, wood mobilisation etc... Themes meaningful?
- Comparison between regions (any similarities with other countries)

Synthesis

- Innovative policy or forest management (bullet) – what are the innovative policies in the countries from country report – inviting the countries
- Double check the PowerPoint from Ivana regarding the country reports.
- Fragmentation is a issue what is a policy what is innovative to tackle this issue across countries.