

Deliverable 7.7

Final Conference

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Number: 776465



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Project website		www.ruritage.eu	
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Work Package Title		Dissemination and Communication of RURITAGE outcomes and results	
Responsible		UNESCO	
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Abbreviations

D	Deliverable
WP	Work Package
M	Month
RHH	Rural Heritage Hub
RM	Role Model
R	Replicator
KFP	Knowledge Facilitator Partner
SIA	Systemic Innovation Area
EU	European Union
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
SC	Steering Committee
SIB	Systemic Innovation Board
RF	Replicators Forum

Executive Summary

The RURITAGE project demonstrates how Cultural and Natural Heritage can emerge as a driver of sustainable development and competitiveness of rural areas and aims at creating an innovative heritage-led rural regeneration paradigm. The current document presents the outcomes of the project's Final Conference held in Paris at UNESCO's headquarters on the 9th and 10th of June 2022.

The RURITAGE Final Conference was held UNESCO's Headquarters in Paris and presented major outcomes of the project.

For two days, 9-10 June 2022, sessions of various formats were held, including an interactive workshop on rural future scenarios, discussions with European leading researchers and practitioners and an information session for UNESCO Member States. During these two days, in the speeches and interventions of the various participants, a common idea can be highlighted: heritage in all its forms, enables social cohesion and well-being, fosters socio-economic development, and has the potential to enhance the long-term benefits of economic activities and change the face of rural regions across the world. The conference also demonstrated that, although a "one-size-fits-all" methodology is very unlikely to be successful in countering the challenges faced by rural areas, there is one thing experts agree on: market-based action alone is not enough, and government-led policy interventions are needed to mitigate the decline of rural areas.

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1. Introduction

The RURITAGE Final Conference was held UNESCO's Headquarters in Paris and presented major project outcomes. All involved partners were present and all interested stakeholders as well as UNESCO Member States were invited.

For two days, 9-10 June 2022, sessions of various formats were held, including an interactive workshop on rural future scenarios, discussions with European leading researchers and practitioners and an information session for Member States. A poster session provided RURITAGE Additional Replicators with a space to present the results of their implemented actions. A list of participants can be found below. Several sessions were streamed online via UNESCO's webpage.

RURITAGE Partners and Additional Replicators (AR) Present at the Final Conference:

- Austria: Styrian Eisenwurzen UNESCO Global Geopark
- Austria/Slovenia: Karawanken-Karavanke UNESCO Global Geopark
- Colombia: Colombian Federation of Municipalities
- Finland: Savonia University of Applied Sciences; University of Vaasa, Pargas
- France: UNESCO and ACIR Compostelle
- Germany: ICLEI European Secretariat GMBH and Bergstrasse-Odenwald UNESCO Global Geopark
- Greece: Natural History Museum of the Lesvos Petrified Forest and University of Crete; EcomuseumZagori
- Hungary: Visegrád City Municipality
- Iceland: Katla UNESCO Global Geopark
- Ireland: WestBIC - Business and Innovation Centre
- Italy: Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna, Turin Polytechnic University, Agency for the Promotion of European Research, Borghi Italia tour network, Project for the Integration and Welcoming of Immigrants,
- Regional agri-food district, Municipality of Appignano del Tronto; Borgofuturo
- Norway: Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Magma UNESCO Global Geopark
- Netherlands: ALMENDE
- Philippines: Wood Identification of Ifugao Traditional Houses (AR)
- Poland: Centre for Systems Solutions
- Romania: Harghita County Council and Pro Educatione
- Slovenia: Zavod za kulturo, turizem in promocijo Gornja Radgona and Kulturno Izobrazevalno Drustvo
- Spain: Consulta Europa, Tecnalia Foundation, Cartif Foundation, Santa Maria la Real Historical Heritage Foundation, Innovative Business Grouping for Efficient Construction, Marinas Corunesas BiosphereReserve (AR)
- Turkey: Izmir metropolitan municipality and Izmir Institute of Technology, Demir Enerji, NilüferMunicipality
- United Kingdom: University of Plymouth and TakeArt
- Ukraine: Polevaya Villa (AR)

Overall, this represented:

- 130 participants, from 21 countries, including participants from outside EU, from Colombia, Iceland, Norway, Philippines, Turkey, United Kingdom, and Ukraine.
- 13 Role Models; 6 Replicators; 8 Additional Replicators and 16 Knowledge Facilitating Partners.

Member States whose permanent delegation members attended the conference (14 Member States):

- Argentina

- Azerbaijan
- China
- Colombia
- Indonesia
- Korea
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sultanate of Oman
- Switzerland
- Türkiye

Where feasible, for example during presentations and panels, the conference was also [streamed](#) online with a total audience of 55 people.

2. Organisation

UNESCO led the organisation of the Final Conference, both content and logistics-wise.

Preparations started early 2022 and included internal processes at UNESCO, such as reservation of conference rooms, catering services arrangements, reception scheduling, printing various materials and covering all other technical aspects. Among other tasks, UNESCO ensured drafting agendas, sending invitations to UNESCO Member States and participants and supported visa invitations for outside-EU participants. UNESCO used its internal services to print photos for the photo exhibition, projects' roll up & brochures and badges.

Sessions content preparation was co-led by UNESCO and UNIBO. Several brainstorming calls were held in Spring 2022 between UNESCO, UNIBO and other several partners (see Table 1) to come up with the most suitable formats answering the aims of sessions.

Session	Aim	Partners in charge
Steering Committee	Steering Committee meeting to manage final tasks and deliverables	UNIBO
General Assembly	Presentation of final major outcomes among RURITAGE community	UNIBO
Future Scenario Workshop: Rural futures beyond RURITAGE	Rural futures beyond RURITAGE	CRS and UNIBO
Cocktail Reception	Awarding of the Photo Contest Winner social gathering	UNESCO
Rural territories in EU funded projects: inspiration from Local Communities - Round Table	Present results of regeneration led strategies to Eu regional and national stakeholders, in particular from countries where actions were implemented.	APRE, ICLEI, TECNALIA and UNIBO
Rural Development and regeneration within European Union Agenda	Exchange view on potential uptake of Ruritage innovative solutions in other EU territories	APRE, ICLEI, UNESCO and UNIBO
Round table on Rural Regeneration. Information Session to UNESCO Member States	Information Session on Rural Regeneration Presentation of final major outcomes to UNESCO Member States and to EU/UN representatives	UNESCO
Reception	Networking between Ruritage community and UNESCO Permanent Delegations	UNESCO

3. Description of Activities



Participants of RURITAGE final conference gathered at UNESCO, Paris.

Welcome and Institutional Greetings:

The event started with an institutional welcome speech by UNESCO's Chief of Section for Earth Sciences and Geoparks, who highlighted this organization's role in building a culture of dialogue amongst civilizations, cultures,

and peoples and how heritage has the potential to be a universal value that promotes that dialogue. He went on to stress the successful case of [UNESCO Global Geoparks](#) which combine conservation and promotion of local natural and cultural heritage with the direct involvement of local communities, fostering sustainable development and advancing economic growth.



Kristof Vandenberghe, Chief of Section for Earth Sciences and Geoparks, UNESCO, and Professor Simona Tondelli, vice-rector of the University of Bologna and RURITAGE coordinator

Overall Project Results:

RURITAGE coordinator, followed, underlining how the project was able to successfully gather dozens of partners from across Europe and beyond under a common banner, using cultural and natural heritage to regenerate rural regions. Presenting the audience with a summary of RURITAGE project methodology and results, such as the *de facto* improvement of the rural regions that participated in the project; the digital platform RURITAGE Resource Ecosystem and the knowledge sharing and dissemination actions that accounted for 26 public [webinars](#), two [summer schools](#) and hundreds of digital actions, the coordinator stressed how other rural areas of the world could benefit from an adapted RURITAGE methodology.

How RURITAGE changed the rural areas for Role Models and Replicators - 3-minute presentations

After the two welcoming speeches, the 19 RURITAGE regions, both Role Models and Replicators, shared how the project changed their communities and initiatives for the better in 3-minute presentations. A full account of the presentations is published on RURITAGE [website](#).

Impact assessment/ RURITAGE Resource Ecosystem: engaging local stakeholders in digital heritage-led /Exploitation and long-term strategy for RURITAGE

The morning sessions ended with presentations from CARTIF, who developed the [monitoring platform](#) of the project; Polytechnic University of Torino who presented the [RURITAGE Resource Ecosystem](#) and [WestBic](#) giving an insight on the exploitation and long-term strategy for RURITAGE.

These sessions were streamed and can be watched on [RURITAGE YouTube](#) channel.

Future Scenario Workshop: Rural futures beyond RURITAGE

In the afternoon, RURITAGE participants actively took part in an interactive workshop designed and facilitated by the [Centre for Systems Solutions](#) and UNIBO, with additional facilitation by ICLEI Europe. The workshop aimed at better understanding the possibilities for EU rural areas to cope with changing conditions (energy, migration, digitalisation and gentrification). Working in parallel groups, participants explored the future consequences of several scenarios and based on their choices, developed policy proposals to promote resilience in the rural space. A full report of the workshop can be found in the Annex of this report.



Participants of the interactive workshop designed by CRS.

Cocktail reception: culture in action

The day ended with a **cocktail reception** where the Director of UNESCO Ecological and Earth Sciences Division welcomed RURITAGE Final Conference participants and a photo exhibition featuring photos from all RURITAGE territories and submitted during the project's [Photo Contest](#) were displayed. This exhibition was organized and printed by UNESCO. A prize ceremony was held, where, in the absence of the photographer who was awarded the 1st place, a certificate was delivered to the representatives of the Municipality of Salento, Colombia, by the representative of the Colombian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to France, Permanent Delegate of Colombia to UNESCO. A second-place certificate was also awarded by RURITAGE Coordinator to the 2nd place photographer from the Karavanke/Karawanken UNESCO Global Geopark. Guests had also the opportunity to hear a piano and poetry performances from UK participants of the project, the Take Art organization and the jazz duo, Duo in Uno.



Clockwise. The representative of Colombian Ambassador delivering the 1st prize of RURITAGE photo contest; 2nd place of RURITAGE Photo Contest accepting a certificate from RURITAGE coordinator, piano performance; RURITAGE Photo Exhibition organized by UNESCO.

Day, 2, 10th June, 2022

Rural territories in EU funded projects: inspiration from Local Communities - Round Table.

On the morning of the 10th of June, several rural development projects funded by the European Union gathered in a round-table discussion to present their strategies and results to EU regional and national stakeholders and exchange views on the potential uptake of RURITAGE innovative solutions in other EU territories. The discussions were live streamed.

Moderated by TECNALIA ; the first round table had the participation of representatives from [AURORAL](#); [INCULTUM](#); [Be.CULTOUR](#) and [DESIRA](#) projects. The session opened with community-based regeneration case studies in RURITAGE presented by UNIBO. RURITAGE participants gave their testimony on being part of the project and what changes occurred in their regions. Although each region faces specific challenges and implemented their own regeneration plans, a common idea was expressed by all: being part of a community, a network of regions with similar issues, empowered them and made them feel that it is possible to overcome the challenges. Many participants praised the project for providing a common place to share knowledge and co-create solutions.



Claudia de Luca, Junior Assistant professor, University of Bologna

Rural Development and regeneration within European Union Agenda

The second session, moderated by UNESCO, had the participation of [DG AGRI European Commission](#); [SHERPA Project](#); [ICLEI Europe](#) and the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe. Some important remarks made by the participants of this workshop put emphasis on “empowerment” of rural communities; a more active participation of civil society in the policy design concerning rural areas leading to a long-term vision for these areas and a need to recognize culture as a driver for sustainable development in rural areas. The representative of UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe also informed the audience about the [Culture 2030 indicators](#), a UNESCO framework of thematic indicators whose purpose is to measure and monitor the progress of culture’s contribution to the national and local implementation of the Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The discussion further elaborated on the policies that underpin such rural regeneration and the need for an interdisciplinary approach. The ICLEI representative explained how the institution works in assessing the territorial impact of policies, looking at innovation from all perspectives and went on to explain that both the high tech, the low tech as well as the traditional and indigenous knowledge can be used for technological, social, and environmental innovation.

The panelists further brought the discussion to the tension between agriculture that still accounts for 4% of global gross domestic product (GDP) (according to the World Bank in some least developing countries, it can account for more than 25% of GDP), and biodiversity. On this matter, the representative of DG AGRI informed the meeting that the European Commission is working on a rural observatory, to collect more and better data about the connection between agriculture, biodiversity, and climate change. On the importance and dangers of tourism, panelists stressed the importance of providing an “experience” that is valuable for visitor and local community alike.

In the end, the ICLEI representative summed up the key factors for a successful rural regeneration policy: trust (inclusive consultation, community engagement), good communication (and the art of listening) and continuity.



Participants of the panel "Rural Development and regeneration within European Union Agenda"

Round table on Rural Regeneration: Information Session to UNESCO Member States

The afternoon of the 10 June was dedicated to a round table on rural regeneration aimed at UNESCO Member States. Moderated UNESCO's Chief of Section for Earth Sciences and Geoparks, the opening remarks were given the Director of the Division of Water Sciences, Secretary, Intergovernmental Hydrological Programme (IHP), UNESCO, who addressed the urban-rural divide, the great challenges posed by population imbalance and how UNESCO sites are leading in demonstrating that it is possible for rural areas to overcome adversities.



Participants of Round table on Rural Regeneration. Information Session to UNESCO Member States.

Other participants were the Director of the Ecological and Earth Sciences Division, UNESCO, who gave an overview of the important role the Man and the Biosphere programme is playing in protecting ecosystems and enhancing the relationship between people and their environments; the Deputy Director of the [UNESCO World Heritage](#)

[Centre](#) (WHC) who presented how the WHC seeks to encourage the identification, protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world; a UNESCO's Programme Specialist on Indigenous and Local Knowledge Section, that demonstrated how the [UNESCO's Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems programme](#) (LINKS) promotes local and indigenous knowledge and its inclusion in global climate science and policy processes; the Director of the Water Sciences Division, UNESCO, who focused on the importance of water resources for rural communities around the world; a representative of the DG AGRI European Commission and RURITAGE Project Coordinator.

These sessions were streamed and can be viewed on the [RURITAGE YouTube](#) channel. A full agenda of the two days can be found in the Annex of this report.

All presentations given at the conference can be found here:

- [Part 1](#)
- [Part 2](#)
- [Part 3](#)

Additional Replicators' Presence

In February 2019, RURITAGE launched an open call for additional territories to join our community and develop their own heritage-led strategies within the project's framework. The project received 87 applications from which 17 areas were selected as Additional Replicators and 38 areas were chosen to be Digital Replicators. Nine Additional Replicators made it through the entire process of RURITAGE methodology and created their Action plans. These AR's were invited to join the RURITAGE Final conference in Paris to present their outcomes throughout the project in a poster session. Posters can be found in the Annex of this report.

4. Communication & Dissemination

The Final Conference of the project was disseminated as "Sustainable Rural development in the European agenda - Rural Regeneration Workshop". The campaign had the objective of promoting the project, its results and awareness on the activities being conducted under the theme of rural regeneration:

- UNESCO [Website](#)
- [Eventbrite](#) where the online portion of the event had 55 registrations.
- Social Media
 - [Facebook](#)
 - [Twitter](#)
 - [Instagram](#)

Ruritage
 ★ Favourites · 6 June · 🌐

This week join us for two days discussing "Sustainable rural development in the European agenda".
 Experts from RURITAGE, Sustainable Hub to Engage into Rural Policies with Actors - Sherpa Desira H2020 - Digitisation: Economic & Social Impact in Rural Areas - Be.CULTOUR H2020-Auroral and INCULTUM will present their latest findings and discuss the way forward! Register 🌟

📅 9-10 JUNE 2020
 ⌚ 9h15 AM (CET)



LIVE STREAM
9-10 June 2022

SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EUROPEAN AGENDA
 RURITAGE PROJECT FINAL CONFERENCE PUBLIC SESSIONS

unesco | RURITAGE
Heritage for Rural Regeneration

🇪🇺 This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 716601

EVENTBRITE.FR
Sustainable Rural Development in the European agenda
 RURITAGE project will hold its final conference. European leading researchers will foster the dia...

📣 Boost this post to reach up to 2204 more people if you spend £14.

Boost post

👍 Urosh Grabner Photos and 4 others

2 shares

During the conference dozens of posts were published on social media:

Twitter: 5730 impressions during the conference; 7.55% engagement rate.



Facebook: the campaign reached 2,480 people; generating 430 profile visits



Instagram: 54 stories, yielding 4710 impressions and 168 profile visits.



Post conference, the results were published online on UNESCO's and RURITAGE's website and social media.

- Article at UNESCO's website [here](#).
- Article at RURITAGE website [here](#) and [here](#).
- Social Media posts:
 - [Facebook](#)
 - [Twitter](#)
 - [Instagram](#)



The conference streaming recordings can be watched on [YouTube](#).

5. Conference Outcomes

The conference was a dynamic mix of formats, allowing for exchange between Rs, RMs, and Additional Replicators in a variety of contexts, ranging from poster sessions to digital decision-making simulations and rapid-fire presentations of local actions for rural regeneration. It also centred project values of cultural heritage through the presence of visual arts, poetry, and music, which complemented the other informational sessions. As a result of this mix, the Conference generated many moments of mutual learning for rural communities, evidence of which can be found in video recordings of sessions available online, posters, news articles on the RURITAGE website, as well as social media campaigns highlighting the experiences of project partners at the local level. In all, the event was a rich source of insight as to the best approaches at the local scale, putting RURITAGE learnings to work while supporting the broader call for government-led policy interventions to protect rural areas.

During these two days, in the speeches and interventions of the various participants, a common idea can be highlighted: heritage in all its forms, enables social cohesion and well-being, fosters socio-economic development, and has the potential to enhance the long-term benefits of economic activities and change the face of rural regions across the world. The conference also demonstrated that, although we do not currently hold a magical solution to the several issues rural areas are facing and a “one-size-fits-all” methodology is very unlikely to be successful, there is one thing experts agree on: the action of the market is not enough, and government-led policy interventions are needed to mitigate the decline of rural areas.

Annexes



RURITAGE
Heritage for Rural Regeneration

9 - 10 June 2022

RURITAGE FINAL CONFERENCE

UNESCO HQ, PARIS

AGENDA



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 776465.





ABOUT RURITAGE PROJECT <https://www.ruritage.eu/>

RURITAGE project created a new paradigm for the regeneration of the rural areas by using their unique Cultural and Natural Heritage (CNH) as a driver to boost sustainable development and increase competitiveness.

To achieve this, RURITAGE created a unique methodology that involves 13 Role Models and 6 Replicators which work on six Systemic Innovation Areas - Pilgrimage, Resilience, Sustainable Local Food Production, Integrated Landscape Management, Migration, and Art & Festivals. Within these, they work together building and sharing knowledge as way of boosting rural communities economic and social development.

RURITAGE Partners and Additional Replicators

Austria: *Styrian Eisenwurzen UNESCO Global Geopark*

Austria/Slovenia: Karawanken-Karavanke UNESCO Global Geopark

Colombia: Colombian Federation of Municipalities

Finland: Savonia University of Applied Sciences; *University of Vaasa, Pargas*

France: UNESCO and ACIR Compostelle

Germany: ICLEI European Secretariat GMBH and Bergstrasse-Odenwald UNESCO Global Geopark

Greece: Natural History Museum of the Lesvos Petrified Forest and University of Crete; *Ecomuseum Zagori*

Hungary: Visegrád City Municipality

Iceland: Katla UNESCO Global Geopark

Ireland: WestBIC - Business and Innovation Centre

Italy: Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna, Turin Polytechnic University, Agency for the Promotion of European Research, Borghi Italia tour network, Project for the Integration and Welcoming of Immigrants, Regional agri-food district, Municipality of Appignano del Tronto; *Borgofuturo*

Norway: Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Magma UNESCO Global Geopark

Netherlands: ALMENDE

Philippines: *Wood Identification of Ifugao Traditional Houses*

Poland: Centre for Systems Solutions

Romania: Harghita County Council and Pro Educatione

Slovenia: Zavod za kulturo, turizem in promocijo Gornja Radgona and Kulturno Izobrazevalno Drustvo

Spain: Consulta Europa, Tecnalia Foundation, Cartif Foundation, Santa Maria la Real Historical Heritage Foundation, Innovative Business Grouping for Efficient Construction, *Marinas Corunesas Biosphere Reserve*

Turkey: Izmir metropolitan municipality and Izmir Institute of Technology, Demir Enerji, *Nilüfer Municipality*

United Kingdom: University of Plymouth and TakeArt

Ukraine: *Polevaya Village*



DAY 1 - GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Details



Thursday 09 June 2022



09:15 - 17:00



UNESCO, Room IV (*entrance from 125 Avenue de Suffren*)

Objective

Presentation of final major outcomes among RURITAGE community

Agenda

09:15 - 09:30 - Welcome and institutional greetings

Kristof Vandenberghe, Chief of Section for Earth Sciences and Geoparks, UNESCO
Irina Pavlova, Project Officer, UNESCO

09:30 - 10:00 - Overall project results

Simona Tondelli, Vice-rector of the University of Bologna, RURITAGE Coordinator

10:00 - 10:40 - How RURITAGE changed the rural areas for Role Models and Replicators

Presentations by Role Models and Replicators

10:40 - 11:10 - Coffee Break

11:10 - 11:50 - How RURITAGE changed the rural areas for Role Models and Replicators

Presentations by Role Models and Replicators

11:50 - 12:10 - Impact assessment

Francisco Barrientos, Researcher, CARTIF

12:10 - 12:25 - RURITAGE Resource Ecosystem: engaging local stakeholders in digital heritage-led rural regeneration



Rosa Tamborrino, Full Professor, Polytechnic University of Torino



12:25 - 12:45 - RURITAGE long term exploitation strategy
Eunan Cunningham, Regional Manager, WestBic

12:45 - 14:00 - Lunch

14:00 - 17:00 - Future Scenario Workshop: Rural futures beyond

RURITAGE Moderators

Piotr Magnuszewski, Scientific Director, CRS

Noam Obermeister, Science-Policy Expert & Facilitator, CRS

Group Facilitators

Claudia de Luca, Junior Assistant professor, University of Bologna

Hanna Elisabet Åberg, Doctoral Student, University of Bologna Sophia

Silverton, Junior Officer, ICLEI Europe

Katherine A. Peinhardt, Communication and Member Relations Officer, ICLEI Europe

This interactive workshop aims at better understanding the possibilities for EU rural areas to cope with changing conditions. Working in parallel groups, participants will explore the future consequences of several scenarios. Based on their own choices, each group will develop viable propositions for policy options to build long-term resilience of rural areas based on the simulated challenges.

Reception Cocktail



Thursday 09 June 2022



17:30 - 20:00



UNESCO, 7th floor Restaurant



Speakers

Noëline Raondry Rakotoarisoa

Director of the Ecological and Earth Sciences
Division, UNESCO

Mauricio Vargas Linares

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to
France
Permanent Delegate of Colombia to UNESCO

Simona Tondelli

Vice-rector of University of Bologna, RURITAGE
Coordinator

Performances

Notes on Ruritage

Music performance by Mr Mark Heylar

Rural regeneration poetry by Ms Liv Torc

Reception Cocktail with Duo in Uno





DAY 2 (AM) - EU RURAL REGENERATION WORKSHOP



Details

 Friday 10 June 2022

 10:00 - 14:30

 UNESCO, Room IV (entrance from 125 Avenue de Suffren)

Objective

- Present results of heritage-led regeneration strategies to EU regional and national stakeholders, in particular from countries where actions were implemented.
- Exchange view on potential uptake of Ruritage innovative solutions in other EU territories

Agenda

10:00 - 11:30 - Rural territories in EU funded projects: inspiration from Local

Communities Moderation: Aitziber Egusquiza Ortega, Senior Researcher at

TECNALIA **Participants**

- RURITAGE Local Hubs
- Claudia de Luca, RURITAGE Coordination, UNIBO
- Andrea Gioseffi, AURORAL Chief Editor
- Antonella Fresa, INCULTUM Communication & Dissemination Manager Igor
- Pucarevic, Be.CULTOUR National Project Coordinator
- Daniel van der Velden, DESIRA PhD researcher

AURORAL www.auroral.eu

AURORAL (Architecture for Unified Regional and Open digital ecosystems for Smart Communities and wider Rural Areas Large scale application) focuses on increasing connectivity and delivering a digital environment of smart objects interoperable services platforms able to trigger dynamic rural ecosystems of innovation chains, applications and services.

INCULTUM <https://incultum.eu/>

The project deals with the challenges and opportunities of cultural tourism with the aim of promoting sustainable social, cultural and economic development. It explores the full potential of marginal and peripheral areas when managed by local communities and stakeholders. Innovative participatory approaches are being adopted, transforming locals into protagonists, able to reduce negative impacts,



learning from and improving good practices to be replicated and translated into strategies and policies.



Be.CULTOUR <https://becultour.eu/>

Be.CULTOUR stands for "Beyond CULTural TOURism: heritage innovation networks as drivers of Europeanisation towards a human-centred and circular tourism economy". It expresses the goal to move beyond tourism through a longer-term human-centred development perspective, enhancing cultural heritage and landscape values.

DESIRA <https://desira2020.eu/>

DESIRA aims to improve the capacity of society to respond to the challenges and opportunities of digitalisation in rural areas. Through a network of 20 Living Labs in the European rural areas, the project will assess the past, current and future socio-economic impacts of ICT-related innovation. DESIRA will also facilitate a Rural Digitisation Forum to discuss how policies could address the opportunities and challenges of digitalisation.

11:30 - 12:00 - Coffee break

12:00 - 13:30 - Rural Development and regeneration within European Union

Agenda Moderation: Philippe Pypaert, Programme Specialist, UNESCO

Participants

- Arianna Pasa, Research Programme Officer, DG AGRI European Commission
- Olivier Chartier, SHERPA Project Coordinator
- Alexandru Matei, Senior Officer, ICLEI Europe
- Matteo Rosati, Programme Officer, UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe

DG AGRI https://ec.europa.eu/info/departments/agriculture-and-rural-development_en

The Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development is responsible for the European Union policy area of agriculture and rural development. The work of the DG AGRI is closely linked with the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

SHERPA Project <https://www.rural-interfaces.eu/>


Sustainable Hub to Engage into Rural Policies with Actors (SHERPA) is a four-year project (2019-2023) funded by the Horizon 2020 programme. It aims to gather knowledge that contributes to the formulation of recommendations for future policies relevant to EU rural areas, by creating a science-society-policy interface which provides a hub for knowledge and policy.





DAY 2 (PM)- RURAL REGENERATION INFORMATION SESSION



Details

 Friday 10 June 2022

 14:30 - 17:00

 UNESCO, Room IV (entrance from 125 Avenue de Suffren)

Objective

Round table on Rural Regeneration. Information Session to UNESCO Member States.

Agenda

14:30 - 15:40

Abou Amani, Director, Division of Water Sciences, Secretary, Intergovernmental Hydrological Programme (IHP), UNESCO

Opening Speech: Sustainable Development in rural and natural UNESCO sites.

Panel Presentation

Moderation: Kristof Vandenberghe, Chief of Section for Earth Sciences and Geoparks, UNESCO

Speakers:

- **Noëline Raondry Rakotoarisoa, Director of the Ecological and Earth Sciences Division**
Natural science programmes & global networks
- **Jyoti Hosagrahar, Deputy Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre**
Conservation of Cultural & Natural World Heritage
- **Khalissa Ikhlef, Programme Specialist, Indigenous and Local Knowledge Section, UNESCO**
Sustainable development through Local and Indigenous Knowledge
- **Abou Amani, Director of the Water Sciences Division, UNESCO**
Ecohydrology & sustainable water management
- **Arianna Pasa, Research Programme Officer, DG AGRI European Commission**
European rural development agenda
- **Simona Tondelli, Vice Rector of the University of Bologna, RURITAGE Project Coordinator**
Rural regeneration through systemic heritage-led strategies



15:40 – 16:00 - Q & A and closing

remarks 16:00 - 17:00 - Reception

RURITAGE seeks to transform rural areas in sustainable development laboratories, through the enhancement of their unique cultural and natural heritage potential.



PILGRIMAGE

Heritage routes to sacred and historical places are drivers for sustainable and economic growth in many rural areas



LOCAL FOOD

Using food, wine and gastronomy is a widespread way to improve the economic and environmental sustainability of rural areas



ART & FESTIVAL

Festivals and arts attract tourists and bring economic resources in many rural areas, promoting youth entrepreneurship and a "creative rural economy"



MIGRATION

Beyond the challenges presented by the migration crisis, the arrival of 'incomers' also creates opportunities for repopulation, growth and rural regeneration



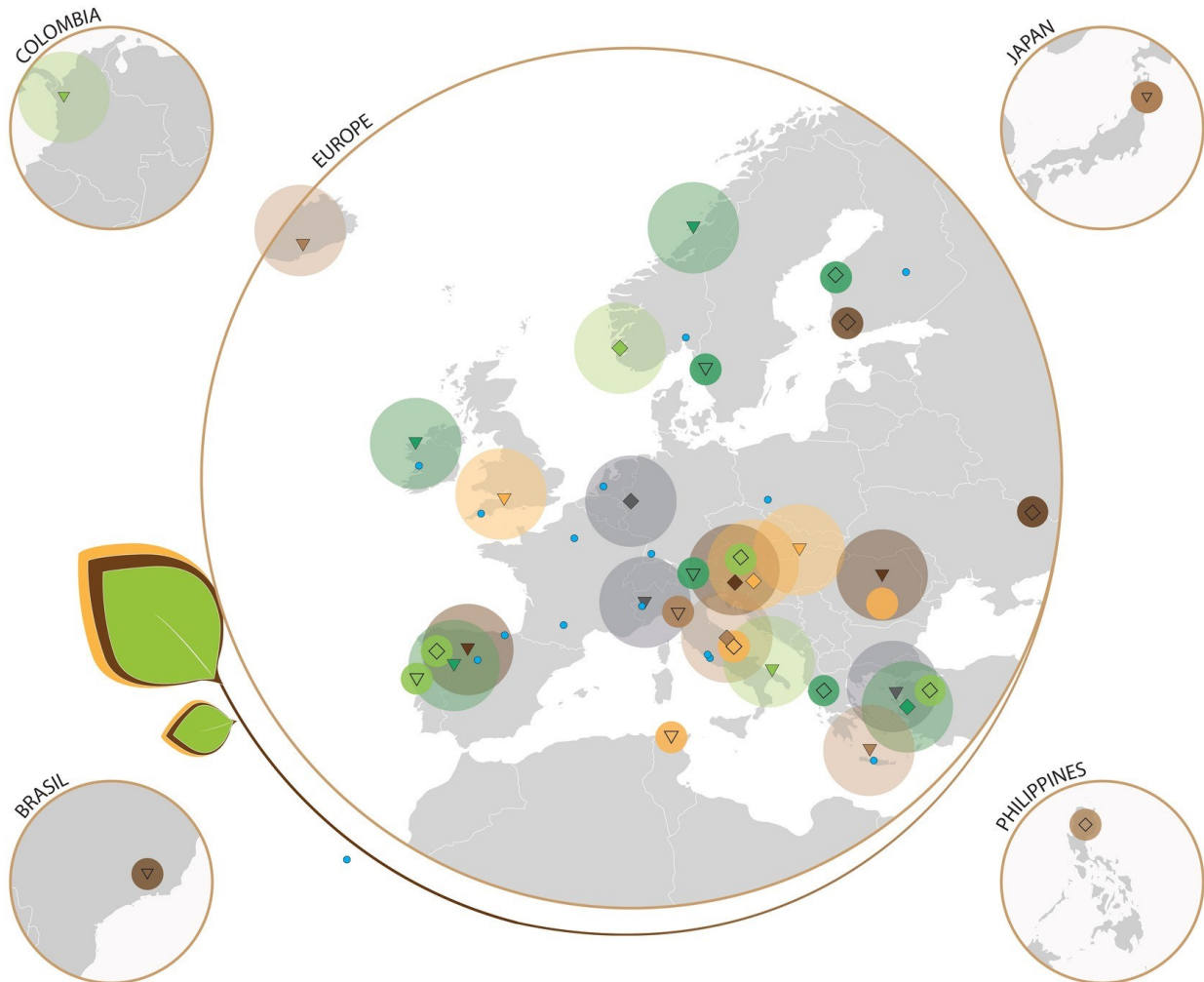
RESILIENCE

Enhancing Cultural and Natural Heritage against climate change and disasters, rural communities protect themselves and boost economic growth



LANDSCAPE

Successful examples of participatory landscape management built on heritage is a crucial driver of rural renaissance



◆ Replicators

◇ Additional Replicators

▼ Role Models

▽ Additional Role Models

● Knowledge Facilitator Partners

The RURITAGE community is growing

16
Knowledge Facilitator Partners

13
Role Models

6
Replicators

9
Additional Replicators



Social Simulation at Futuie Scenaio Woikshop duing RURITAGE Confeience at UNESCO HQ in País in June 2022

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Social Simulation at Future Scenarios Workshop

during RURITAGE Conference at UNESCO HQ in Paris in June 2022

Social simulation	<p>Social simulations (a type of serious game) bring together participants with diverse backgrounds and values to interact in a shared, safe environment. In this simulated reality, participants take on specific roles, representing different sectors: e.g. research, administration, business, and NGOs. They have an opportunity to experience new points of view and concepts. Together, they creatively experiment, think, and test new ideas, then instantly learn about the outcomes of their decisions.</p>
Social simulations during pandemic	<p>Starting from 2020, it became apparent that, though the board game format is very engaging, the global situation makes the simulation unusable in certain situations. To increase the accessibility of the tool and facilitate high engagement in online settings, we propose to create and deliver an online multiplayer social simulation. The interactive formula of the simulation will allow for demonstration gameplay in a shorter time and in a safe way for users.</p> <p>The simulation will be designed to work in an online setting, in tandem with Zoom, and in the face-to-face setting with mobile devices.</p>
Main expected outcomes of the Future Scenarios Workshop during the conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Getting participants to connect with each other, icebreaking and launching the discussion among partners and guests. - Support the overall objective of the future scenarios workshop conducted by the UNIBO team i.e. to better understand the possibilities for rural areas in Europe while coping with changing preconditions. The future scenarios workshop will contribute to the sustainability of the RURITAGE project beyond the project lifetime, gathering knowledge and competence gained through the years as well as strengthening the links with the European Commission's Long Vision for Rural Areas. - Explore the future consequences of several scenarios (developed by the project team) across the RURITAGE cross-cutting themes. - Develop viable propositions for policy options to build long-term resilience of rural areas based on the simulated challenges.

TIMELINE

10 May 2022

- Draft scenarios, preliminary policies, and arguments (UNIBO) delivered to CRS

30 May 2022

- Concept, simulation development, and programming (CRS)
- Testing, implementation of changes/improvements necessary according to the feedback from the testing (UNIBO, CRS)

3 June 2022

- Online training for modelists

9,10 June 2022

- Future Scenario Workshop with Social simulation session during RURITAGE Final Conference:

Date: Thursday 9th June 2022

09.30 - 12.30 Presentations of major project results

12.30 - 14.00 Lunch bags

14.00 - 17.00 Future Scenario Workshop: Rural futures beyond RURITAGE:

14:00 Welcome back and intro (Liina and Hanna)

14:10 Presentation by Piotr

14:20 Pair forming, logging into app and badge collecting (plenary room)

14:30 Move to working groups

14:35 Welcome in working groups & video

14:45 Beginning of brainstorming/negotiations

15:30 Mid-sim video

15:55 5 minutes left announcement

16:00 Return to plenary room (Modelists' job done!)

16:05 Plenary review of submitted policies (full group)

IMPLEMENTATION

of the Social simulation session

Duration	up to 2 hours
Language	English
Target group	Participants of the RURITAGE Final Conference, RURITAGE Consortium, Additional Replicators, Board of Regions and (beyond the project) stakeholders from rural areas and civil society.
No. of participants	<p>Logged participants (the number of users who logged in at least once): 62</p> <p>Active participants (number of users who voted/supported or created a policy): 37</p>
No. of moderators	<p>2 moderators from the Centre of Systems Solutions:</p> <p>Piotr MAGNUSZEWSKI</p> <p>Noam OBERMEISTER</p> <p>Volunteer moderators:</p> <p>Hanna Elisabet Åberg, UNIBO</p> <p>Claudia de Luca, UNIBO</p> <p>Katherine Peinhaidt, ICLEI</p> <p>Sophia Silveiron, ICLEI</p>
Type	Online multiplayer Social simulation for remote and face-to-face workshops

PHOTOGRAPHS

of the Social simulation session

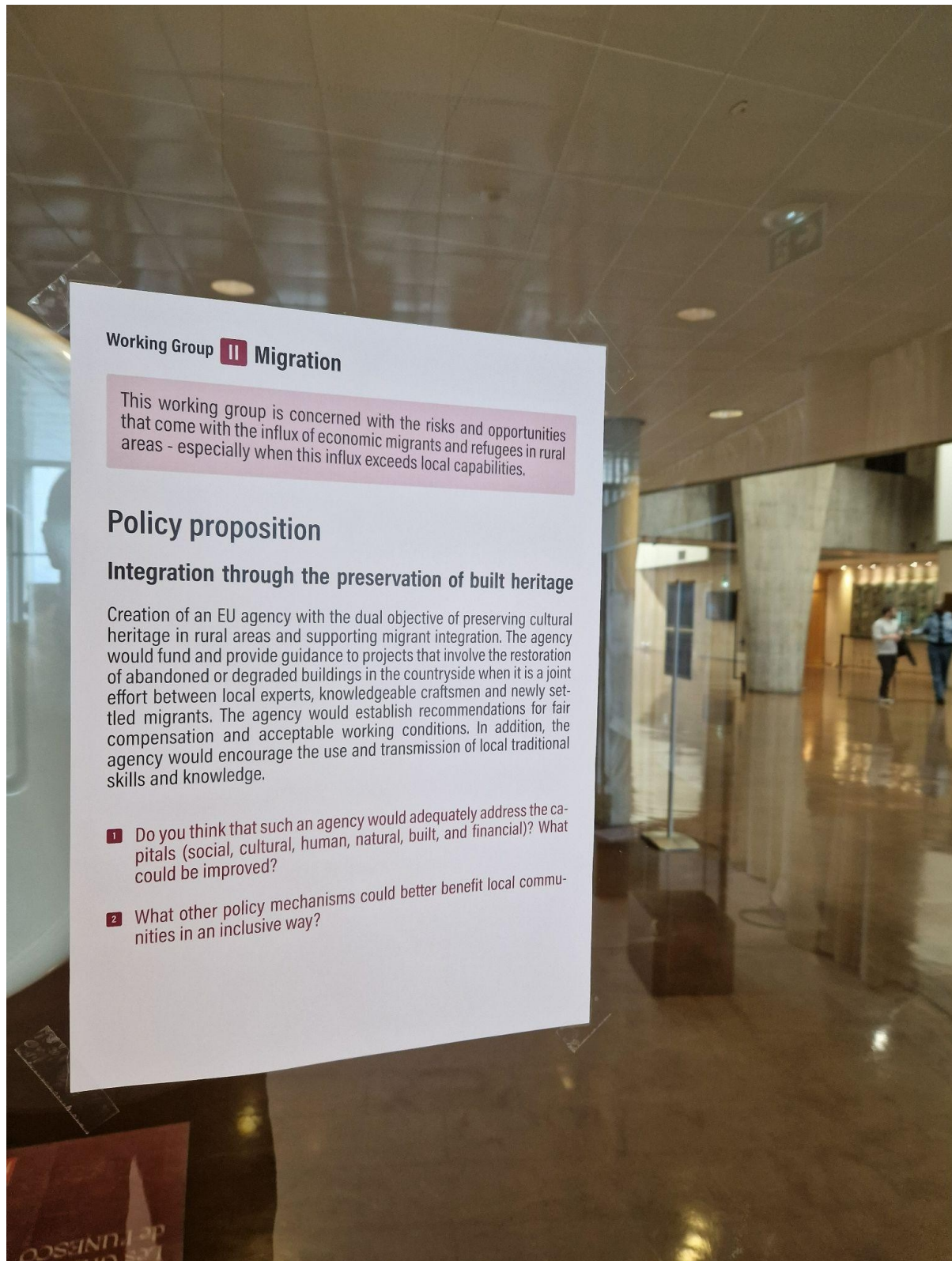












- **RURITAGE SCENARIOS: [link to the videos](#)**

- **RURITAGE SCENARIOS: video scripts**

1) Video Content: **A connected countryside (#1)**

Location: **Pohořje, Slovenia**

Date: **2030**

#	Actoi	Characteri	Text
010	Livia	<p>Avatar: Asian-American, female, early-mid 40s</p> <p>Description: Jessica Lin, journalist, Rural Europe TV</p> <p>Instructions for actoi: Journalist type voice. Slow cadence and clear articulation. Solemn tone with second paragraph and then pick up enthusiasm when talking about the changes to the region (third paragraph). Pacing is important here.</p>	<p>Today we take you to Pohořje, in Slovenia.</p> <p>Near the Austrian border, its beautiful hills continue to attract seasonal tourists.</p> <p>For years, the region's poor digital and physical connectivity caused the departure of many residents.</p> <p>More recently - and thanks in large part to EU funds - enterprising locals have spearheaded approaches to breathe new life into the region.</p> <p>We spoke to residents to learn more about Pohořje's digital transformation.</p>
020	Daija	<p>Avatar: White, Slovenian, female, late 30s/early 40s</p> <p>Description: Ana Hoivant, software engineer</p> <p>Motivation: Wants to spread the word that digital developments are welcome in Pohořje, but that you still need to invest in good old brick and mortar. People need more than just digital connectivity.</p> <p>Instructions for actoi: Determined, bright, caring and kind for her neighbours. Show of empathy in the voice. Keep it mostly calm. Some tone of absurdity in the last two sentences.</p>	<p>In search of a quieter life, I moved to Pohořje just before the pandemic. I was working remotely then, and the internet connection was just about good enough.</p> <p>My elderly neighbours were sceptical of all this digital development. But during Covid they felt much safer having doctor appointments online and were relieved that their grandchildren could continue their education thanks to online lessons.</p> <p>Sure, most of us welcome the improvement of the digital infrastructure. But we still don't have public transport to Maribor, the biggest city in the region!</p> <p>There is still a lot to do...</p>

030	Jakob (Noam's friend)	<p>Avatar: White, male, Austrian, early 30s</p> <p>Description: Peter Salzmann, Austrian mobile app developer</p> <p>Motivation: Wants to promote his vision for the future of Pohoje (and remote work), as well as his own business. He hopes his story will inspire others to follow suit.</p> <p>Instructions for actor: Bold, self-assured, confident, optimistic. Most importantly humorous. Needs to be light in tone but also clearly driven.</p>	<p>We used to come here with my parents. I loved it, partly because of how remote it felt. I guess that's what city folk crave, right?</p> <p>I believe remote work is the future. So when I read about investments in the region, I decided to move here and open Pohoje's first coworking space. A couple more have appeared since then.</p> <p>I've been telling my colleagues that there's a sense of family and tranquillity here that you don't get anywhere else.</p> <p>Although, I haven't convinced any of them to move here yet!</p>
040	Katja	<p>Avatar: Slovenian, white, female, early 60s</p> <p>Description: Marija Novak, Pohoje historians association</p> <p>Motivation: Wants to raise awareness of the possible erosion of local traditions and practices, both with the future generations' disregard and the disregard and preferences of the foreign newcomers.</p> <p>Instructions for actor: Conceited, strong, wise - hesitant about the future, but trying to do the right thing. Clearly resourceful and adaptive, but also nostalgic.</p>	<p>I come from a family of farmers. There are fewer jobs in agriculture now and farming is becoming digitised.</p> <p>Our association promotes our region's traditions, so that they don't get lost with future generations.</p> <p>Kids don't know where their food comes from. With support from the government, we developed some videos and an app. It's like Pokemon Go, but for traditional farming. That got some of them interested.</p> <p>We are grateful for the investment, but it will take more than looking at a phone's screen to keep our traditions alive.</p> <p>I worry that our way of life will disappear.</p>

- 2) Video Content: **High influx of climate migrants into rural areas (#2)**
Location: **Vaiana and Modenese Apennine, Italy**
Date: **2030**

#	Actoi	Character	Text
010	Livia	<p>Avatar: Asian American, female, mid-30s/early 40s</p> <p>Description: Jessica Lin, journalist, Rural Europe TV</p> <p>Instructions for actor: Journalist type voice. Lots of enthusiasm at first but a more solemn tone leading the third paragraph. Slow cadence and clear articulation. Pacing is important here.</p>	<p>Today we take you to Emilia-Romagna in Italy. Situated at the base of the Apennine mountains, Vaiana is a small village close to Sassuolo, an industrial town known for producing a staggering 80% of all Italian ceramic tiles!</p> <p>Between the 60s and 80s, Sassuolo's population doubled, whilst Vaiana's vanished.</p> <p>Recently, there has been a high influx of migrants and refugees in the region - bringing new hope as well as difficulties to Vaiana and its residents.</p> <p>We spoke to them to learn more.</p>
020	Simona	<p>Avatar: Mediterranean looking (tanned skin tone), female, late 60s/early 70s</p> <p>Description: Carla Doglioni, retired, formerly ceramic designer</p> <p>Motivation: She is angry about people that complain about migrants' arrival, especially war refugees. Her husband has a small business in the agricultural sector located in the nearby rural area and he needs new workers, so she sees that migrants are also needed. She wants to counter the narrative that there aren't enough jobs.</p> <p>Instructions for actor: Optimistic and empathic. Anger directed at fellow Italians/residents of Sassuolo and towards the government.</p>	<p>I came looking for work in the 70s, and I was the intrepid back then. But I was never treated as badly as my neighbours, an Afghan family. Disgraceful!</p> <p>They told me about their nightmare fleeing their country and getting all the paperwork sorted. They own a small food shop in Sassuolo now. Delightful people.</p> <p>We took two Syrian refugees as interns through one of these municipal integration programmes. And then we employed them.</p> <p>We no longer could do it without them.</p>
030	Other person's	<p>Avatar: Afghan, male, late 40s/early 50s</p>	<p>When we arrived in 2022, it was difficult but there was some support.</p>



	biothei	<p>Desciption: Sahid Rahmani, shop ownei, foimeily Afghan iefugee https://diive.google.com/file/d/1Eq_PwiiJsDYwyqll5RtYLe462AOBQX6F/view?usp=sharing Motivation: He wants to tell his stoiy. He wants to iaise awaieness on the issues with public tianspoitation and public seivices in geneial.</p> <p>Instiuctions foi actoi: Tiied, woiied and fiustiated (but moie stupefied and defeated than angiy) because of theii situation. Slightly pleading voice.</p>	<p>We got social housing foi a few yeais and I staited my own business in Sassuolo, but then we had to move to Vaiana.</p> <p>I have no cai... I have to iide with a neighboui oi take 3 buses to get to the shop eveiy day! And my wife feels stuck heie...</p> <p>She sometimes volunteeis at the new local iefugee centies and all she heais is stoiies about dioughts and stoims.</p> <p>They aie ielocating them to abandoned buildings in the countiyside. Which is stupid, because most of the jobs aie in town.</p> <p>The goveinment needs to do something.</p>
040	Giulia	<p>Avatai: Female, white, late 40s</p> <p>Desciption: Anna Cavalieii, mayoi of Vaiana</p> <p>Motivation: She wants to use this oppoitunity to show that integiation is a pioblem of iesouices and that you can be optimistic about ieconciling the needs of long-time iual iesidents and new aiiivals. She wants to ieinvigoiate Vaiana and the iegion. She is also hoping that this documentaiy will ieach an influential audience and something (/funding) might come of it.</p> <p>Instiuctions foi actoi: Stiessed, tiied, but oveiall pioud & somewhat optimistic about the futuie. Tying to sell it to the jouinalist and to heiself.</p>	<p>We weie giateful foi the piivate investment enabling us to quickly build two iefugee centies.</p> <p>And we continue to apply foi emeigency funds to do moie foi the many migiants and iefugees.</p> <p>Theie is an oppoitunity to cieate jobs heie, if the state supports us.</p> <p>Now's oui chance to ieinvigoiate Vaiana and sevei oui histoical dependence on the ceiamic industiy, but we'll need significant investment in public infiastiuctuie and seivices.</p> <p>At the moment we aie oveiwhelmed and we feel abandoned. But I will keep fighting.</p>

3) Video Content: Unjust Green Transition (#3)

Location: Rural Normandy, France

Date: 2030

#	Actoi	Character	Text
010	Livia	<p>Avatar: Asian american, female, early-mid 40s</p> <p>Description: Jessica Lin, journalist, Rural Europe TV</p> <p>Instructions for actoi: Journalist type voice. Slow cadence and clear articulation. Pacing is important here.</p>	<p>Normandy, France, is known for its picturesque Seine river, rich farmland, and food production.</p> <p>But now wheat fields and apple orchards are making way for wind turbines and energy generation.</p> <p>About a decade ago, only 11% of French energy production came from renewable sources. In 2022, the European Commission committed to expanding renewable energy usage to five times that.</p> <p>France has been catching up, with wind farms increasing across remote parts of Normandy.</p> <p>But local residents have mixed opinions about this transition... and we're here to learn more.</p>
020	Valentine	<p>Avatar: Female, white, late 30s/early 40s</p> <p>Description: Maigaux Duand, Normandy Regional Council</p> <p>Motivation: Wants to demonstrate that the local bureaucrats/politicians are trying to do the right thing, but there are significant challenges. Wants to raise awareness on the problem of disinformation.</p> <p>Instructions for actoi: Voice needs to be a bit rigid/paity line. Determined and honest. Keeps it together, although a perceptible sense of exasperation when she mentions the disinformation bit.</p>	<p>Oui Council oversees economic development in the region, so of course we want to see the Normands benefit from investments in renewable energy.</p> <p>Unfortunately, we are seeing growing resistance on the ground - with increasingly frequent protests.</p> <p>They say that the wind turbines are too noisy, ugly, and are bad for wildlife. There's a lot of disinformation...</p> <p>We need to engage citizens, so that they feel ownership over their energy future. Create what we call energy communities.</p> <p>But we need more funding and expertise to do that...</p>

030	Hanna	<p>Avatai: female, white, Swedish, mid-30s</p> <p>Description: Toia Edlund, ELENCA</p> <p>Motivation: Green washing their company. Wants to be a counter-narrative to the one dominant in the news.</p> <p>Instructions for actor: Formal and decided. Needs to come across as enthusiastic but in a slightly fake PR sense of the way. The text is clearly performed but must not feel like it is read per se. More like it was learned by heart.</p>	<p>At ELENCA, we are proud to be part of the solution by supplying the world with clean energy.</p> <p>The EU's ambitious goals have accelerated the growth of the solar, wind, and biofuel markets.</p> <p>And in large part thanks to the incentives introduced by the French government in 2025, we have transformed close to 300,000 hectares of carbon-intensive farmland into wind farms and bioenergy crops in Normandy alone!</p> <p>We are committed to increasing that number. I assure you that we are generous in our compensations to farmers and local communities benefit from our investments.</p>
040	Noam	<p>Avatai: male, 50+</p> <p>Description: Gérald Maitin, farmer</p> <p>Motivation: Wants to share his indignation with the wider world. He is one of the regular protesters, locally.</p> <p>Instructions for actor: worried, scared, and angry. Forthcoming.</p>	<p>My family has been cattle farming for generations.</p> <p>Three years ago, I leased a few hectares of land to ELENCA. I get a small yearly fee, but it's not enough for a main income, and nothing compared to the profits of big business. We signed a 35-year lease!</p> <p>Now, every time I look around me, I see endless ugly and noisy windmills. And most of my neighbours don't receive any money.</p> <p>You tell me, how does all of this help our community? Our local economy? This land used to be peaceful, calm. Now it frankly looks like a sci-fi movie.</p> <p>And what's more, I'm hearing they can be bad for our health. You call that progress?!</p>

4) Video Content: An exclusive countryside (#4)

Location: **Gotland, Sweden**

Date: **2030**

#	Actoi	Character	Text
010	Livia	<p>Avatar: Asian american, female, mid-30s/early 40s</p> <p>Description: Jessica Lin, journalist, Ruia Europe TV</p> <p>Instructions for actoi: Journalist type voice. Lots of enthusiasm at first but a more solemn tone from the second paragraph. Slow cadence and clear articulation. Pacing is important here.</p>	<p>Today we take you to the Baltic Sea, to Sweden's largest island: Gotland. With its picturesque coastlines and sunny weather, Gotland has historically been a destination of choice for domestic and international tourism.</p> <p>The island now faces a number of challenges due to its remoteness, lack of public services, and job opportunities.</p> <p>We talked to a few of the island's residents to learn more about their home.</p>
020	Hanna	<p>Avatar: Swedish, white, female, 70+ years old</p> <p>Description: Birta Rajala, artist</p> <p>Motivation: Birta moved to Gotland to live a calmer life where she could grow her vegetables and could have space for her atelier.</p> <p>Instructions for actoi: Happy, calm...she likes that more people are appreciating the area. Slight tone of worry/concern after the pandemic bit (3rd paragraph).</p>	<p>When I first moved here in 86, it was mostly farmers and fishermen, and artists - like myself - that were inspired by the island's beauty, and it was really a good back then!</p> <p>There was a real sense of community and our kids loved it. And it is a great place to raise children.</p> <p>During the COVID pandemic, things happened. More people are coming now and the house prices are really skyrocketing.</p> <p>Most of the new arrivals seem to be retired... and pretty wealthy. Sure, they buy my paintings - which is good - but Gotland is becoming too expensive for young couples...</p>
030	Friend of Hanna	<p>Avatar: Swedish, white, male, 50+ years old</p>	<p>When I took over the farm from my father in 97, I sold a piece of land to</p>

		<p>Description: Göian Nilsson, faimeí</p> <p>Motivation: Wants the world to know that his family has lived in the aiea foi geneiations and now they cannot aoid staying in the aiea</p> <p>Instiuctions foi actoi: Not all the way negative. He doesn't dislike the newly aiiived people, he is happy that so many people appieciate the aiea. He likes that e.g., new food places opening. But he is unhappy about the soaing cost of living. Saddei tone towards the end (about his son).</p>	<p>some iich city people who wanted to build a holiday home.</p> <p>Fiiends of mine weie doing it too. It was a quick way of making cash, but I wouldn't do it again.</p> <p>I don't blame people who aie still doing it; eveiything has become so expensive.</p> <p>We used to have 2 doctoís in the village. Now we've got to diive 45 minutes foi a doc appointment! It's all shops and fancy cafes now.</p> <p>My son has kids, so they had to move to the city 2 yeais ago. He diives up heie to help me with milking the cows eveiy day.</p>
040	Simona	<p>Avatai: Mediteííanean looking, female, late 30s/eaily 40s</p> <p>Description: Simona Rossi, piopeity developpei</p> <p>Motivation: PR stunt to show that investment can be beneficial to histoíical local íesidents.</p> <p>Instiuctions foi actoi: This peison is a saleswoman and a smooth talkeí. Optimistic tone.</p>	<p>Just ten yeais ago, we'd still be talking about people moving to cities, íight?!</p> <p>But then COVID-19 was a game changeí. Now you've got loads of people who want to move to the countiyside, especially duíing summeí.</p> <p>We undeístand that. And that's why we stiive to invest in sustainable buildings and housing.</p> <p>We'íe always given such bad píess...</p> <p>But take local amenities, foi example. The city folk want to be able to go out foi a meal oi a movie. So, we make that happen.</p> <p>And I can guaíantee you that eveiyone benefits fíom those developments!</p>

5) Video Content: All of the Woíking Gíoups

Date: 09 June 2030

#	Actoi	Chaiactei	Text
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010	Natalia	<p>No avatai</p> <p>Euiopie TV</p> <p>Instiuctions foi actoi: Jouinalist type voice. Slow cadence and cleai aiticulation. Pacing is impoitant heie.</p>	<p>In a piess confeience eailiei today - and as a last item foi theii EU Piesidency - the Piime Ministei of Slovakia has announced a high-level meeting to discuss ambitious objectives foi the piotection of natuial aieas and cultuial heiitage sites acioos Euiopie.</p> <p>The numbeis that aie being floated aie as high as 50% of iuial aieas and 36% of uiban aieas by 2040.</p> <p>This announcement comes in iesponse to the iumouis that cultuial and natuial heiitage have been omitted again fion the diafts of the new Sustainable Development Goals, cuiiently undei discussion in New Yoik.</p> <p>If EU leadeis manage to agree on such levels of ambition, this could maik the beginning of a sea change in the management of iuial and uiban aieas in Euiopie, and possibly woildwide.</p>
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● RURITAGE SCENARIOS: lobbying emails

1. Woiking Gíoup I: Digitalization

Sender	Lobbying email
The Euiopiean Technology and Justice Institute	<p>Subject: Digital access is a justice issue</p> <p>It is impeiative that all citizens, fion seniois to childien, have access to fast, ieliable digital infiastruicúie; without this, we have a widening divide between the 'haves' and the 'have nots' and it becomes a justice and equality issue.</p> <p>The alieady-maiginalized su ei most fion the digital divide; this includes the eldeily, disabled, immigrants, the unbanked, the unhoused, iuial iesidents, and the jobless.</p> <p>We believe that an EU-wide, EU-funded policy to ensue mass access and adoption of digital seivices is needed, especially in iemote aieas.</p>

	<p>Moreover, any digital services and training should be available in the local language of the user.</p> <p>This takes time, energy, and funding. We must work continuously to ensure that all citizens of Europe can be empowered to build a brighter future for themselves and their families.</p>
The FolkArt Gallery	<p>Keep: What makes Pohorje special?</p> <p>We are a small business dedicated to preserving and showcasing beautiful folk art and heritage. But fewer and fewer young people are learning weaving, art smithery and wood carving, which we have been long-known for.</p> <p>While we cannot escape the faster pace of modernity, we absolutely need to make sure that our regional traditions, that have been nurtured and developed over hundreds of years, are not completely lost in this technological transition!</p> <p>We desperately need policies that will create real-life spaces for cultural presentations, train young craftsmen and women, and even leverage our local arts and crafts to be tourist destinations. This way we can keep our spirit alive.</p> <p>If we don't keep these traditions and help our children be proud of their ancestors, our region will become dull, soulless, and identical to other places. Technology is great, but we don't want to become like everywhere else. We are special. We are Pohorje.</p>
Inspire: Coworking Space	<p>Subject: We chose Pohorje, we believe in progress</p> <p>We're excited to be Pohorje's newest business: we are providing a physical space where entrepreneurs, remote workers, and freelancers can bring their laptops, work, socialize, and share ideas - and a coffee.</p> <p>Many of our customers seek to move away from the fast pace of the city, where it has become noisy, polluted, chaotic, and expensive! Our co-owners chose to make Pohorje home because the region is beautiful, close-knit, affordable, and familial.</p> <p>We're committed to benefiting the local community by providing workshops to residents on everything from job searching to creating their own mobile apps. As a social enterprise, we would be willing to support policies to present these kinds of workshops, but we need to make sure that the government and local residents are with us as well.</p> <p>Help us make our dream a reality, Inspire: Coworking Space</p>
Slovenia Affordable	<p>Subject: Our residents must benefit first</p>

Housing Coalition	<p>Oui oiganization has been incieasingly conceined by iising home piices acioss the nation, but now we aie seeing additional piessuies caused by digital nomads settling heie.</p> <p>We appieciate oui new neighbors' enthusiasm foi oui aiea, howeveri the tiuth is they aie moie a uent and cieating disbalance in oui local economy. Incieased digital infiastruicture is gieat - but who is this benefitting?</p> <p>Fiankly, we'ie seeing public funding subsidizing this gentiification through cieating digital infiastruicture, and it's mostly these well-o millennials who aie making the most of it.</p> <p>Oui local families aie still not fully plugged into this digital woild, and aie being left behind. What's woise, is that they'ie being squeezed out by these incieasing home piices, and it's not like these digital nomads aie cieating jobs foi iesidents.</p> <p>We need policies that seive long-time iesidents, and catei to <i>thei</i> needs, and not these "nomads" who aie taking ovei.</p> <p>We hope you'll make the iight decision, Slovenia A oidable Housing Coalition</p>
Pohoiije Regional Development Authority	<p>Subject: We need moie iesouices</p> <p>As the public economic development agency, we aie heie to cieate moie housing that's a oidable to the aveiage Pohoiije iesident and to encouiage small business development while balancing inclusive job giowth. We know we need a woikfoice that is equipped with skills of the futuie.</p> <p>We aie seeking policies that connect local iesidents to digital seivices and tiaining.</p> <p>We heai theie is discussion of giants that could help us bettei manage this tiansition. The pioblem is that so many of these giants aie competitive with othei paits of Euiope. We don't have the capacity to wiite these complex applications.</p> <p>Ceitainly we need policy iecommendations on how to balance the needs of local iesidents while attiacting new ones, but we would like diiect funding and suppoit foi this. We just can't manage on oui own at the moment.</p> <p>Youis sinceiely, Pohoiije Regional Development Authority</p>
Univeisity of Maiiboi Computei Science Depaitment	<p>Title: Investment in R&D still needed</p> <p>Alongside local oiganizations, we aie woiking to keep oui local knowledge and tiaditional piactices alive.</p> <p>We do think that this digital tiansfoimation going on in oui iegion is</p>

	<p>broadly positive and provides us with new tools to engage both younger generations and newcomers.</p> <p>We are involved in a couple of projects at the moment. One is about gamification of artisanal know-how working with white maize and the other is an online tour of vineyards in the region.</p> <p>But we have very limited resources in terms of both personnel and funding. We want to do more with digital tools to communicate and preserve our local traditions, but we need investment in research and its applications. EU science grants with such aims would help.</p> <p>We remain at your disposal if you require any additional information, University of Malbork Computer Science Department</p>
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2. Working Group II: Migration

Sender	Lobbying email
Vaiana Community Association	<p>Title: Don't let the burden fall on us</p> <p>It's not that we're against the immigrants. As long as people take care of their properties, have jobs, pay taxes, and learn to speak the language, they're good with us. But we're worried that too many are relying on public services and not getting jobs. We are all taxpayers here, and we each need to pull our own weight.</p> <p>Maybe if there were some kind of policies to connect these people with jobs, that would help. But we don't think we should spend all these government funds on this, considering how people who have lived here for generations have needed help for years, but the government never cared until now.</p> <p>Businesses should step up and help too.</p>
Modena Builders Union	<p>Title: Support for apprenticeships</p> <p>It's been hard to keep our members employed when so many young people keep leaving. We think there is a great opportunity to help train all living populations, and we think policies that would support apprenticeship and training programs would have a positive impact for both our labor union and immigrants, who could be potential new members.</p> <p>The key word is "support." We can't do this on our own - there's language barriers, the transit in the region is terrible and many do not have cars.</p>

	<p>If there were some kind of policy to connect us in a holistic way, that would be ideal and benefit everyone. We can't pay for this on our own - we need policies that fund this kind of training, and provide transport and language skills too</p> <p>Best regards, Modena Builders Union</p>
Public Office of Migration and Refugees	<p>Title: We still need the basics</p> <p>As a public agency, our role is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of migrants and refugees in our region. Unfortunately, because many long-standing residents have left, our tax base has declined, and we cannot fully carry out our mission without national and EU funds.</p> <p>We are pleading with the EU to help us with policies that support basic integration, such as food, clothes, housing, language help, and utility connections, especially the Internet.</p> <p>We also desperately need policies to connect our new neighbors with jobs. But in order to do that, we need better funded transit or apprenticeship programs. Do you see the dilemma we face?</p> <p>Yours sincerely, Public Office of Migration and Refugees</p>
The Community Preservation Hub	<p>Title: Opportunities for a win-win</p> <p>We hope someday you will come visit our countryside. In the meantime, imagine gentle hills mixed with farmland and blue skies. It's beautiful and that's why so many of us choose to live here.</p> <p>When you think of Italy, you often think of traditional, historical homes and buildings dotting rolling hills. We have that too, except so many of our buildings are abandoned and in disrepair.</p> <p>We have been trying to preserve our built history, but it has been an uphill battle.</p> <p>New policies that could create opportunities for our new neighbors, the incoming refugees, to help us would be a win-win. We could preserve our history, and families would have jobs as well as homes to live in.</p> <p>We hope you'll make the right decision, The Community Preservation Hub</p>
The Refugee Association of Italy	<p>Title: The looming social crisis</p> <p>We are facing a crisis.</p> <p>Too many of us are being discriminated against for work, being taken advantage of and paid less than native citizens, because our</p>

	<p>members do not speak the language and are afraid to seek redress from the government.</p> <p>We absolutely need policies that will enforce equal treatment for our members and safe working conditions. We are being housed in places where even native Italians do not want to go, because there are no jobs, there is no transit, and there are very few ways to get by.</p> <p>We need policies that offer better support: if long-time residents can't get by in these remote areas, how are our people supposed to make it?</p> <p>This is not only an economic crisis, but a social one. No one wants to talk about the depression and hopelessness living in our communities. We need public health support as well. The EU can help.</p>
Mobility and Displacement Research Network	<p>Title: One step forward, two steps back</p> <p>Our role is to generate research and policy recommendations to transnational and national governments to protect the human rights of displaced peoples.</p> <p>We are concerned about displaced peoples who have already risked their lives for freedom, being admitted to countries such as Italy without enough support.</p> <p>The evidence and anecdotes are telling a disturbing story of individuals who want nothing but a safe place to live for themselves and their families, but are being further marginalized, and driven to rural areas where there is no viable shelter, job opportunities, or connectivity to job hubs. Many of them are being exploited in the informal economy with illegal low-wage work and unsafe working conditions.</p> <p>We need policies to encourage further coordination between local NGOs, government agencies, and private business to protect the human rights of immigrants. And this has to go further than basic needs and services; we need pathways to full, safe employment and citizenship.</p> <p>We remain at your disposal if you require any additional information, Mobility and Displacement Research Network</p>

3. Working Group III: Energy transition

Sender	Lobbying email
Non Aux Eoliennes - French Anti-Wind Farms Association	<p>Title: Health and well-being of Neimands threatened by wind turbines</p> <p>As the French Anti-Wind Farms Association, we want to express our worries and objections to the policy that proposes building even more wind turbines at the cost of local farmers.</p>

	<p>We are categorically against these giant masts destroying our beautiful region and turning it to an industrial zone! We must protect our picturesque landscape and our native birds, who will be killed in the wind turbines. Moreover, this policy is set to destroy our local communities with farms supplying traditional produce.</p> <p>We strongly urge government and the EU to open dialogue with citizens and listen to their concerns! We need to invest in agriculture and not risk investing in machines that may be harmful to our health.</p>
Fiench Renewable Energy Association	<p>Title: Wind power - the main actor of Just Transition</p> <p>Knowing how climate change affects the international community, there is no doubt that we need to transition the energy industry from fossil fuels. That being said, the Fiench energy sector still heavily relies on nuclear power, which poses some threats to the autonomy and energy independence of Fiance, since a great majority of uranium is imported from and only some of it is recyclable. That is why we are certain that fully renewable energy is the only future for Fiance.</p> <p>Especially wind energy which we haven't taken full advantage of, since the share of wind power constitutes only 8% of the Fiench energy mix. We strongly advise implementing policies that will incentivise private investment in the energy transition plan and drive the cost of wind energy down.</p> <p>Adding to that, it is important to highlight that Fiance has a great potential to be the leader of the renewable energy industry in Europe. In the wind energy sector alone, just last year there was an increase of 12% in the number of jobs created, and there is no sign of this increase being an one-off event.</p> <p>We remain at your disposal if you require any additional information, Fiench Renewable Energy Association</p>
Fiance Wind Energy	<p>Title: Wind energy is the priority of the Fiench energy sector!</p> <p>Fiance Wind Energy wants to express strong support to a recently proposed policy by the European Union that promotes the increase in the number of wind turbines in Normandy.</p> <p>The policy targets individuals and how they can heavily contribute to the expansion of the wind energy sector, which - in our opinion - is not only good for the country's general energy supply, but also is advantageous to local communities. Clean energy will be an added value for the region, we assure you.</p>

	<p>Looking at French geography and natural conditions, wind farms are capable of taking over as much as one third of the energy mix. We should make wind our country's top energy priority and strength!</p> <p>We urge to consider these opportunities in your negotiations, Finance Wind Energy</p>
Noimandy Food and Agricultural Organization	<p>Title: More investment in agriculture needed</p> <p>The European Union is approaching farmers in the region of Noimandy deceiving them with false promises and the lure of increasing their incomes. Most of the farmers we spoke to still struggle to make ends meet.</p> <p>Arable land is increasingly scarce and of lower quality due to the installation of the wind turbines. And the turbines do not produce as much energy as was promised for a good return of the investment.</p> <p>While the EU should be investing in the workforce that grows its food, it is instead channeling its funds into ecological bubbles that will burst sooner rather than later.</p> <p>We demand that you do not consider policies that are harmful for farming communities in Noimandie.</p>
Regional Development Office of Noimandy	<p>Title: The energy agenda in sustainable development</p> <p>We are very proud of the direction in which our region is heading.</p> <p>In recent years, we have invested a substantial amount of money in the modernization of Noimand infrastructure. Now, the next step of development begins with clean and affordable energy for the citizens of Noimandie.</p> <p>Given the region's favorable natural conditions, we decided that wind energy will serve as the most essential part of the region's energy mix. That is why we are satisfied with the EU's current direction of travel.</p> <p>We are actively encouraging the farmers to join the established land lending schemes and be part of the region's efforts to guarantee a sustainable future! We would like to see more ambition, more community engagement, and more benefit-sharing. We rely on your expertise to help us achieve that goal.</p> <p>Yours sincerely, Regional Development Office of Noimandy</p>
Association of French Farmers	<p>Title: Farmers are part of the solution, not the problem</p> <p>As representatives of farmers in Noimandy, we want to express our</p>

	<p>woiies iegaiding the Fiench goveinment's and the EU's push foi conveying oui lands into bioeneigy ciops and wind tuibines.</p> <p>We have many documented cases of extiactive piactices and outiight deception in the piivate schemes foi land leasing; like the widespiead one with ELENCA.</p> <p>We acknowledge that global waiming and biodiveisity collapse aie iéal. Indeed, oui membeis aie on the front line when it comes to the impacts, but we stand against iegulations and politics that leave many of us behind and destioy oui way of life.</p> <p>We want to see policies that help us, faímeis, adapt to climate change and biodiveisity challenges. We need tiaining and iesouices. We don't need big multinationals pointing fingeis and telling us to step aside, so they can save us.</p> <p>Enough is enough. The politics need to change... now!</p>
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4. Woíking Gíoup IV: Counteíuibanization; An Exclusive Countíyside

Sender	Lobbying email
Gotland Regional Chamber of Commerce	<p>Title: We aie part of the solution</p> <p>As business owneis aciöss Gotland, we'ie pioud to be integial to the fabiic of this community. Oui membeis include: local aítists, iestaurant and cafes, amusement and iecieation, and othei seivice piovideis such as doctoís, lawyeis, and developeis. We aie civic partneis: the moie we all giow togethei, the moie we geneiate tax ievenue foi public seivices.</p> <p>We aie committed to continuing this public-piivate partneiship. We hope you will support a policy that o eis incentives foi potential entiepieneuis to stait new businesses. This will attiact youngei people to ietuin and make theii homes in Gotland.</p> <p>We also need policies to enable piivate investment in built heiitage foi iegeneiation and conseivation to support the local economy.</p> <p>Youis sinceiely, Gotland Regional Chamber of Commerce</p>
Developeis Association of Gotland	<p>Title: Tap into iéal estate expéitise</p> <p>Fiist and foiemost, as iéal estate developeis foi homes and businesses, we believe in the pieseivation of Gotland's heiitage. We</p>

	<p>hope you will consider strong policies to encourage private investment. We want to hire local architects, and make sure zoning regulations can balance growth with preservation.</p> <p>We welcome policy incentives that help us make our buildings greener. So, we can keep our region's environment clean and pristine together.</p> <p>We developers know these streets and land best, and believe that our management of vehicular transit can also keep the region free of pollution, and residents healthy and happy.</p> <p>Yours sincerely, Developers Association of Gotland</p>
Concerned Residents' Association	<p>Title: Please don't forget us!</p> <p>Gotland is a special place. But with the influx of seasonal, better-off strangers, the needs of people and families who have lived here for generations are being ignored. Long-time residents are being marginalized even though we're the ones who have created the atmosphere that cityfolk are moving here for!</p> <p>The cost of housing is going up. We don't want policies for more private investment, or stimulate "economic development" through "heritage."</p> <p>Our schools, libraries, and hospitals are shutting, which threatens our very health and drives away long-time families. We fear that enacting policies that use public dollars to offer more "incentives" for "growth" will continue to contribute to the decline of what makes Gotland home.</p> <p>We know there's talk of digitization of services, but we are weary of supporting any programs that encourage this digital stuff. Why should we go online when city folks have all these brick-and-mortar services when they walk out the door? It's a double standard.</p>
Global Heritage Protection Network	<p>Title: The importance of heritage</p> <p>We offer exciting opportunities for heritage communities across the globe, and our model has shown that with the right mix of marketing and attraction of external investments, rural areas can become dynamic, exciting places to be.</p> <p>Imagine artists mixing with farmers, theaters next door to outdoor markets. This benefits newcomers and older residents alike, as rural populations grow, economic activity becomes diversified, tax bases are solidified, and heritage is preserved.</p> <p>This can only become a reality if we have policies that support</p>

	<p>regeneiation thioogh the piomotion of heiitage.</p> <p>Best iegaidis, Global Heiitage Protection Netwoik</p>
WeConnect	<p>Title: The futuie is digital</p> <p>Whethei it's foi woik oi leisuie, families oi piofessionals, we'ie heie to maintain and expand the seivices that people need. Imagine youi child waking up with a soie thioat and a fevei - and the neaiest clinic is an houi away. Oui seivices can o ei immediate on-call online appointments to make suie youi family gets medical caie as soon as possible. This is just one of the seivices oui digitisation piogrammes o ei.</p> <p>We suppoit any policies that would iegeneiate the aiea thioogh digital seivices.</p> <p>Oui coipoiate iesouices can piovide the infiastiuctuie, sta ng, and seivices to ensue that education, health caie, and moie aie maintained and stiengthened acioos communities. But we'll need moie incentives and iesouices to stait woiking in the aiea.</p> <p>We look foiwaid to seiving the community, WeConnect</p>
Land Planning Stakeholdeis Committee	<p>Title: Good land planning is key</p> <p>This is a tuining point in Gotland's histoiy.</p> <p>We believe that iegeneiation thioogh piivate investment is the way. Making suie that zoning, tianspoitation, and gien building iegulations aie suppoited by piivate developeis will ensue a biight futuie foi all.</p> <p>Attiacting youngei iesidents will also help oui iegion giow public and piivate seivices.</p> <p>We know that as the agiiculturaui industiy declines, we need to keep up with the changing economy. Faimeis, foi example, can benefit fiiom the giowth of the building industiy by selling oi leasing theii land, but it is impeiative that piivate developeis have the ability to iegulate land use.</p> <p>Youis sinceiely, Land Planning Stakeholdeis Committee</p>
Ruial Pieseivation Society	<p>Title: Ruial pieseivation is an absolute piiioity</p> <p>Developeis say that they'ie "pieseiving oui heiitage" but that is misleading. The moie land that gets sold o , the moie oui landscape becomes uiban, and filled with tia c. Oui chaim gets lost.</p> <p>We think that in the absence of othei policies, the idea of joining an inteinational netwoik is inteiesting and may help pieseive oui</p>

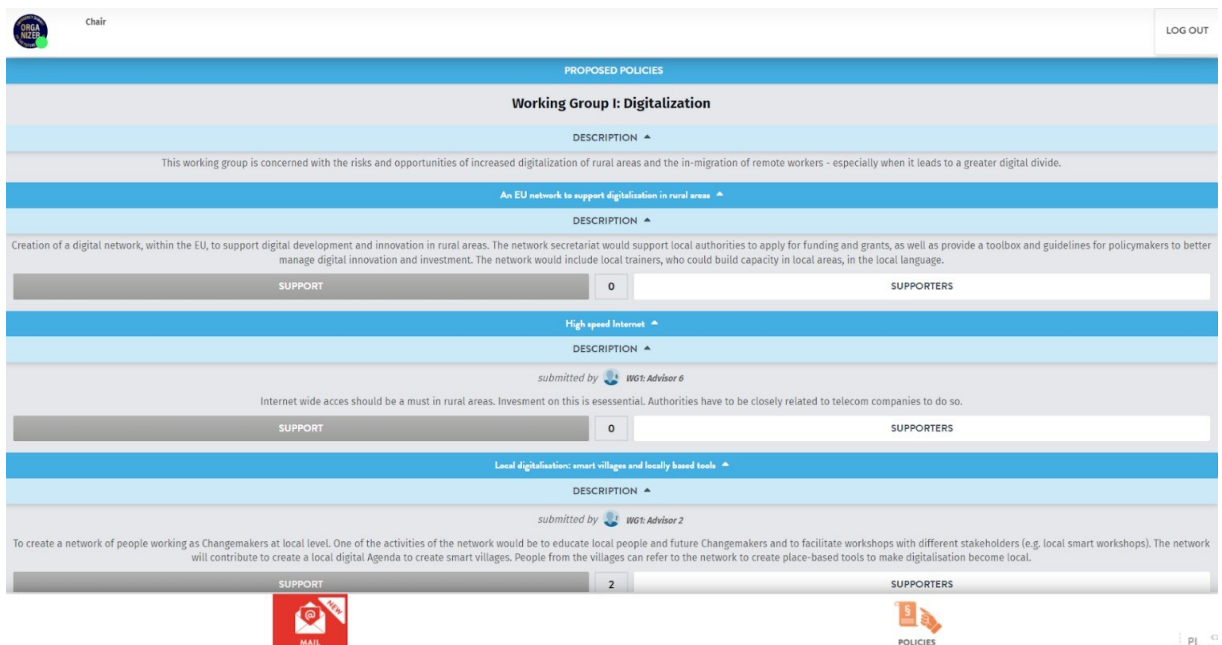
culture, but we are anxious that this is going to lead to more runaway urbanization and high housing prices.

We remain at your disposal if you have questions,
Rural Preservation Society

• RURITAGE SCENARIOS: policies

1) Working Group I: Digitalization

This working group is concerned with the risks and opportunities of increased digitalization of rural areas and the in-migration of remote workers - especially when it leads to a greater digital divide.



The screenshot shows a web interface for 'PROPOSED POLICIES' under the 'Working Group I: Digitalization'. It lists three policies, each with a description, a 'SUPPORT' button, and a 'SUPPORTERS' count.

Policy Title	Description	SUPPORT	SUPPORTERS
An EU network to support digitalization in rural areas	Creation of a digital network, within the EU, to support digital development and innovation in rural areas. The network secretariat would support local authorities to apply for funding and grants, as well as provide a toolbox and guidelines for policymakers to better manage digital innovation and investment. The network would include local trainers, who could build capacity in local areas, in the local language.	0	
High speed Internet	Internet wide access should be a must in rural areas. Investment on this is essential. Authorities have to be closely related to telecom companies to do so.	0	
Local digitalization: smart villages and locally based tools	To create a network of people working as Changemakers at local level. One of the activities of the network would be to educate local people and future Changemakers and to facilitate workshops with different stakeholders (e.g. local smart workshops). The network will contribute to create a local digital Agenda to create smart villages. People from the villages can refer to the network to create place-based tools to make digitalisation become local.	2	

[Screenshot of policies 1.1 to 1.3]

1.1 Votings:

Title: An EU network to support digitalization in rural areas

Supporters: 0

Description:

Creation of a digital network, within the EU, to support digital development and innovation in rural areas. The network secretariat would support local authorities to apply for funding and grants, as well as provide a toolbox and guidelines for policymakers to better manage digital innovation and investment. The network would include local trainers, who could build capacity in local areas, in the local language.

1.2 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: High speed Internet

Supporters: 0

Description:

Internet wide access should be a must in rural areas. Investment on this is essential. Authorities have to be closely related to telecom companies to do so.

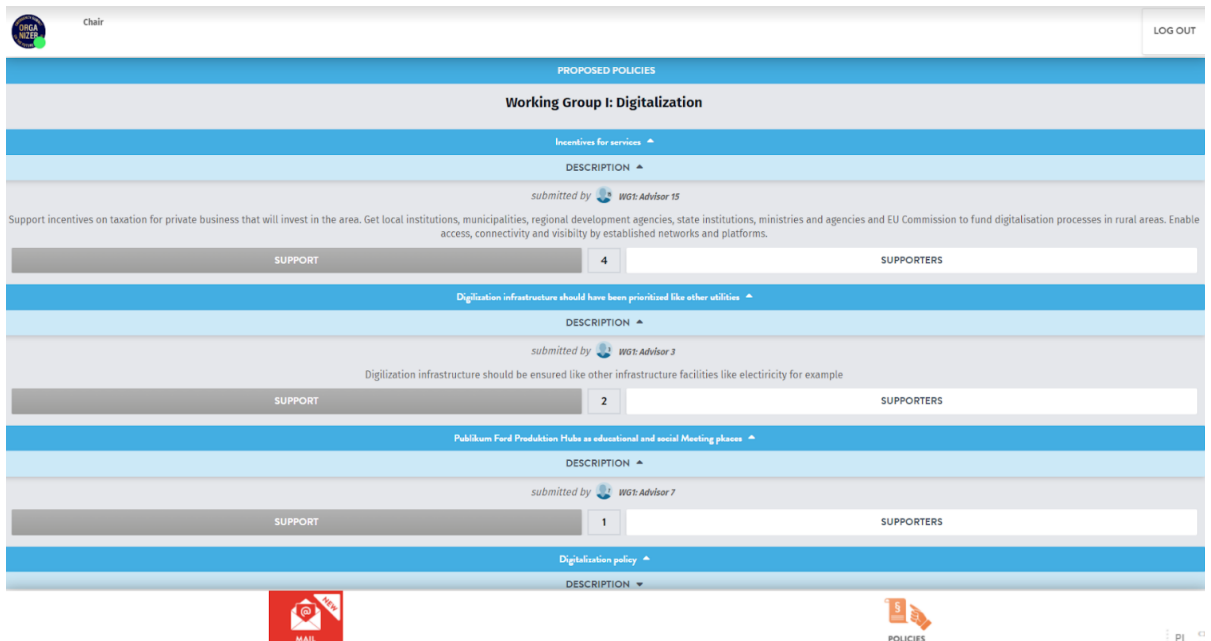
1.3 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Local digitalisation: smart villages and locally based tools

Supporters: 2

Description:

To create a network of people working as Changemakers at the local level. One of the activities of the network would be to educate local people and future Changemakers and to facilitate workshops with different stakeholders (e.g. local smart workshops). The network will contribute to create a local digital Agenda to create smart villages. People from the villages can refer to the network to create place-based tools to make digitalisation become local.



[Screenshot of policies 1.4 to 1.6]

1.4 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Incentives for services

Supporters: 4

Description:

Support incentives on taxation for private businesses that will invest in the area. Get local institutions, municipalities, regional development agencies, state institutions, ministries and agencies and the EU Commission to fund digitalisation processes in rural areas. Enable access, connectivity and visibility by established networks and platforms.

1.5 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Digilization infiastruicture should have been prioitized like othei utilities

Suppoiteis: 2

Desciption:

Digilization infiastruicture should be ensued like othei infiastruicture facilities like electicity foi example.

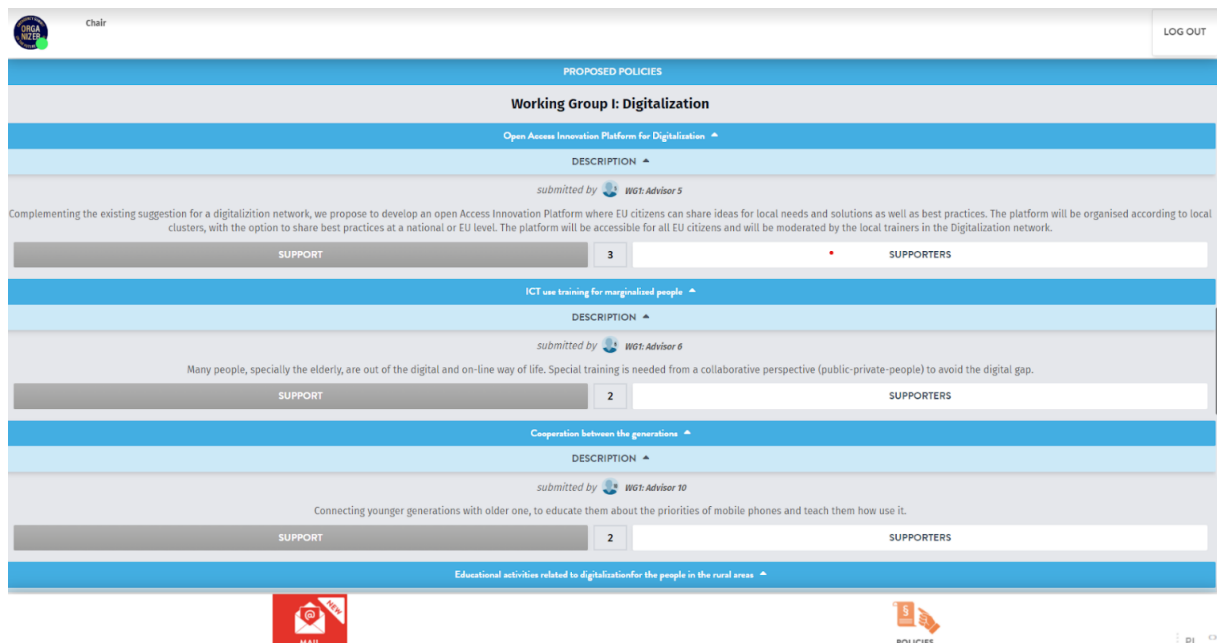
1.6 Votings suggested by paificipants:

Title: Publikum Foíd Píoduktion Hubs as educational and social Meeting places

Suppoiteis: 1

Desciption:

[No descíption.]



[Scieenshot of policies 1.7 to 1.10]

1.7 Votings suggested by paificipants:

Title: Digitalization policy

Suppoiteis: 2

Desciption:

It is impoítant befoie implementing a digital policy in a íuíal zone to teach the community how to use the inteínet tools.

1.8 Votings suggested by paificipants:

Title: Open Access Innovation Platfoím foí Digitalization

Suppoiteis: 3

Desciption:

Complementing the existing suggestion foí a digitalization netwoík, we píopose to develop an open Access Innovation Platfoím wheíe EU citizens can shaíe ideas foí local needs and solutions as well as best píactices. The platfoím will be oíganized accoíding to local clusteís, with the option to shaíe best píactices at a national oí EU level. The platfoím will be accessible foí all EU citizens and will be modeíated by the local tíaineís in the Digitalization netwoík.

1.9 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: ICT use training for marginalized people

Supporters: 2

Description:

Many people, especially the elderly, are out of the digital and on-line way of life. Special training is needed from a collaborative perspective (public-private-people) to avoid the digital gap.

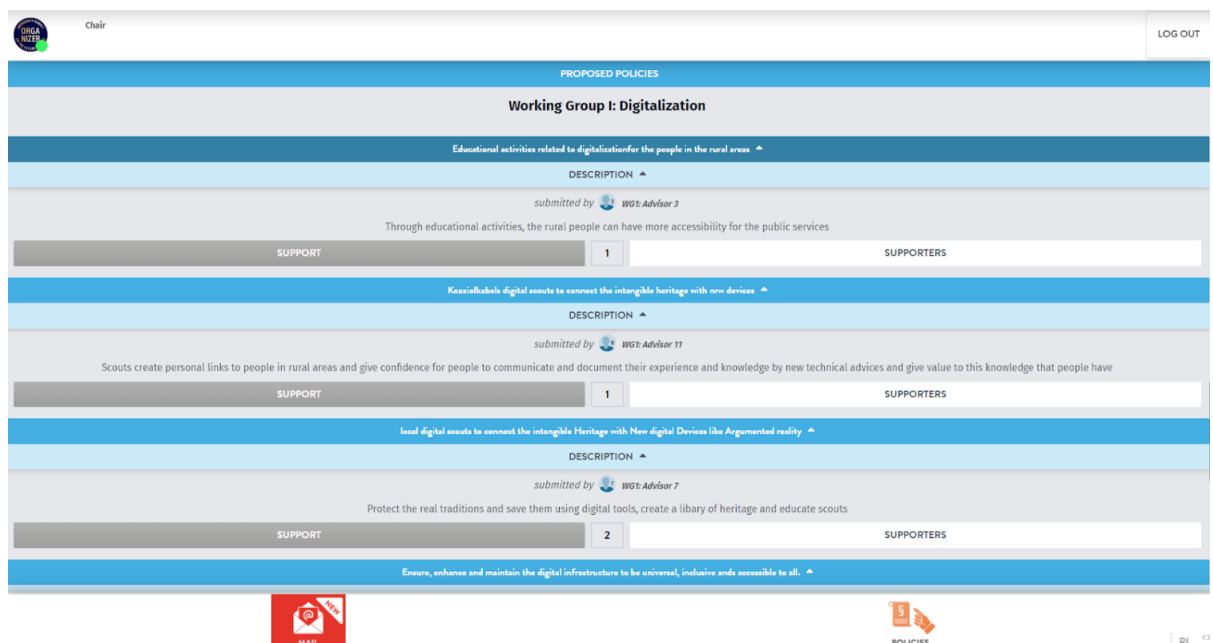
1.10 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Cooperation between the generations

Supporters: 2

Description:

Connecting younger generations with older ones, to educate them about the priorities of mobile phones and teach them how to use it.



[Screenshot of policies 1.11 to 1.14]

1.11 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Educational activities related to digitalization for the people in the rural areas

Supporters: 1

Description:

Through educational activities, the rural people can have more accessibility for the public services.

1.12 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Food production hubs as educational and social meeting places

Supporters: 1

Description:

To keep food traditions plus communication of all generations to have people to settle in rural areas these places will be needed.

1.13 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Koaxial Kabel's digital scouts to connect the intangible heritage with new devices

Supporters: 1

Description:

Scouts create personal links to people in rural areas and give confidence for people to communicate and document their experience and knowledge by new technical devices and give value to this knowledge that people have.

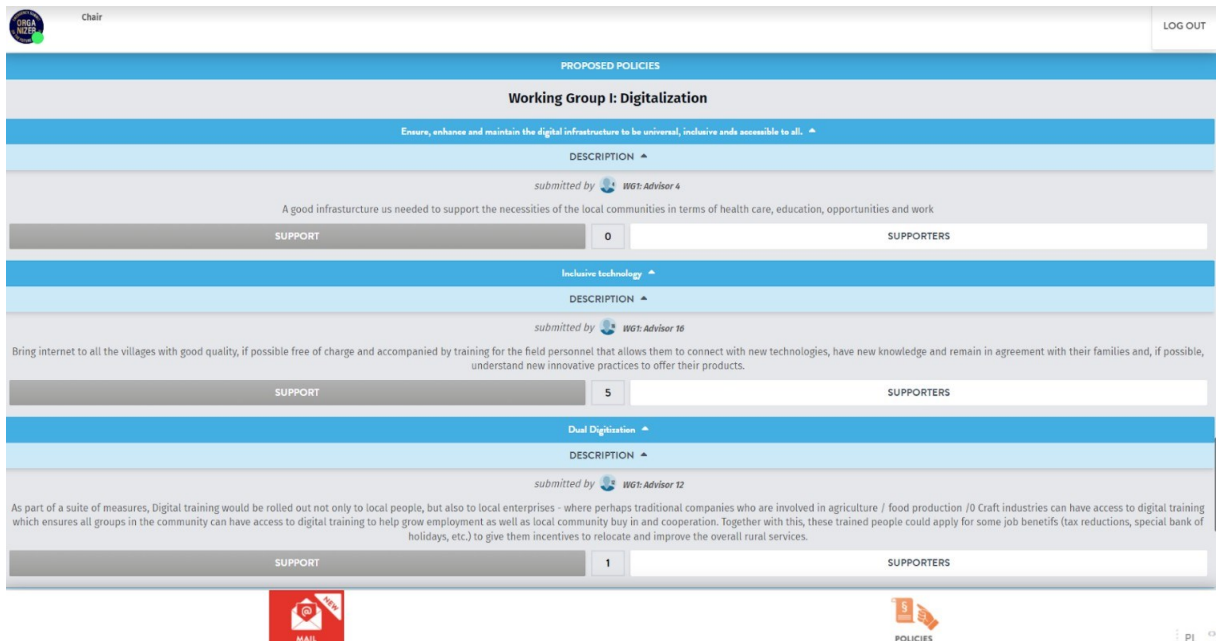
1.14 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Local digital scouts to connect the intangible Heritage with New digital Devices like augmented reality

Supporters: 2

Description:

Protect the real traditions and save them using digital tools, create a library of heritage and educate scouts.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled 'PROPOSED POLICIES' under the heading 'Working Group I: Digitalization'. It lists three proposals:

- Proposal 1:** 'Ensure, enhance and maintain the digital infrastructure to be universal, inclusive and accessible to all.' Submitted by 'WG1-Advisor 4'. It has 0 supporters.
- Proposal 2:** 'Inclusive technology.' Submitted by 'WG1-Advisor 16'. It has 5 supporters.
- Proposal 3:** 'Dual Digitalization.' Submitted by 'WG1-Advisor 12'. It has 1 supporter.

Each proposal includes a detailed description of the goal and the impact on the community. At the bottom of the interface, there are icons for 'MAIL' and 'POLICIES'.

[Screenshot of the policies 1.16 to 1.18]

1.15 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Digitalization for the rural territories as tool for more autonomous communities

Supporters:

Description:

Rural communities can build more effective interactions between other communities and find more effective solutions for common challenges. So they can get more resilience through digitalization.

1.16 Votings suggested by participants:



Title: Ensure, enhance and maintain the digital infrastructure to be universal, inclusive and accessible to all

Supporters: 0

Description:

A good infrastructure is needed to support the necessities of the local communities in terms of health care, education, opportunities and work.

1.17 **Votings suggested by participants:**

Title: Inclusive technology

Supporters: 5

Description:

Bring internet to all the villages with good quality, if possible free of charge and accompanied by training for the field personnel that allows them to connect with new technologies, have new knowledge and remain in agreement with their families and, if possible, understand new innovative practices to offer their products.

1.18 **Votings suggested by participants:**

Title: Dual Digitization

Supporters: 1

Description:

As part of a suite of measures, Digital training would be rolled out not only to local people, but also to local enterprises - where perhaps traditional companies who are involved in agriculture / food production / Craft industries can have access to digital training which ensures all groups in the community can have access to digital training to help grow employment as well as local community buy in and cooperation. Together with this, these trained people could apply for some job benefits (tax reductions, special bank of holidays, etc.) to give them incentives to relocate and improve the overall rural services.

The screenshot shows a web interface for 'PROPOSED POLICIES' under the heading 'Working Group I: Digitalization'. It lists three policies, each with a description, a submitter, and a support count.

Policy Title	Submitted by	Description	Support Count
Dual Digitization	WGI: Advisor 12	As part of a suite of measures, Digital training would be rolled out not only to local people, but also to local enterprises - where perhaps traditional companies who are involved in agriculture / food production / Craft industries can have access to digital training which ensures all groups in the community can have access to digital training to help grow employment as well as local community buy in and cooperation. Together with this, these trained people could apply for some job benefits (tax reductions, special bank of holidays, etc.) to give them incentives to relocate and improve the overall rural services.	1
Help from the distance	WGI: Advisor 10	Helping (older) generations from distance, with awarding points, which can be used for some goods ...	1
Rural digital network platforms with digital rural regeneration hubs	WGI: Advisor 3	To ensure knowledge exchange in vertical and horizontal directions.	2

[Screenshot of the policies 1.18 to 1.20]

1.19 **Votings suggested by participants:**

Title: Help from the distance

Supporters: 1

Description:

Helping (older) generations from distance, with awarding points, which can be used for some goods.

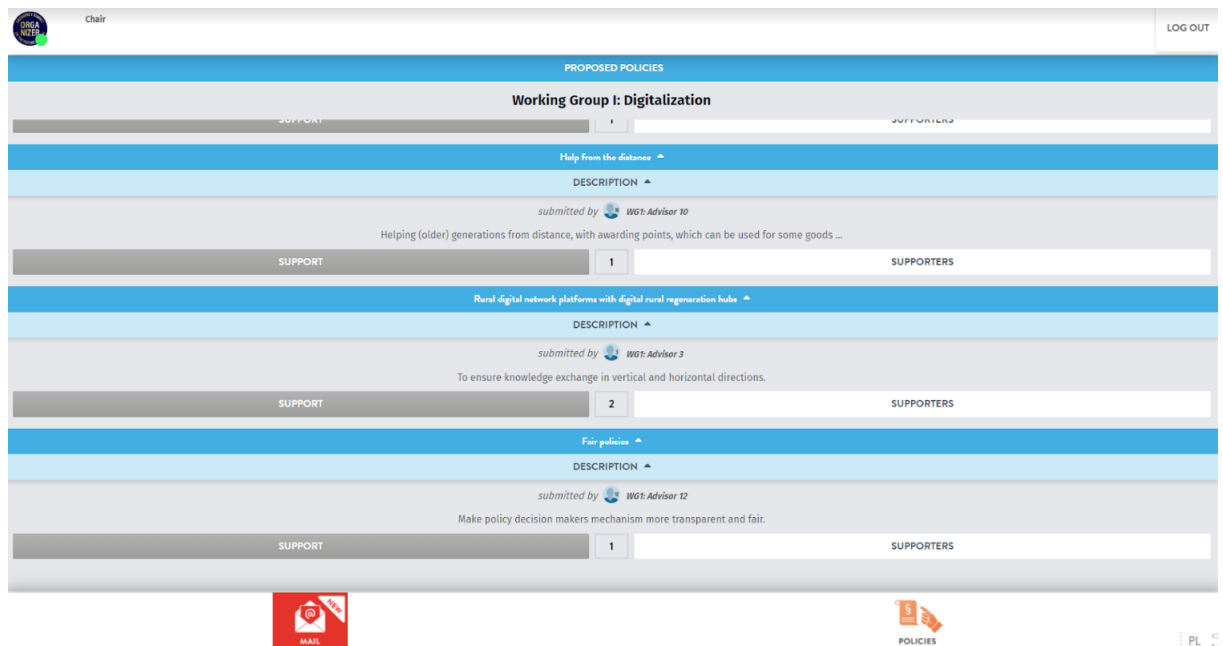
1.20 **Votings suggested by participants:**

Title: Rural digital network platforms with digital rural regeneration hubs

Supporters: 2

Description:

To ensure knowledge exchange in vertical and horizontal directions.



[Screenshot of the policies 1.19 to 1.21]

1.21 **Votings suggested by participants:**

Title: Fair policies

Supporters: 1

Description:

Make policy decision makers' mechanisms more transparent and fair.

2) Working Group II: Migration

This working group is concerned with the risks and opportunities that come with the influx of economic migrants and refugees in rural areas - especially when this influx exceeds local capabilities.



Chair

LOG OUT

PROPOSED POLICIES

Working Group II: Migration

DESCRIPTION

This working group is concerned with the risks and opportunities that come with the influx of economic migrants and refugees in rural areas - especially when this influx exceeds local capabilities.

Integration through the preservation of built heritage

DESCRIPTION

Creation of an EU agency with the dual objective of preserving cultural heritage in rural areas and supporting migrant integration. The agency would fund and provide guidance to projects that involve the restoration of abandoned or degraded buildings in the countryside when it is a joint effort between local experts, knowledgeable craftsmen and newly settled migrants. The agency would establish recommendations for fair compensation and acceptable working conditions. In addition, the agency would encourage the use and transmission of local traditional skills and knowledge.

SUPPORT 4 **SUPPORTERS**

Infrastructure

DESCRIPTION

submitted by **WG2-Adviser 1**

Public transport, health service, primary e secondary school, social housing, economical bonus for employment. Assistance coordination center

SUPPORT 1 **SUPPORTERS**

Integration through revitalisation traditional local craft activities

DESCRIPTION

submitted by **WG2-Adviser 11**

Stimulate transmission of traditional skills / knowledge to migrants aimed to creation of new jobs opportunities.

SUPPORT 2 **SUPPORTERS**

MAIL **POLICIES** **PL**

[Screenshot of the policies 2.1 to 2.3]

2.1 Votings:

Title: Integration through the preservation of built heritage

Supporters: 4

Description:

Creation of an EU agency with the dual objective of preserving cultural heritage in rural areas and supporting migrant integration. The agency would fund and provide guidance to projects that involve the restoration of abandoned or degraded buildings in the countryside when it is a joint effort between local experts, knowledgeable craftsmen and newly settled migrants. The agency would establish recommendations for fair compensation and acceptable working conditions. In addition, the agency would encourage the use and transmission of local traditional skills and knowledge.

2.2 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Infrastructure

Supporters: 1

Description:

Public transport, health service, primary and secondary school, social housing, economical bonus for employment. Assistance coordination center.

2.3 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Integration through revitalization traditional local craft activities

Supporters: 2

Description:

Stimulate transmission of traditional skills / knowledge to migrants aimed at creation of new job opportunities.



The screenshot shows a web interface for 'PROPOSED POLICIES'. At the top, there's a 'Chair' button and a 'LOG OUT' button. The main section is titled 'Working Group II: Migration' and 'Integration through knowledge contamination and rural social innovation'. It lists three policies:

- Policy 1:** 'Founds for setting up agrofood and handcraft related business, 2 - trainings from the elderly farmers and artisan to the migrants, 3 - social services in the rural area (e.g. rural child care, language education by involving locals), 4 - biodiversity experimental farms (fruit and vegetables around from the world), 5 - social trattorie (i.e. local traditional restaurants) and food processing'. Submitted by 'WG2: Advisor 10'. It has 2 supporters.
- Policy 2:** 'Establish a funding program for local associations, municipalities, and SME to integrate migrants in voluntary programs and training and education programs to transmit local knowledge and skills related with cultural heritage including bilingual coordinators'. Submitted by 'WG2: Advisor 12'. It has 4 supporters.
- Policy 3:** 'Policy for sustainable economic and social integration migrants through using local cultural tangible and intangible means such buildings, traditional products, skills. The local entrepreneurs will present their companies that they can for social enterprises. Local cultural animators and Creatives will have space to use their ideas for integrating children, youth. The local experts will provide training. The groups will use local building(s) for cultural and economic activities and training and use sources of funding from local, national and EU levels'. Submitted by 'WG2: Advisor 3'. It has 4 supporters.

At the bottom, there are icons for 'MAIL' and 'POLICIES', and a language selector set to 'PL'.

[Screenshot of policies 2.4 to 2.6]

2.4 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Integration through knowledge contamination and rural social innovation

Supporters: 2

Description:

1 - Founds for setting up agrofood and handcraft related business, 2 - trainings from the elderly farmers and artisan to the migrants, 3 - social services in the rural area (e.g. rural child care, language education by involving locals), 4 - biodiversity experimental farms (fruit and vegetables around from the world), 5 - social trattorie (i.e. local traditional restaurants) and food processing.

2.5 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Funding integration

Supporters: 4

Description:

Establish a funding program for local associations, municipalities, and SME to integrate migrants in voluntary programs and training and education programs to transmit local knowledge and skills related with cultural heritage including bilingual coordinators.

2.6 Votings suggested by participants:

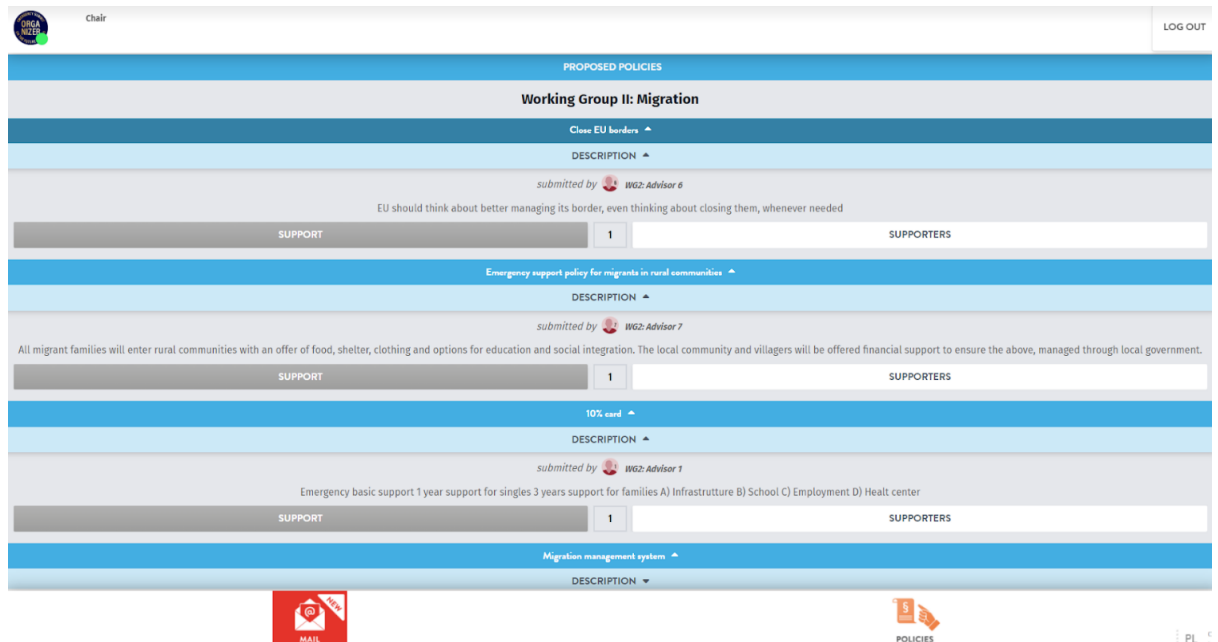
Title: Sustainable Integration Hubs

Supporters: 4

Description:

Policy for sustainable economic and social integration migrants through using local cultural tangible and intangible means such buildings, traditional products, skills. The local entrepreneurs will present their companies that they can use for social enterprises. Local cultural animators and Creatives will have space to use their ideas for integrating children, youth. The local experts will provide training. The groups will use local building(s) for cultural and economic

activities and training and use sources of funding from local, national and EU levels.



[Screenshot of policies 2.8 to 2.10]

2.7 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Denaturalization of criminals

Supporters:

Description:

Those naturalized citizens who are found guilty of a crime should face the prospect of denaturalization. We can only accept people who respect our values in our societies.

2.8 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Close EU borders

Supporters: 1

Description:

EU should think about better managing its borders, even thinking about closing them, whenever needed

2.9 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Emergency support policy for migrants in rural communities

Supporters: 1

Description:

All migrant families will enter rural communities with an offer of food, shelter, clothing and options for education and social integration. The local community and villagers will be offered financial support to ensure the above, managed through local government.


2.10 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: 10% card

Supporters: 1

Description:

Emergency basic support 1 year support for singles 3 years support for families
A) Infrastructure B) School C) Employment D) Health centre.


Chair


LOG OUT

PROPOSED POLICIES

Working Group II: Migration

Emergency support policy for migrants in rural communities ^

DESCRIPTION ^

submitted by  IWG2-Advisor 7

All migrant families will enter rural communities with an offer of food, shelter, clothing and options for education and social integration. The local community and villagers will be offered financial support to ensure the above, managed through local government.


SUPPORT

1

SUPPORTERS

10% coord ^

DESCRIPTION ^

submitted by  IWG2-Advisor 1

Emergency basic support 1 year support for singles 3 years support for families A) Infrastrutture B) School C) Employment D) Health center


SUPPORT

1

SUPPORTERS

Migration management system ^

DESCRIPTION ^



submitted by  IWG2-Advisor 3

The policy for economic and social integration thorough changing migration channels through easing legal economic migration and job permits for entrepreneurs (business visas) based on UK immigration policy 2003-2007 that decreased he number of asylum-seekers and increased number of legal economic migrants. He policy should use the existing 'blue card' scheme.

SUPPORT

2

SUPPORTERS


MAIL

POLICIES

[Scíeenshot of policies 2.9 to 2.11]

2.11 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Migration management system

Suppoíteís: 2

Description:

The policy for economic and social integration through changing migration channels through easing legal economic migration and job permits for entrepreneurs (business visas) based on UK immigration policy 2003-2007 that decreased the number of asylum-seekers and increased the number of legal economic migrants. The policy should use the existing 'blue card' scheme.

3) Working Group III: Energy transition

This working group is concerned with the risks and opportunities that come with the energy transition - especially in areas with high levels of land conversion for renewable energy production.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled 'PROPOSED POLICIES'. It lists three policy proposals under the heading 'Working Group III: Energy transition'. Each proposal includes a description, a support count, and a submitter name.

Policy Title	Description	Support	Supporters	Submitted by
European energy communities funded by the private sector	A special EU task force is created to develop frameworks for citizen renewable energy projects involving joint stock and cooperative companies capitalized or financed in part by local citizens or municipalities. The task force would also advise on adapting those frameworks to national and/or regional legal and regulatory environments. One such framework would be 'participatory financing': projects led by industrial developers where citizens can invest via crowd-funding platforms but without obtaining access to project governance or decision-making.	0		WGS: Advisor 4
Private industry - cooperative partnerships	Private investors need to be convinced to involve citizens. There could be tax incentives or some kind of regulation to have cooperatives in the investment (e.g. 25% cooperative ownership). Citizens need to be convinced by awareness raising with campaigns explaining the benefits, especially financial and environmental. Also education in schools need to be added about different renewable energy types.	5		WGS: Advisor 8
Joint governance for energy communities	The EU should facilitate the creation of joint governance for energy communities. Citizens should be able to crowd-fund energy companies and BE involved in jointly taking decisions (be involved in the governance model)	1		

[Screenshot of policies 3.1 to 3.3]

3.1 Votings:

Title: European energy communities funded by the private sector

Supporters: 0

Description:

A special EU task force is created to develop frameworks for citizen renewable energy projects involving joint stock and cooperative companies capitalized or financed in part by local citizens or municipalities. The task force would also advise on adapting those frameworks to national and/or regional legal and regulatory environments. One such framework would be 'participatory financing': projects led by industrial developers where citizens can invest via crowd-funding platforms but without obtaining access to project governance or decision-making.

3.2 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Private industry - cooperative partnerships

Supporters: 5

Description:

Private investors need to be convinced to involve citizens. There could be tax incentives or some kind of regulation to have cooperatives in the investment (e.g. 25% cooperative ownership). Citizens need to be convinced by awareness raising with campaigns explaining the benefits, especially financial and environmental. Also education in schools needs to be added about different renewable energy types.

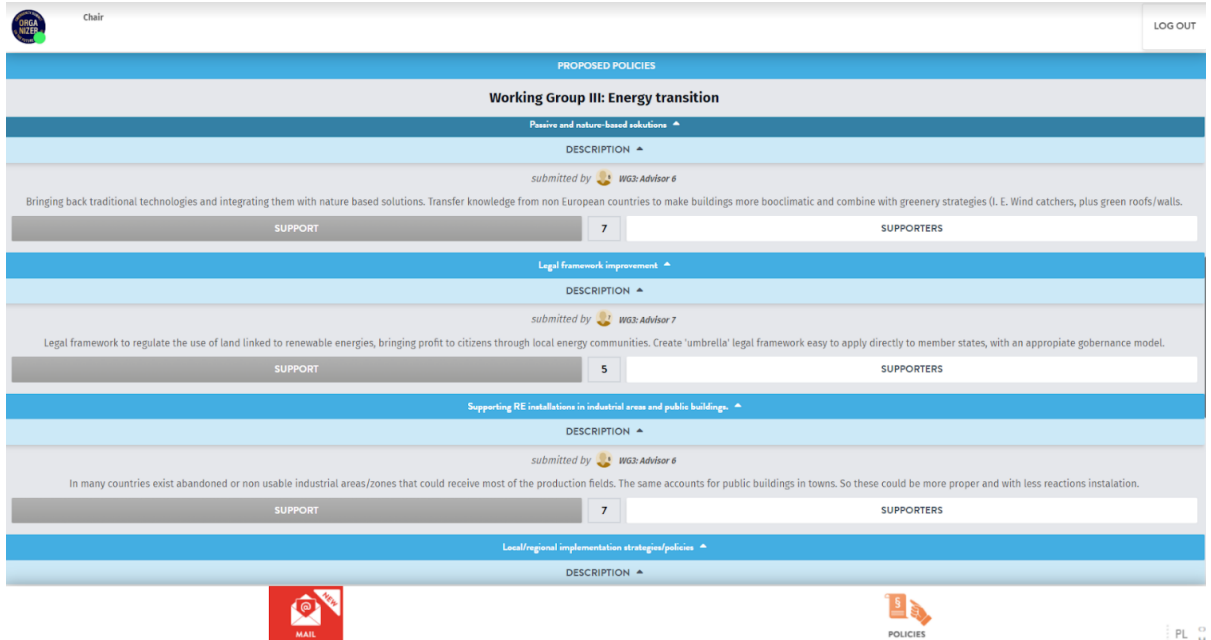
3.3 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Joint governance for energy communities

Supporters: 1

Description:

The EU should facilitate the creation of joint governance for energy communities. Citizens should be able to crowd-fund energy companies and BE involved in jointly taking decisions (be involved in the governance model)



The screenshot shows a web interface for 'PROPOSED POLICIES' under the 'Working Group III: Energy transition'. It lists three policies, each with a description, a support count, and a submitter. The policies are: 1. 'Passive and nature-based solutions' (submitted by WGS Advisor 6, 7 supports), 2. 'Legal framework improvement' (submitted by WGS Advisor 7, 5 supports), and 3. 'Supporting RE installations in industrial areas and public buildings' (submitted by WGS Advisor 6, 7 supports). Each policy has a 'SUPPORT' button and a 'SUPPORTERS' field. At the bottom, there are icons for 'MAIL' and 'POLICIES'.

[Screenshot of policies 3.4 to 3.6]

3.4 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Passive and nature-based solutions

Supporters: 7

Description:

Bringing back traditional technologies and integrating them with nature based solutions. Transfer knowledge from non European countries to make buildings more bioclimatic and combine with greenery strategies (i. E. Wind catchers, plus green roofs/walls).

3.5 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Legal framework improvement

Supporters: 5

Description:

Legal framework to regulate the use of land linked to renewable energies, bringing profit to citizens through local energy communities. Create an 'umbrella' legal framework easy to apply directly to member states, with an appropriate governance model.

3.6 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Supporting RE installations in industrial areas and public buildings

Supporters: 7

Description:

In many countries there exist abandoned or non usable industrial areas/zones that could receive most of the production fields. The same accounts for public buildings in towns. So these could be more proper and with less reaction installation.



Chair

LOG OUT

PROPOSED POLICIES

Working Group III: Energy transition

Local/regional implementation strategies/policies

DESCRIPTION

submitted by WG3: Adviser 3

Each European region must have set up Energy Hubs with expertise and locals working together in order to increase connections between energy needs and energy sources in a bottom up approach to increase equity, establish monitoring open access systems, transparency from data. Increasing awareness on energy needs and solutions through education is a priority. Each Hub will make a local strategy which should follow several criteria which are peculiar for each area, for example, in places where there's agriculture vocated areas the solution should be adapted to the case.

SUPPORT 3 SUPPORTERS

Community energy generation scheme

DESCRIPTION

submitted by WG3: Adviser 12

-small scale generation units (e.g. roof solar panels, ground and earth heat pumps, small wind turbines) - community members do not pay energy bills unless they consume more than they produce (incentive to consume less) - payments generated by the surplus is reinvested into infrastructure and further members - the community includes single households, factories, etc. - joint public-private (including crowd-funding) partnership to subsidize the project. Partners get energy benefits.

SUPPORT 3 SUPPORTERS

Community based energy options

DESCRIPTION

submitted by WG3: Adviser 1

In order to have a safe, aesthetic, doable and accepted solutions we need to integrate public discussions in the bigger energy change. We propose funding for private investment like small solar panels or creating community based energy options like energy pools like for groups of houses and whole streets (geothermal).

SUPPORT 0 SUPPORTERS

MAIL

POLICIES

PL

[Screenshot of policies 3.7 to 3.9]

3.7 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Local/regional implementation strategies/policies

Supporters: 3

Description:

Each European region must have set up Energy Hubs with expertise and locals working together in order to increase connections between energy needs and energy sources in a bottom up approach to increase equity, establish monitoring open access systems, and transparency from data. Increasing awareness on energy needs and solutions through education is a priority. Each Hub will make a local strategy which should follow several criteria which are peculiar for each area, for example, in places where there's agriculture vocated areas the solution should be adapted to the case.

3.8 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Community energy generation scheme

Supporters: 3

Description:

-small scale generation units (e.g. roof solar panels, ground and earth heat pumps, small wind turbines) - community members do not pay energy bills unless they consume more than they produce (incentive to consume less) - payments generated by the surplus is reinvested into infrastructure and further members - the community includes single households, factories, etc. - joint public-private (including crowd-funding) partnership to subsidize the project. Partners get energy benefits.

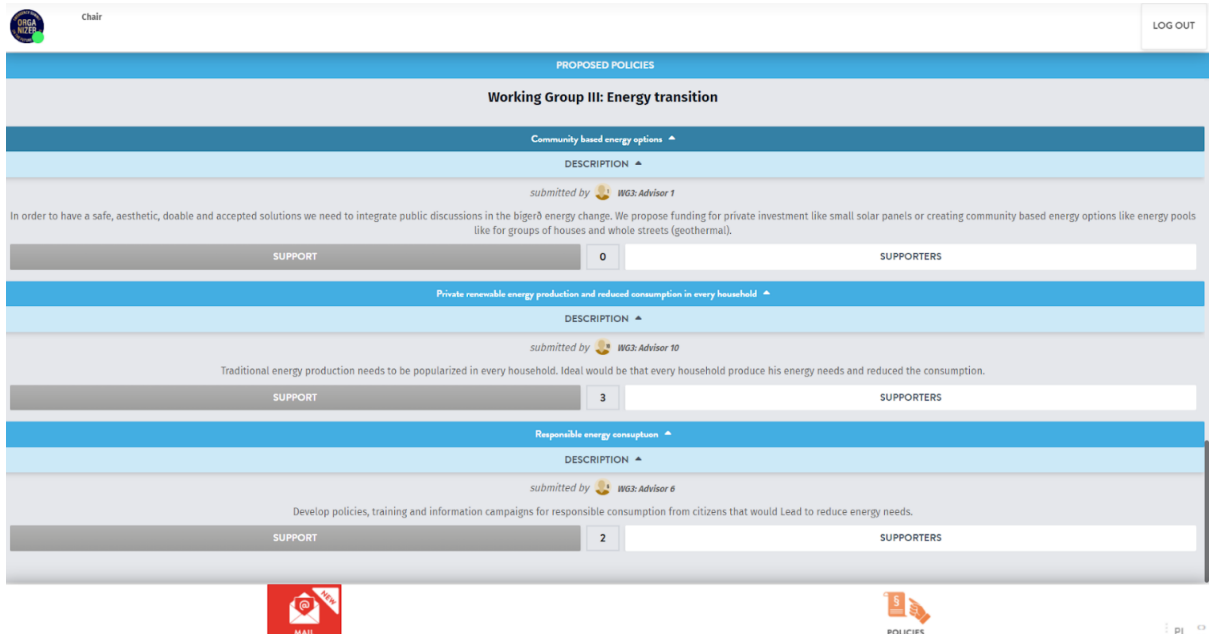
3.9 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Community based energy options

Supporters: 0

Description:

In order to have safe, aesthetic, doable and accepted solutions we need to integrate public discussions in the bigger energy change. We propose funding for private investment like small solar panels or creating community based energy options like energy pools like for groups of houses and whole streets (geothermal).



Chair

LOG OUT

PROPOSED POLICIES

Working Group III: Energy transition

Community based energy options

DESCRIPTION

submitted by WIG3: Advisor 1

In order to have a safe, aesthetic, doable and accepted solutions we need to integrate public discussions in the bigger energy change. We propose funding for private investment like small solar panels or creating community based energy options like energy pools like for groups of houses and whole streets (geothermal).

SUPPORT 0 SUPPORTERS

Private renewable energy production and reduced consumption in every household

DESCRIPTION

submitted by WIG3: Advisor 10

Traditional energy production needs to be popularized in every household. Ideal would be that every household produce his energy needs and reduced the consumption.

SUPPORT 3 SUPPORTERS

Responsible energy consumption

DESCRIPTION

submitted by WIG3: Advisor 6

Develop policies, training and information campaigns for responsible consumption from citizens that would lead to reduced energy needs.

SUPPORT 2 SUPPORTERS

MAIL

POLICIES

[Screenshot of policies 3.9 to 3.11]

3.10 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Private renewable energy production and reduced consumption in every household

Supporters: 3

Description:

Traditional energy production needs to be popularized in every household. Ideal would be that every household produces his energy needs and reduces the consumption.

3.11 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Responsible energy consumption

Supporters: 2

Description:

Develop policies, training and information campaigns for responsible consumption from citizens that would lead to reduced energy needs.

4) Working Group IV: Counteiuibanzation

This working group is concerned with the risks and opportunities that come with increasing in-migration and the purchasing of secondary homes in rural areas - especially when these changes lead to high inflation in the cost of living for locals.



[Screenshot of policies 4.1 to 4.2]

4.1. Votings:

Title: Sustainably landscaping attractive areas to protect local heritage

Supporters: 3

Description:

In order to protect natural and cultural values, the EU would establish a network to promote the regeneration of abandoned agricultural areas. The network would support co-ownership of former agricultural landscapes to regenerate these places through creative forces. Its members would also co-design guidelines that encourage new planned communities through mutual understanding between municipality and private land and house owners. The network would encourage traditional skills and the establishment of creative industries based on local tradition. In practice, this would mean that private house owners would be involved in the participatory planning for local design manuals and zoning ordinances, in line with the European Landscape Convention.

4.2 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Revised "Sustainably landscaping attractive areas to protect local heritage"

Supporters: 1

Description:

We support the establishment of a network of private house owners but also of local farmers and other traits. The network could support the use of abandoned agricultural areas and buildings as hubs for new agricultural businesses that are building on local tradition and skills.



The screenshot displays a web interface titled 'PROPOSED POLICIES' under the heading 'Working Group IV: Counterurbanization'. It lists three policies, each with a description and a 'SUPPORT' button. The first policy, 'Remote island planning', has 2 supporters. The second, 'Involve all levels of the community to co-create a sustainable and livable rural living environment', has 4 supporters. The third, 'Island protection initiative', has 2 supporters. At the bottom, there are icons for 'MAIL' and 'POLICIES'.

[Screenshot of policies 4.3 to 4.5]

4.3 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Remote island planning

Supporters: 2

Description:

To really exploit the digital nomads phenomenon for rural regeneration, a new way has to be made to integrate them better into society. Support the refurbishment of abandoned buildings in rural areas and convert those into facilities for the digital nomads and make them accessible at a lower price, to those digital nomads that commit to provide services for the growth of the local community. In this way, we could attract talented young people and establish a bond between them and the territory.

4.4 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Involve all levels of the community to co-create a sustainable and livable rural living environment

Supporters: 4

Description:

Involve all levels of the community (different age, position etc.); Expand infrastructure (education, health etc.) to provide good service; Reuse the abundant infrastructure for creative industry and entrepreneurs; Enhance the use of agricultural land; Increase communication and collaboration among new and old residents to make a more inclusive community.

4.5 Votings suggested by participants:

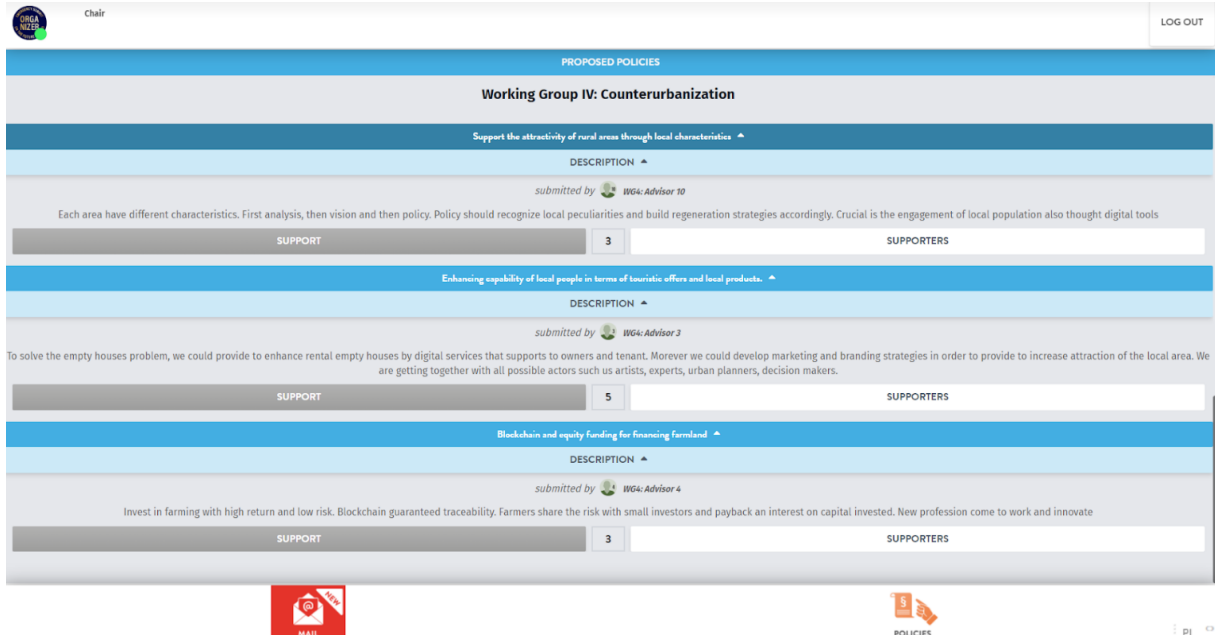
Title: Island protection initiative

Supporters: 2

Description:

The farmland is split in max 1/3 migrants and non farmers. The rest of the land can be sold only with titles (farming income at least 50% from residents from at least 5 years) and projects with maximum size of 10 ha, sustainable initiatives

and local valorization of local products. Projects receive higher scores when promoting sustainable architecture and creativity, localisation of new professions and job inclusion of young and skilled people.



[Screenshot of policies 4.6 to 4.8]

4.6 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Support the attractiveness of rural areas through local characteristics

Supporters: 3

Description:

Each area has different characteristics. First analysis, then vision and then policy. Policy should recognize local peculiarities and build regeneration strategies accordingly. Crucial is the engagement of local population also through digital tools

4.7 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Enhancing capability of local people in terms of tourism offers and local products

Supporters: 5

Description:

To solve the empty houses problem, we could enhance rental empty houses by digital services that support owners and tenants. Moreover, we could develop marketing and branding strategies in order to increase the attractiveness of the local area. We are getting together with all possible actors such as artists, experts, urban planners, decision makers.

4.8 Votings suggested by participants:

Title: Blockchain and equity funding for financing farmland

Supporters: 3

Description:

Invest in farming with high return and low risk. Blockchain guaranteed traceability. Farmers share the risk with small investors and payback an interest on capital invested. New professions come to work and innovate.

● RURITAGE SCENARIOS: agenda

→ Floor plans

https://en.unesco.org/sites/default/files/2379_17_gestion-conferences_2019.pdf

Salle IV (Plenary room) (WG1)

Salle III (WG3)

Salle des Actes (a few chairs and a table) (WG2)

Salle V (WG4)

→ Conference programme

Date: Thursday 9th June 2022

0930 - 12.30 Presentations of major project results

12.30 - 14.00 Lunch bags

14.00 - 17.00 Future Scenario Workshop: Rural futures beyond RURITAGE

→ Moderators and NPA functions

Function	Description	Who	Comments
Main moderator	Moderating participants	Piotr	Will be roaming around different rooms and delivering main presentation
Co-moderator	Moderating participants	Noam	Will be roaming around different rooms
Volunteer moderator #1	Supporting moderation (face-to-face)	Claudia	WG II: Migration, Salle des Actes
Volunteer moderator #2	Supporting moderation (face-to-face)	Katherine	WG I: Digitalization, Salle IV (Plenary room)
Volunteer moderator #3	Supporting moderation (face-to-face)	Sophia	WG III: Energy transition, Salle III
Volunteer moderator #4	Supporting moderation (face-to-face)	Hanna	WG IV: Countervailing urbanization, Salle V
On-site tech	Responsible for the laptop in the room and can help with the app	Zahia & 3 other people	The technicians will set everything up but they will

support		(1 per room)	not be paid to stay for the whole session, so we'll be on our own. UNESCO staff will act as technicians for the sessions
Operator (face-to-face)	Operator ULEP dashboard	Piotr & Noam	One tablet each
Helpdesk (face-to-face)	Technical support for participants: help desk	All moderators	Volunteer moderators & technicians will be trained with the phone app functions
Recording	UNESCO will have someone taking photos (going through the rooms)	Sebastian (UNESCO)	Still need to ask what we need to do in terms of crediting the pics

→ Working Groups

- Working Group I: Digitalization
- Working Group II: Migration
- Working Group III: Energy transition
- Working Group IV: Countervailing

→ Backchannels

Whatsapp for face-to-face moderators

→ Timeline

14:00 Welcome back and intro (Ilina and Hanna)
 14:10 Presentation by Piotr
 14:20 Pair forming, logging into app and badge collecting (plenary room)
 14:30 Move to working groups
 14:35 Welcome in working groups & video
 14:45 Beginning of brainstorming/negotiations
 15:30 Mid-sim video
 15:55 5 minutes left announcement
 16:00 Return to the plenary room (Moderators' job done!)
 16:05 Plenary review of submitted policies (full group)
 16:25 Small groups discussions
 16:45 Reporting back (i.e. whole group debrief) and wrap-up
 17:00 END

→ Session protocol (gameflow)

Step	Moderator Steps	Participants	Technical Steps	Comments
BEFORE SIMULATION START				
Preparing Engage App			Set up the environment	Responsibility of NO

			(select “mobile” in modeiatoi dashboaid, no initial emails, move initial policy to “policy piopositions”, enable submit tool, enable “voting” and “new policy piopositions by useis”)	
Piepaie iooms			Posteis on walls, WG posteis on doois, Lanyaiids with badges on desk in plenaïy ioom, Pens next to lanyaiids	Fiom 08:30 on the day
SIMULATION INTRO				
Intio piesentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intio by UNESCO & UNIBO (liina & Hanna) <p>PM takes ovei</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - about social simulations - setting the scene (who they aie) <p><i>We’ie in June 2030. The EU has commissioned an evaluation of its piogress towards its 2040 goals foi iuiial aieas. As expeits, you have been invited to advise the Euiopean Commission on policy options foi the next decade. You will be woiking in 4 di eïent woiking gioups. In each gioup, you will discuss the policy pioposition diafted by the Commission’s sta , and will have the oppoitunity to come up with youi own. The policy ideas with most suppoit will be put foiwaïd to the Euiopean Commission in a final iepoït, lateï this summeï.</i></p>		PM can use his own laptop	<p>Text foi emails fiaming:</p> <p><i>You will be ieceiving emails fiom stakeholdei and lobby gioups fiom the iegion of youi iespective case studies (the woïd cleaily spiead fast aftei the documentaïes weïe made), but also fiom some EU-level oïganizations. Even though some of theii asks might be veiy specific to theii context, please always consideï how they might apply to othei iuiial aieas too. Remembeï that we aie woiking at the EU-level in oui iecommandations today.</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the goal and main steps - Emails are from local lobby groups (for each case study) - Introduce the top-line of 'policy submission' and 'support' functions 			
Pick up badge and role selection	Information / badge desk (NO, PM, MODERATORS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explaining badges & pairing (3x moderators) - Helping people log in (3x moderators) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants form pairs (group of 3 if odd number) - One of them selects role in app - Pick up badge - Write on badge (see text above in 'Comments') 		
Getting to the WG rooms	ROOM MODERATORS (when most people have a badge) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lead participants slowly to their WG rooms with a placard - Take some pens with you to the WG room 		PM & NO stay at the roles tables to assign the roles and badges for latecomers	Room moderators hold their placards over their heads, like tour guides
>> Latecomers getting their roles	PM & NO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forming pairs (group of 3 if odd number), assigning roles, showing app, sending to the right room 	Latecomers/leftovers get their roles and go to their rooms		PM & NO to indicate where rooms are
SIMULATION (WG Rooms)				
Welcome to WGs	ROOM MODERATORS: Welcome participants as they enter the room <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do you have a partner (pair)? - Is your app working? - Show app instruction poster - Announce that you will play a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is in a pair (group of 3 if odd number) - One of them is logged into the right role on the app - Can read the existing policy proposition 	Poster with policy proposition and questions, Posters with app instructions, Poster with "what can I do?" suggestions	

	<p>video with a case study for the working group soon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Let them know that you will explain how to add new policy ideas after the video <p>wait for latecomers (but not too long)</p>	<p>(post on app)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can support the existing policy proposition (app) 		
Case study video	<p>ROOM MODERATORS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Announce the video 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Watch the video 	Technicians start the video when asked	
Introducing Policy negotiations (part 1)	<p>ROOM MODERATORS (announcements to whole group):</p> <p><i>As expected, you'll discuss and brainstorm policy ideas related to the working group theme (THEME), the best of which will be put forward to the EC for consideration.</i></p> <p><i>A policy = measure, instrument, regulation change - target audience/implementing actor is EU level.</i></p> <p>App-related info:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain existing policy proposition and questions (i.e. guidance for coming up with their own policies) - Explain policy submission tool (refer to post in room for help) - Explain that there is no 'edit' button, so 'remove' and resubmit - Reiterate the importance of "supporting" policy ideas - top 3 will be selected for final report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen to announcements 		<p>NO & PM should be able to start roaming around at this stage.</p> <p>NO to closely monitor Whatsapp backchannel and act as first respondent</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remind participants to occasionally check for emails (from lobby groups & stakeholders) <p>Housekeeping/process info:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask for 2 volunteers who will act as 'appointees' at the plenary session - Remind participants that there will be no break and people are free to roam in and out of the room as they wish (to go to the toilet, go for a cigarette, etc.) 			
Policy negotiations (part 1)	<p>ROOM MODERATORS - if moderation needed (participants are lost):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Point to emails as a source of inspiration for new policy ideas - Suggest they should find policy ideas they disagree with, find the person who submitted it, and negotiate an amendment or removal - Encourage them to use everything at their disposal in the room (including flipcharts and post-its) 	<p>Conversations, Using materials in the room (post-its, flipcharts), Submitting new policies, Supporting policies, Negotiating changes to policies, Promoting own policy ideas</p>	<p>Send emails (p1) - 15 minutes or so of discussions, Notify on whatsapp</p>	<p>Use Whatsapp backchannel if you need help</p>
Mid-sim video	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PM or NO will announce the video 	<p>Watch the video</p>	<p>Technicians start the video when asked</p>	<p>Room moderators should let us know if they think that we should delay the video or bring it forward</p>

Introducing policy negotiations (part 2)	PM or NO to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suggest they should consider this new information going forward - Remind participants about emails - Remind participants about "supporting" and the option to "remove" a policy proposition (suggest they copy the text beforehand) 	Listen to announcements	Send emails (p2 & p3), Notify on whatsapp	PM & NO to resolve any remaining technical difficulties while in the room
Policy negotiations (part 2)	ROOM MODERATORS - if moderation needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - same as part 1 but with emphasis on getting a move on with 'support' and submitting ideas - Remind them that only the top 3 policy ideas with the most support will make it to the final report to EC 	Conversations, Using materials in the room (pos-its, flipcharts), Submitting new policies, Supporting policies, Negotiating changes to policies, Promoting own policy ideas		
Last call	ROOM MODERATORS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On signal from main moderator (PM) (whatsapp backchannel): Last call for votes (5 minutes left) 	Add and remove their final 'support'	PM - gives '5 minutes left' signal on backchannel, PM returns to Plenary room to get PPT up and running for debate, PM to prepare log-in on laptop to go through all WGs on screen	
Back to plenary	ROOM MODERATORS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On signal from main moderator (PM) (whatsapp backchannel): Ask participants to come back to 	Move back to plenary	PM - gives 'back to plenary' signal on backchannel, NO - helps participants to return to plenary without	

	Plenary		delays	
DEBRIEFING & SUMMARY				
Welcome back	Welcome back participants (signal from NO when most people entered the plenary)		NO to stand next to entrance	
Announce support results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remind participants about top 3 - Going through the results 1 by 1 - Asking 1-2 representative(s) per group to comment on the takeaway from their WG 		PM doing this on his laptop	
Sharing & reflection in small groups	PM tells participants to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Break up pairs - Form small groups (4-5 people, mixed WGs, maximize mixes of different colors) - Discuss their respective WG case studies and the debriefing questions - Remind them they can see all WGs but only 'support' in their own 	Sharing	PM doing all announcements	Room moderators can join discussion groups at this point NO & PM will make sure everyone is in a group
Plenary sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plenary - sample reflections from selected groups - asking for volunteers 	A few participants share their group discussions		
Summary presentation	Social simulations as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - window into the future - way to collaborate - fill in the suggestions form 		PM closes with final slides	
END				

→ Problem situations

<i>Problem</i>	<i>What to do?</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Internet failure (or very slow)	Encourage participants to write their policy ideas on paper and someone else can submit them later on.	
Mobile App failure	Ask everyone to write their policy ideas on paper & immediately write on the whatsapp backchannel	Only in the event of a generalized failure (highly unlikely)
Not enough participants want to use their smartphones	Those pairs who don't want to use the smartphone (or can't) should work on policy ideas online and approach the moderator or technician to submit them on the app.	Very unlikely to be more than a couple of pairs
Participants do not understand the idea of the simulation	Explain as well as you can and/or refer to the poster "what can I do?"	
Participants do not join WGs rooms	Check the corridor if anyone is lost a couple of times in the first few minutes	
Participants join wrong WG room	Redirect them gently to the right room, explaining you can't go with them but try to give directions	
Participants overwhelmed with policies	Suggest they focus on writing their own idea instead of reading everything else coming in	

→ Debriefing and evaluation

1. Break your pairs
2. Form mixed groups (4 people in each group) - go find people who are not part of your working group
3. 5 people in a group if necessary
4. Guiding questions:
 - a. Reflecting on your working group case studies, how and to what extent can the RURITAGE paradigm continue to support rural areas in the future?
 - b. Are there any new areas of innovation that the project legacy could concentrate on between now and 2030?

Stone landscapes and the scent of hazelnuts: local culture and ancient agriculture traditions for the renewal of rural tourism

Valli del Parco
dell'Aveto (Italy, GE)

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Geographical/territorial context: Preservation and management of the rural area in the Valleys of the Aveto Park, in Liguria, Northern Italy, encourage the presence of a vital community and consolidate centuries-old tradition and cultural heritage that shaped the landscape.

Strengths/assets: Terraces would become the backbone of the agricultural identity of the territory, the protector of its morphological integrity and at the same time the foundation for restoring cultural activities, along all the chain of hazelnut production (food processing, trade, and restaurants) to the emotional tourist product.

Challenges: The area is composed by myriad of landscapes: from the highest snow-capped peaks of the Ligurian Apennines to the wide pastures and rural monuments supported by dry-stone walls on the hillsides, through chestnut and hazelnut woods, to the terraces of greens and olive trees, walking through small stone villages of ancient origins, surrounded by the scents of wild herbs, glimpsing the sea on the horizon.

SIAS



1

Identified Stakeholders, Establishment of the Hub



*Location



* Function of RHH before RURITAGE



* Type of stakeholders involved

2

Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through the following workshops:



Participatory Workshop (Date): *further description*



Roundtable with Stakeholders/Business ModHEATanvas / Serious Game (Date): *further description*



Optional Workshop (Date): *further description*

3

Established Action Plan

This section should summarize the overall aim of the RURITAGE Regeneration plan in your Additional Replicator territory. Please take opportunities and strengths within your area into account, but also open issues to address that have not been solved in the previous strategies (i.e. before RURITAGE), or that are completely new (e.g. related to COVID-19). This should be based on the stakeholder's discussions during the RURITAGE workshops.

...

SB2

Action 1: Title of the Action

Specific aim: Indicate the objective of the action and the quantifiable target that this action will address

Achieved Activities: list here using bullet point the specific activities needed to complete the action and to reach the defined objective and target

Action 2: Title of the Action

Specific aim: Indicate the objective of the action and the quantifiable target that this action will address

Achieved Activities: list here using bullet point the specific activities needed to complete the action and reach the defined objective and target (including dissemination)

Action 3: Title of the Action

Specific aim: Indicate the objective of the action and the quantifiable target that this action will address

Achieved Activities: list here using bullet point the specific activities needed to complete the action and to reach the defined objective and target

...



Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

- Please summarize your territory' outcomes from the RURITAGE project.
- How will you continue to work beyond the project timeline?
- What are your main lessons learned from the project?
- What are the achievements identified from the project?
- What may be challenging in the future?

HEÅ0 Any way to make the picture
look nicer?

Hanna Elisabet Åberg;
2022-03-25T09:31:45.909

SB0 0 Change pictures? Kidding, yes I
can do that if you give me the
originals

Simona Bravaglieri; 2022-03-25T11:09:51.577

HEÅ0 1 I'll look for it!

Hanna Elisabet Åberg;
2022-03-25T15:53:03.010

HEÅ1 Maybe we could add a "check"
box or something here. Or
something nicer than a check box...

Hanna Elisabet Åberg;
2022-03-25T15:52:57.289

SB2 What is RHH?

Simona Bravaglieri; 2022-03-29T12:41:24.838

Community-led regeneration of Zagori through the development of a sustainable transhumance tourism product

**Ecomuseum Zagori
(Greece, GR)**

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Geographical/territorial context: Remote and mountainous, Zagori host numerous traditional stone villages and natural sites of splendid beauty, in a territory shaped by the nomadic pastoral lifestyle and the once flourishing arts and crafts. Zagori has been a popular tourism destination for nature lovers hosting the Vikos Aaos UGG with great tourism infrastructure.

Strengths/assets: The untouched natural landscape of pine forests, alpine lakes, gorges, rivers and rich wildlife, along with its well preserved traditional settlements, Zagori is an attractive and cherished tourism destination. Easily accessible with adequate tourism infrastructure and a well organized trails network has long been a must visit area for alternative and mountain tourists.

Challenges: We are facing continuous demographic issues, gradual abandonment, aging and increased natural threats such as wildfires. There is a lack of local products, and activities benefiting directly the local community, increasing its dependence to the high seasonality. The traditional practice of transhumance, the main economic activity for many families of breeders, is disappearing due to the total shift towards a services based economy, leading to further population and biodiversity loss and irreversible disappearance of the grasslands in the future.

SIAS



1

Identified Stakeholders, Establishment of the Hub



Location: Ano Pedina Conference Hall, Zagori

Municipal Conference Center, mainly inactive and occasionally used for local events

Type of stakeholders involved : Local Cultural Associations & Local Community and Local Government representatives

2

Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through the following workshops:

- ☒ **Participatory Workshop (18/10-21/10):** Around 50 participants took part in the plan presentation and brainstorming sessions
- ☒ **Roundtable with Stakeholders/Business Model Canvas (21/10):** Local community, shepherds and researchers assisted in the design of a cognitive map, a swot analysis, and a canvas board, defining the intervention logic of the regeneration plan.
- ☒ **Optional Workshop (23/12-26/12):** Participatory trails mapping workshop

3

Established Action Plan

The Regeneration Plan (RP) of the Ecomuseum seeks to raise local awareness on environmental sustainability and the role of tourism in utilizing local cultural and natural resources for local development. The plan focuses on creating additional value on the current practice of transhumance as a means of incentivizing local shepherds to remain active, whilst generating additional income through tourism. The RP is further tackling deterioration and abandonment of the territory, by encouraging young generations to get involved towards a locally perceived place branding strategy. According to the swot analysis conducted with the local community, the plan proposes transhumance as a new tourism product, and a repository of intangible heritage, memory and know-how. Taking into account that Zagori's culture has been shaped by mobile pastoral tribes, its rural landscape is interconnected by numerous trails networks, of important cultural value.

Action 1: Identification & mapping of the pastoral trail networks

Specific aim: Collection of GeoData for the identification of a transhumance trail network, essential for the development of the EcoLoc app for the navigation and interpretation of the routes. The digital map created will serve as a data pool of the transhumance routes depicting main landmarks.

Achieved Activities:

- Expand the map
- Produce Prints

Action 2: Creation of a web-based mobile application

Specific aim: The mobile EcoLoc App for iOS and Android will permit the navigation, interpretation and remote accessibility to the transhumance trails. Through interactive maps hosting visual and acoustic materials will provide a holistic interpretation of biodiversity and the transhumance activity of the area.

Achieved Activities:

- Test App's user interface & Spatial & visual data insertion
- Market Release (pending)

Action 3: Development of a transhumance tourism product package

Specific aim: A transhumance tourism product aims at filling a gap on the current tourism offer in the area. At the same time seeks to support financially local breeders and to incentivize younger generations maintain the remaining herds while setting a framework for the protection of rangelands.

Achieved Activities:

- Design of tourism packages & Dissemination and website release
- Identifying key stakeholders
- Legal status procedures

Action 4: Filming of video-interviews of pastoral breeders

Specific aim: Safeguarding and displaying of intangible local know-how and heritage of transhumance through the voices of its practitioners for awareness raising and the archiving of living memory.

Achieved Activities:

- Interviews design, shooting schedule & montage and translation

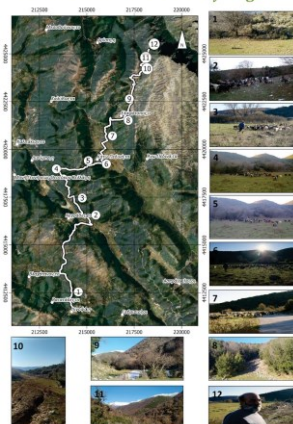
Action 5: Design of the GTM plan and the transhumance product

Specific aim: To promote and sell the product via a social media campaign, banners, events, presentations in tourism boards and labs.

Achieved activities:

- Design of market distribution plan & Social media dissemination
- Pitching in tourism events and labs

Transhumance Routes of Zagori



Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

RURITAGE has provided a framework for designing, developing and communicating more efficiently our action plan giving further credibility and recognition to our effort. The local community immediately embraced the project and agreed to support all related events.

How will you continue to work beyond the project timeline?

RURITAGE has been a lever for a systemic approach and strategic planning. The implementation phase under RURITAGE and UNESCO principals in extent, will define our future actions. The Ecomuseum aims at expanding the pilot actions developed through RURITAGE, by establishing a permanent transhumance trails network and by leading its protection, maintenance and sustainable tourism development including all local stakeholders on the process.

What are your main lessons learned from the project?

As replicators of role models, we have learned that every territory has its own strengths and development dynamics and "one size fits all" approaches do not work if not locally embedded. Beyond borders, rural societies deal with the same issues and the only way to tackle them is through empowerment and building of trust, by simplifying procedures and engaging all community levels.

What are the achievements identified from the project?

Being part of an international network under RURITAGE offers great potentials for future exchange of knowledge and externalization of our actions. The tools and methodologies of RURITAGE are an excellent toolkit for further actions and projects planning. Moreover, the chance to communicate and connect Zagori internationally as a sustainable destination adds value to all local efforts while connecting the local community with international parties.

What may be challenging in the future?

The main challenge remains the awareness of local community and governmental bodies towards the further establishment of transhumance tourism and the expansion of the pastoral routes under a legal protection framework in order to ensure its economic, social and environmental sustainability.

Ifugao Traditional Houses, Philippines: A Springboard for Re-energizing Culture, Preserving Landscape, and Support for Household Resiliency

Ifugao Rice Terraces of the Philippines (Ifugao, Philippines)

Contact info

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Geographical/territorial context: The Ifugao Rice Terraces (IRT) is one of the six UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the Philippines and the traditional houses are an integral part of this built landscape. Its preservation and conservation are important and central to maintaining the connectedness of the Ifugao people to their ancestral ethnic heritage which has been passed on through generations.

Strengths/assets: While there is a need for the Ifugao community to stand as a collective, there is support from the academic institutions, local government units, line agencies, non-government organizations and institutional partners. There have been collaborations from these stakeholders in the past and these shall serve as the starting point to further the cause of resilience and preservation of the rice terraces landscape.

Challenges: The Ifugao people are faced with the challenge of promoting the Ifugao Rice Terraces (IRT) as a tourism destination on one hand, and the need to sustain household resilience, and cultural and environmental preservation on the other. In terms of household food security and resilience of Ifugao farmer families, almost a third (32.3%) of the people in the province are poor. Farms on the IRT have faced abandonment, ageing farmers, out-migration, limited rice yields, and sometimes pest and disease. There is a need to explore more viable alternative livelihoods and sustainable practices.

SIAS



1 Identified Stakeholders, Establishment of the Hub



- *Indigenous Peoples Resource Conservation and Community Learning Center located in Hapao, Hungduan, Ifugao.
- * The center features a museum (*Alimaduwan*), and training school on indigenous skills and knowledge, eco-tourism trail project, and a research center on culture.
- * Academe, indigenous communities, youth, local government units and non-government organizations

2 Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through the following workshops:

- ☒ **Wood Identification:** A tool for the preservation of indigenous architecture of traditional houses in Ifugao, Philippines (2019-2020) - This research provided basic information on the type of wood species used in the construction of the traditional houses. It also included a multi-stakeholder focus-group discussion on the preservation and conservation of the built-heritage of the Ifugao rice terraces.
- ☒ **Visioning Workshops** (November 22, 2021 to December 13, 2021): These visioning workshops are the first of a series of workshops to assist local government units, line agencies and community elders in the World Heritage towns to envision their community of the future. These visioning workshops are important inputs in the planning workshops to be organized soon in order to layout activities/plans to achieve their visions.

3 Established Action Plan

By engaging with Ifugao youth, community groups, the academe, and other partners who share a common interest in strengthening the Ifugao culture and preserving the rice terraces, we seek to revitalize Ifugao cultural heritage by focusing on preservation of Ifugao traditional houses as an entry point and springboard for community participation and mobilization.

We intend to engage the youth in capacity building opportunities (i.e. knowledge/ awareness, skills building, life-skills trainings) and sensitize the indigenous community in cultural heritage awareness and promotion. At the same time, we aim to generate greater interest and support for skills-building and identifying livelihood options that strengthen the economic resilience of Ifugao households.

Action AR 17.1 Establishment of a School of Living Traditions
Specific aim: To ensure that traditional arts, crafts and skills are passed on to the younger generation in the community.
Achieved Activities: Training courses on: native house constructions, stone walling/piling of rice terraces, woodcarving and rattan weaving

Action AR 17.2: Photo-exhibit of traditional houses and their narratives
Specific aim: To raise awareness on the preservation of the traditional houses.
Achieved Activities: Photo exhibit of traditional houses in Hungduan and Kiangang, Ifugao.

Action AR 17.3: Heritage Appreciation through Stories of Yore
Specific aim: To imbibe heritage appreciation in high school learners by sharing stories of the olden days.
Achieved Activities: Development of story-telling modules; Story-telling sessions of indigenous tales and myths; Identify the appropriate learning activities and assessment activities for the story-telling sessions.

Action AR 17.4: Heritage Management of the Ifugao Province World Heritage Towns
Specific aim: Envision what their communities will be in 30 to 50 years; Identify programs, projects and activities that have to be done in the short and long term, in order to achieve the identified vision.

Achieved Activities: Bring together the stakeholders of the rice terraces and explain the Ifugao Rice Terraces Assessment. Scenario planning is part of the assessment; Discuss the need to envision what the community will be in the future; Identify, discuss and agree on specific actions needed to achieve the vision; Plan for scenario planning workshop in September 2022

Action AR 17.5: Preservation of Traditional Ifugao Houses and Biodiversity Conservation
Specific aim: To increase community awareness on the importance of the traditional Ifugao houses; To support community activities for biodiversity conservation; To make recommendations for the preservation and conservation of the traditional houses through the participation of multi-stakeholders
Achieved Activities: Focus Group Discussion of multi-stakeholders on status and conservation of the traditional house; tree-planting of native trees; establishment of tree nursery in local schools and community; tree walk and mini-landscape activity.



Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

- *The Ifugao traditional house as a tangible symbol of indigenous cultural heritage is strengthened and the cultural practices around their construction and use are sustained.*
- *There is a need to establish and support collaboration among stakeholders and partners to nurture and sustain what has been started.*
- Relationships and enduring collaboration between academics, community and tribal leaders, and active participation of local community are key to the propagation of the value of indigenous knowledge. The focus on the Ifugao traditional house has provided an avenue for participatory discourse from which other indigenous knowledge can be brought to the fore
- *Technical and indigenous knowledge on traditional houses were enriched and shared with local and international communities to ensure their preservation and conservation.*
- *It is not easy to bring people from different backgrounds together. Creating spaces for collaboration and discussion on heritage-led rural regeneration will be important especially in life skills training and opportunities for youth and livelihood options to ensure a resilient community living in harmony with nature.*

Ifugao Traditional Houses, Philippines: A Springboard for Re-energizing Culture, Preserving Landscape, and Support for Household Resiliency

Ifugao Rice Terraces of the Philippines (Ifugao, Philippines)

Contact info

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Ifugao State University, Lamut, Ifugao,
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Strengths/assets: While there is a need for the Ifugao community to stand as a collective, there is support from the academic institutions, local government units, line agencies, non-government organizations and institutional partners. There have been collaborations from these stakeholders in the past and these shall serve as the starting point to further the cause of resilience in the Ifugao households and support conservation and preservation of the rice terraces landscape.

Challenges: The Ifugao people are faced with the challenge of promoting the Ifugao Rice Terraces (IRT) as a tourism destination on one hand, and the need to sustain household resilience, and cultural and environmental preservation on the other. In terms of household food security and resilience of Ifugao farmer families, almost a third of the people in the province are poor. Farms on the IRT have faced abandonment, ageing farmers, out-migration, limited rice yields, and sometimes pest and disease. There is a need to explore more viable alternative livelihoods and sustainable practices.

SIAS



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* Academe, indigenous communities, youth, local government units and line agencies, and non-government organizations

2 Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through the following workshops:



Documentation of Traditional Houses and Wood Identification (2019-2020) - These studies provided basic information on the status of traditional houses in Kiangnan and Hungduan and the type of wood species used in its construction. It also included a multi-stakeholder focus-group discussion on the preservation and conservation of the built-heritage of the Ifugao rice terraces.



Visioning Workshops (November 22, 2021 to December 13, 2021): These visioning workshops are the first of a series of workshops to assist local government units, line agencies and community elders in the World Heritage towns to envision their communities of the future. These visioning workshops are important inputs in the planning workshops to be organized soon in order to layout activities/plans to achieve their visions.

3

Established Action Plan

By engaging with Ifugao youth, community groups, the academe, and other partners who share a common interest in strengthening the Ifugao culture and preserving the rice terraces, we seek to revitalize Ifugao cultural heritage by focusing on preservation of Ifugao traditional houses as an entry point and springboard for community participation and mobilization.

We intend to engage the youth in capacity building opportunities (i.e. knowledge/ awareness, skills building, life-skills trainings) and sensitize the indigenous community in cultural heritage awareness and promotion. At the same time, we aim to generate greater interest and support for skills-building and identifying livelihood options that strengthen the economic resilience of Ifugao households.

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To support community activities for biodiversity conservation; To make recommendations for the preservation and conservation of the traditional houses through the participation of multi-stakeholders

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Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

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- *Technical and indigenous knowledge on traditional houses were enriched and shared with local and international communities to ensure their preservation and conservation.*
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Kvarken Archipelago

Coastal People-Coastal Life: Using Local Empowerment for Transmission Into Smart Development

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Instagram: Kvarken World Heritage, Brand-Sofi

SIAS

Geographical/territorial context: In 2006 Kvarken Archipelago was appointed to a nature heritage on the UNESCO World Heritage list and as an enlargement of the High Coast nature heritage in Sweden (appointed in year 2000). The Finnish part, Kvarken Archipelago, consists of two zones, A and B. In zone A is the world heritage info centre situated.

Strengths/assets: The Kvarken region has a special history when it comes to geology. The land is still rising from the sea because of the latest Ice Age. Given our unique landscape, local communities like the villages of Molpe and Bergö, have an unique platform to develop sustainable tourism based on nature and culture heritage values and become an interesting sustainable destination.

Challenges: Mega trends like digitalization or universal aspects like climate change, also effect to local level and people's daily life. One challenge for the future is to create smart but sustainable local communities. The pandemic has shown also how important it is to work with resilience. How can local communities develop more know-how about resilience in relation to smart and sustainable communities?



1 Identified Stakeholders, Establishment of the Hub



* Location

* Function of RHH before RURITAGE

* Type of stakeholders involved

2

Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through the following workshops:



Participatory Workshop (25.10.2021): The workshop was arranged at the local restaurant, Strand-Mölle, by the sea in Molpe with totally 30 participants and with a nice mix of stakeholder HEAT cal people, local entrepreneurs, local NGOs, municipality representatives, local guides, visit organization, regional authorities, from the world heritage delegation, journalist



Follow-up Workshop (29.03.2022): Based on the five main developed actions, different stakeholders met again to take the actions one step ahead.

3

Established Action Plan

This section should summarize the overall aim of the RURITAGE Regeneration plan in your Additional Replicator territory. Please take opportunities and strengths within your area into account, but also open issues to address that have not been solved in the previous strategies (i.e. before RURITAGE), or that are completely new (e.g. related to COVID-19). This should be based on the stakeholder's discussions during the RURITAGE workshops.

...

SB2

Action 1: Design a set of new touristic and information packs, integrating different cultural experiences (storytelling), for example via VR
Specific aim: Indicate the objective of the action and the quantifiable target that this action will address

Achieved Activities: list here using bullet point the specific activities needed to complete the action and to reach the defined objective and target

Action 2: To build a lookout tower like a miniature of the old lighthouse from the archipelago (still standing and the only one in Finland)

Specific aim: Indicate the objective of the action and the quantifiable target that this action will address

Achieved Activities: list here using bullet point the specific activities needed to complete the action and reach the defined objective and target (including dissemination)

Action 3: To build up a new local partnership between local NGOs and local entrepreneurs, to create new possibilities for services and accommodation in the world heritage site- area (no one will make it alone)

Specific aim: Indicate the objective of the action and the quantifiable target that this action will address

Achieved Activities: list here using bullet point the specific activities needed to complete the action and to reach the defined objective and target

Action 4: To build up new concepts for attractions & activities based on the local heritage- storytelling – the smugglers, the lightkeepers

Action 5: New "routes" in the nature. Discover a quite unknown place and nature heritage on the UNESCO-list, by foot, by boat, by kayak, by bike, by skiing and other winterrelated possibilities. Four seasons.

...



Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

- Please summarize your territory' outcomes from the RURITAGE project.
- How will you continue to work beyond the project timeline?
- What are your main lessons learned from the project?
- What are the achievements identified from the project?
- What may be challenging in the future?

HEÅ0 Any way to make the picture
look nicer?

Hanna Elisabet Åberg;
2022-03-25T09:31:45.909

SB0 0 Change pictures? Kidding, yes I
can do that if you give me the
originals

Simona Bravaglieri; 2022-03-25T11:09:51.577

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Hanna Elisabet Åberg;
2022-03-25T15:53:03.010

HEÅ1 Maybe we could add a "check"
box or something here. Or
something nicer than a check box...

Hanna Elisabet Åberg;
2022-03-25T15:52:57.289

SB2 What is RHH?

Simona Bravaglieri; 2022-03-29T12:41:24.838

Local Food Plan of “Mariñas Coruñasas e Terras do Mandeo” Biosphere Reserve

Bodegas Rilo
(Galicia, Spain)

Contact info

Biosphere Reserve «Mariñas Coruñasas e Terras do Mandeo»

Tel. +34 981 669 541

Email: info@marinasbetanzos.gal

Web: <https://marinasbetanzos.gal>

Facebook: Reserva de Biosfera Mariñas Coruñasas e Terras do Mandeo

Instagram: rbmarinascorunesas

Geographical/territorial context: The “Mariñas Coruñasas e Terras do Mandeo” Biosphere Reserve covers a total of 116,724 ha and it is composed by 17 municipalities with a population of 198,378 people by 2021. The Biosphere Reserve is located between rivers, cliffs and mountains; it is a sub-coastal territory with an average height of 300 meters that is dominated by its coasts, valleys and by its mountains framed in the basins of the Mero and Mandeo rivers.

Strengths/assets: The history of the Mariñas Coruñasas e Terras do Mandeo is closely linked to its geographical characteristics. The quality of the soil and its strategic position near the city of A Coruña, condition agriculture towards fresh productions.

Challenges: The great challenge is to promote a localized, sustainable and environmentally and socially responsible food system. To get this challenge it is necessary to calculate the carbon footprint of agri-food entities, reduce CO2 emissions and identify carbon sink projects to compensate this footprint.

SIAS



1

Identified Stakeholders, Establishment of the Hub



* Abegondo, A Coruña, Galicia (Spain)

* Rural development group

* Local farmers, restaurants, lodges, school canteens, enterprise canteens, supermarkets, communication media, research and training centres, public administrations.

2

Co-development of the Action Plan



Before starting this project, we had already established contact with all the stakeholders:



31 producers, 23 restaurants and 10 lodges are already attached to the Biosphere Reserve Label. ^{HEA1}



12 schools and 1 large company are consuming local and organic products from the Reserve on their menus.



We had several meetings with all these stakeholders to involve them in the project.

3

Established Action Plan

The overall challenge of the plan is to move to a zero-carbon food system to mitigate climate change; by promoting a localized, sustainable and environmentally responsible food system.

After several meetings with stakeholders, main problems were identified and then, objectives were established:

General objective 1. Calculate the carbon footprint of the food system.

General objective 2. Reduce the carbon footprint of the food system.

General objective 3. Compensate the carbon footprint of the food system.

Action 1: Identify CO2 emission sources and calculate the carbon footprint of the food system.

Specific aim: Calculate the carbon footprint of the food system.

Achieved Activities:

- Identify CO2 emission sources in production companies, restaurants and lodges.
- Calculate carbon footprints

Action 2: Reduce waste in canteens, restaurants, supermarkets and municipal markets, improve the sustainability of packaging for local food products and reduce the use of plastics.

Specific aim: Reduce the generation of waste and promote a more rational use of packaging and plastic.

Achieved Activities:

- Work on sustainability in school canteens, restaurants, supermarkets and municipal markets: reduction of waste, no single-use plastics, sustainable packaging.
- Advice on the use of sustainable materials in the packaging of agri-food products.

Action 3: Implement a web site that facilitates the joint distribution of local agri-food products as a tool to connect producers with consumers.

Specific aim: Promote the consumption of local food.

Achieved Activities:

- Develop a web application to connect local producers with school and company canteens.
- Develop a logistics system to jointly distribute local agri-food products.

Action 4: Compensate the carbon footprint of the food system

Specific aim: Compensate the carbon footprint of the food system.

Achieved Activities:

- Identify carbon-sink projects in Biosphere Reserve to compensate carbon footprint.
- Establish a carbon footprint compensation system in the Biosphere Reserve.

Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

- *RURITAGE project helped us to identify the main objectives of our plan and define and specify some actions to achieve these objectives.*
- *We are currently carrying out some of the actions of the plan until 2024 and then, we will evaluate these actions and define the next steps.*
- *The main lessons of the project are that it is important to plan and clearly specify the actions to be taken, defining an achievable target.*
- *The main challenges in the future will be to coordinate all the stakeholders to carry out all the actions.*

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2022-03-25T15:52:57.289

SB2 What is RHH?

Simona Bravaglieri; 2022-03-29T12:41:24.838

Mysia Ways

Nature, History and Culture Routes

Contact info

Nilüfer Municipality
Mysia Ways
Nature, History and Culture Routes
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 mysiayollari@nilufer.bel.tr
 www.mysiyollari.com
 Facebook: Nilüfer Belediyesi
 Twitter: @NiluferBel
 Instagram: niluferbel, nilufersanat

Nilüfer District
 Bursa, North West Turkey

Geographical/territorial context:

Nilüfer Municipality is one the central towns of the metropolitan city of Bursa, fourth largest city of Turkey with a population of approximately 3 million inhabitants. Nilüfer district is one of the recently-urbanized, smoothly-developed, industrialized and modern parts of Bursa. Nevertheless it is founded on until very recently (20 years ago) rural areas, while even today 80% of its territory is rural. Nilüfer Municipality established 'Mysia Ways Nature, History and Culture Routes' - a network of trekking and cycling routes- in the rural mountainous part of the district aiming to support local sustainable development through the encouragement of nature-based and cultural tourism.

Strengths/assets: Rural settlements in Mysia Ways area possess a long history and important archaeological remains and architectural heritage, while they host a rich variety of local cultures. At the same time the rural parts of Nilüfer district are situated in a superb natural environment. Its territory extends from the Western slopes of Uludağ Mountain to Uluabat Lake (Ramsar Wetland Site) and the western part of the historical Bursa (Bithynian) Plain.

Challenges: Urban expansion and foundation of industrial zones has altered the natural and cultural landscape of Nilüfer and created a prevalent mentality which links economic development exclusively with building construction and urbanization.



1 Identified Stakeholders, Establishment of the Hub



- * Üçpınar, Başköy and İnegazi villages
- * Deserted primary school buildings
- * Village representatives, village women associations, cycling and trekking associations

2

Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through Mysia Ways Participatory Workshop (28.09.2021):



The workshop took place at the village of Misi, starting point of Mysia Ways trekking and cycling routes. It was held at Cocoon House, a restored village house used as a restaurant and guest house operated by Misi Women Association and Nilüfer Municipality.



Participants, including Nilüfer Municipality Mysia Ways team and civil society coordinators, four village women association representatives and four trekking and cycling associations' representatives, elaborated on aims, framework of cooperation and action planning.

3

Established Action Plan

The overall aim of Mysia Ways action plan is to initiate processes which promote local sustainable development through the valorization of cultural and natural heritage in rural areas affected by population decrease and high unemployment rates.

Mysia Ways project aims since 2016 at supporting village economies through the development of rural tourism based on the promotion of natural and cultural heritage.

Ruritage -Mysia Ways Action Plan aims to improve and standardize cooperation between municipality, rural civil societies, trekking-cycling associations and rural tourism agencies and to set the framework for a joint organization of touristic packs by involved stakeholders.

Action 1: Trekking activities organized by Nilüfer Municipality in cooperation with village women's associations.

Specific aim: To promote rural tourism activities in Mysia Ways region. More than 150 trekkers participated at the action and interacted with representatives of village communities offering guiding and food services.

Achieved Activities:

-Mysia Ways Autumn Walk in cooperation with Bursa Art Photography Association and Kadriye village community.

-Mysia Ways Winter Walk in cooperation with Bursa Art Photography Association and Üçpınar village community.

-Mysia Ways Valentine Day Walk in cooperation with Maksempinar village community.

Action 2: Establishment of rural centres through the repair and reuse of abandoned primary school buildings in three rural settlements in Mysia Ways region.

Specific aim: To create models of cooperatively managed rural tourism hubs in three Mysia Ways villages (food services – accommodation – hosting of artistic activities) that can be initiated by individuals and other communities along the routes.

Achieved and Planned Activities: Repair and reconstruction works are continuing at Üçpınar, Başköy and İnegazi villages. Works coordinated by Nilüfer Municipality Scientific – Construction Directory are planned to be concluded in June 2022. A participatory workshop concerning rural hubs' management is planned to take place at Üçpınar village in June 2022.

Action 3: Organization of touristic packs on Mysia Ways routes to be used by trekking – cycling associations and eco-tourism agencies

Specific aim: To promote and regularize rural tourism activities in Mysia Ways region.

Planned Activities: A meeting with the participation of village community representatives, local tourism business people, trekking and cycling associations representatives and eco-tourism agencies is planned to take place in June 2022.



Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

• Ruritage project provides a framework for the regularization of municipality-rural area NGO's cooperation on nature-based and cultural tourism activities, particularly food services.

• Ruritage project provides the framework for the valorization of deserted village school properties with local communities' agency.

• In the future Mysia Ways team will act as coordinator for the management of rural hubs by local rural communities within the standardized quality framework set by the municipality for Mysia Ways nature-based and cultural tourism activities.

• Mysia Ways team plans to organize rural tourism seminars on food and accommodation services in cooperation with Bursa Uludağ University.

• A learned lesson is that long-term planning is fundamental for the development of a successful cooperation between stakeholders.

• Rural hubs serving as rural tourism centres (accommodation facilities and artistic-cultural activity points) will be active in Nilüfer villages by July 2022.

• Maintaining hubs' rural tourism high service standards and ensuring a long-term balanced cooperation between municipality and local stakeholders may be challenging in the future.



Plevaya village: Creating Clusters for the Development of Rural Tourism, Slobzhanshchyna, Ukraine

Contact information:

Regional communal institution «Kharkiv organizational and methodological center of tourism»
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AKGhpwRiB68&list=PLEZBgGDu4etv1fv51MHKxGY6isLT84eoz>
<http://tourcenter.kh.ua/en>
 Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/omctur>
<https://www.instagram.com/tourcenter.kh.ua/>

Kharkiv community organization
 «Euroregion «Slobzhanshchyna»
 +38 050 312 50 92
siromed@ukr.net
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/755592057849775>

Geographic/territorial context: Culture and tourism is an important component of the public life in the Kharkiv region, since conditions have been created for preserving the cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people, the free development of cultural events and increasing interest in folk crafts. Kharkiv region and Dergachivskiy subregion's tourism infrastructure is focused on getting acquainted with nature, history and traditions that reflect modern trends in the development of the territory. The territories of Dergachivskiy subregion include Dergachivskiy city council, the MalaDanilovskiy village council and the Solonitsevskiy village council. Plevaya village is located in Dergachivskiy subregion on an impressive natural oasis of gardens, ponds, forests and fields.

Strengths/assets: The Agritourism cluster "Siverskiy Donets" was created. The plan for its development and the roadmap for its implementation were developed. It will contribute to the unification of business structures, the receipt of comprehensive institutional and financial support, the creation of tourism infrastructure, the provision of recreational, agrotourism services, and the restoration of authentic types of crafts. The project "The Road of Wine and Taste of Slobzhanshchyna" has been launched, it will allow the development of agriculture.

Problems: Lack of a strategy for the development of the Agritourism cluster, unsatisfactory condition of tourism and recreational infrastructures and poorly developed tourism in rural areas.

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1 Creation of the Rural Heritage Center «Slobzhanshchyna»



Location: Svobody square, 5, Derzhprom, entrance 4, 1st floor. Kharkiv, Ukraine, 61022



Functions of the Rural Heritage Center «Slobzhanshchyna» after RURITAGE:

Conducting strategic communications, training, organizing exhibitions, presentations, tastings with the participation of representatives of the partner network of HUB rural heritage "Slobzhanshchyna", implementation of the Action Plan of the additional replicator.



Type of stakeholders involved: local governments, municipal organizations, public and tourism organizations, food producers, universities.

2 Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through the following workshops:



17/06/2021: Round table "Partnership of the communities of Dergachivskiy subregion in the context of reforming local self-government in Ukraine and the new administrative-territorial structure of the Kharkiv region", Dergachi city.



13/08/2021: Presentation of the project "City of Masters", strategic directions for the development of the Agritourism Cluster "Siverskiy Donets", Chuguev city.



07-09/10/21: a three-day tour to study the experience of developing wine and gastronomic tourism, cluster initiatives within the framework of the project "The Road of Wine and Taste of Ukrainian Bessarabia", Odessa region.



10/12/2021: Panel discussion "Planning the work of the project partnership "Roads of Wine and Taste of Slobzhanshchyna" for 2022", Kharkiv

3

Action plan

Objectives of the enhancement plan: • Development and implementation of cluster strategies, development of tourism in rural areas, creation of the Rural Heritage Center of Slobzhanshchyna; • Development of intersectoral communications, formation of project partnerships; • Creation of projects for the development of rural areas based on the revival of the cultural heritage of Slobzhanshchyna.

Action: AR20.1 Creation of a strategy for the development of rural tourism in the communities of Slobzhanshchyna

Specific aim: Development of tourism infrastructures, involvement of community residents in the formation and implementation of an integrated tourism product, creation of new jobs.

Achieved Activities: A permanent communication platform has been created and stakeholders for the sustainable development of tourism have been identified, memorandums of cooperation between the communities of Slobzhanshchyna, public organizations, universities, municipal and private enterprises have been concluded.

Action: AR20.2 Establishment of a network of cooperation between Slobzhanshchyna villages "Eco-Community - Energy for Change"

Specific aim: Revival of cultural and natural heritage, involvement of village representatives in the learning process, transfer of knowledge and experience.

Achieved Activities: Field seminars were held on environmental topics, information tours for residents of communities, mutual visits to holidays, fairs and exhibitions were arranged.

Action: AR20.3 Building an integrated tourism product

Specific aim: promotion of tangible and intangible cultural heritage and the revival of local traditions.

Achieved Activities: Presentation of the touristic route "By the Ways of Faith", monitoring of tourism infrastructure facilities in rural areas in Slobzhanshchyna.

Action: AR20.4 Attracting new participants to the Agritourism Cluster "Siverskiy Donets"

Specific aim: the revival of the traditions of winemaking, gastronomy, tastes, traditional holidays and rituals.

Achieved Activities: The project "Roads of Wine and Taste of Slobzhanshchyna" was developed.



Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

The Agritourism cluster "Siverskiy Donets" was created, the project "Road of wine and taste of Slobzhanshchyna" was developed; formed a partnership platform for the development of rural tourism from stakeholders of the public and private sectors, initiated the formation of the Center for Rural Heritage "Slobzhanshchyna".

How will you continue to work beyond the project timeline?

Consulting support and establishing cooperation with existing international hubs of rural heritage, studying their experience; development of a project for the construction and arrangement of the Rural Heritage Center "Slobzhanshchyna" using modern technologies.

What are your main lessons learned from the project?

Presence of great potential for the development of tourism in Slobzhanshchyna, the need to create a multi-level partnership network, raise public awareness about the preservation and promotion of rural heritage, lack of knowledge among members of the public on the development of tourism in rural areas.

What are the achievements identified from the project?

Development of a plan for the regeneration of rural heritage, support for local initiatives, association of agricultural producers.

What may be challenging in the future?

Delay in project implementation caused by military events in Ukraine. Natural areas, civil infrastructure, tourist facilities have received significant damage. Their restoration will take time, targeted funding, qualified personnel.

The only pilgrims' path with sauna and sea views everyday! A Nordic Heritage Route

St. Olav Waterway
Finland

Contact info

St. Olav Waterway

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www.stolavwaterway.com

Facebook: @olavinreitti

Instagram: @olavinreitti

Twitter&YouTube: @olavinreitti

Geographical/territorial context: St. Olav Waterway is a newly established pilgrimage route from Turku, through the Finnish Archipelago and Åland Islands. Part of St. Olav Ways, pilgrim paths to Trondheim, Norway and an official Cultural Route of the Council of Europe. It combines hiking paths and utilises free public ferries to island hop between Finland and Sweden, with onward connecting paths to Norway.

Strengths/assets: The pilgrimage route has the potential to be used as a multidimensional development tool. It inherently answers many of the challenges facing tourism development in the archipelago such as spreading the tourism demand, creating higher value tourism and sustainable tourism that can be served by small-scale tourism developments and services that benefits the local, rural economy.

Challenges: Until now the development has been supported by short-term project financing, but long-term viability needs a more permanent structural management model. As the path opened in 2019 and thus has only had one Covid-free season which has hindered development of cultural events although more effort has been placed upon virtual interpretation which can be also used in the future. Development of international market and sales through tour operators has been greatly slowed or postponed.

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1 Identified Stakeholders, Establishment of the Hub



- * Archipelago Centre/ Biosphere Area
- * Digital Heritage Hub
- * Consortium of local NGOs

2

Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through the following workshops:



Participatory Workshops (online in March 2021) and on Åland Islands; Kökar, Mariehamn, Jomala and Finnish Archipelago; Nagu and Korpo during autumn 2021 and spring 2022.



The workshops were a combination of invited stakeholders and open public events with a wide range of stakeholders. The outcomes will help to define a new national handbook for establishing and managing pilgrimage routes.

3

Established Action Plan

The main focus of the Action Plan is to broaden the responsibility to different local organisations and simultaneously widen the scope of related activities from pilgrimage to a wider context of storytelling interpretation, local engagement, cultural events and integration of food providers in the wider nature-based tourism service provision of the area.

Action 1: Arts and festivals. Yearly cultural events connected to St. Olav Waterway
Specific aim: Using new and existing cultural events to add a storytelling dimension to the path and a yearly reoccurring cycle of activity, minimum of four per year.

Achieved Activities:

- Establishment of St. Olav's day music and food festival 29.7 established 2021
- Exhibition about pilgrimage and Olav Haraldsson summer 2021
- Two art exhibitions, wooden and landscape sculpture about theme of saints.
- Musical pilgrimage which can be performed at public events and old people's homes featuring local and medieval music from locations along the path 2022.
- A new local pilgrim's choir that can perform to groups and at events 2022.

Action 2: Local Food

Specific aim: Make local foods more accessible to walkers

Achieved Activities:

- A food route of 40 self-service direct sale farm kiosks, making the services more accessible to walkers and cyclists. Established 2021
- Three restaurants selling pilgrim menus. Established 2020
- Rural accommodation stocking food provisions for walkers or serving meals or breakfast where there is no normal meal provision for guests. Established 2022

Action 3: Creative interpretation for pilgrims

Specific aim: Cooperation with all local archipelago museums on a common theme of middle-ages during spring and summer 2022.

Achieved Activities:

- Cooperation with all local archipelago museums on a common theme of middle-ages
- Some of the material is accessible outside or digitally as the walking season is outside of the main tourism season.
- Two church have 360 video guiding of historical and architectural features. Again, most of the churches are closed outside of the tourism season.



Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

- New cooperation partners in multiple European countries and sectors leading to new ideas and potential new future collaborations.
- Continued development of cultural and musical events.
- Best practice and local engagement events.
- Identification of new international markets and engagement with those through live streamed events during Covid.
- Challenges – sustainable management, development and financing of the trail.
- Benchmarking visit from Ruritage partners NMBU and their stakeholders (Norway) June 2022.

Orchard meadows – Cultivation and preservation of an endangered cultural landscape

Nature and Geopark Styrian Eisenwurzen (Austria)

Contact info

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Tel. +43 3632 7714

naturpark@eisenwurzen.com

www.eisenwurzen.com

Facebook and Instagram: Natur- und Geopark Steirische Eisenwurzen

Geographical/territorial context: The characteristic and ecologically valuable cultural and natural landscapes of the Styrian Eisenwurzen are flowing waters and their alluvial forests, habitats in the mountains (alpine pastures, rock and scree meadows), meadows and pastures in the valleys, alpine mixed forest structures with a focus on beech and meadow orchards. Orchard meadows form one of the defining cultural landscapes in the region.

Strengths/assets: The Nature Park will play an active role in the entire life and production cycle: from renewal, maintenance, harvesting, processing and distribution to the marketing of the fruit and its by-products. This can create jobs, open up new opportunities for cooperation and support for the regional economy. A regional network and cooperation is also important to set future steps. The stakeholders in the wider area work closely together for nature and cultural landscape protection.

Challenges: The Styrian Eisenwurzen Nature Park is shaped by a diverse natural and cultural landscape but also by old industry – iron ore mining, near the Styrian Erzberg. After the decline of the industry in the 20th century and increasing tertiarization, the region was faced with depopulation. In recent years, the challenges of protecting and using meadow orchards have become increasingly difficult, since the management of this area involves a lot of work and effort. Therefore, this type of landscape has become an endangered element of the countryside

SIAS



1

Identified Stakeholders, Establishment of the Hub



*Markt 35, A-8933 St. Gallen, Austria



* Nature and Geopark office



* Local farmers, shop owners, provincial chamber of agriculture, big landowner, regional partner network

2

Co-development of the Action Plan



The co-development of the action plan happened through the following workshops:



Participatory Workshop (19.11.2019): Meeting Project Team
Gesäuse Partner (tourism board, nearby national park and Nature and Geopark management team)



Roundtable with Stakeholders/Business Model Canvas / Serious Game (09.03.2020): *Subsequently, the project was presented to all representatives of the direct marketing sector. A so-called regulars' table was used for this purpose*

3

Established Action Plan

The overall objective is to support regional sustainable development within the four Nature and Geopark municipalities along the following pillars:

a) Education and Scientific Research b) Sustainable Tourism and Mobility c) Natural, cultural and geological protection d) Resilience against climate change e) General awareness rising and public relation
The approach regarding these objectives is already on a good level but we would like to involve more inhabitants, regional stakeholders and target groups in the future. Especially with the good interaction with our neighbouring national park, the tourism board and the regional "Gesäuse" partner network the Nature and Geopark has a good opportunity to increase in this matter. A strong network helps on several levels: protection of natural and cultural landscape, regional sustainable food production, sustainable tourism, added-value for the region, new innovative ideas and approaches and so on.

Action 1: Stronger regional marketing of agricultural products

Specific aim: Stakeholder meetings with regional and external stakeholders to have an Action map for a proper future marketing.

Achieved Activities:

- Detailed conceptualisation with stakeholders from the region and external process support
- Marketing, development and awareness-raising planning for the next 5 years
- pre-organization of 3 workshops with minimum 20 people
- Holding the events on proper event locations – framework programme and snacks
- Public relations after the event

Action 2: Protect meadows and alpine pastures from abandoned use

Specific aim: Holding 2 events on the showcase alpine pastures to which managers of all participating alpine pastures are invited in order to support the exchange of experience with regard to appropriate measures for alpine pasture maintenance and restoration.

Achieved Activities:

- Pre-organization of the two events: involving target groups, organizational tasks
- Holding the events on proper event locations – alps – framework programme and snacks
- Position paper regarding useful measures to protect alpine pastures including local food production in alpine areas

Action 3: Continue the preservation and rejuvenation of the orchard stand

Specific aim: at least 80 new plantings of apple and/or pear trees including protective measures were carried out, 50 trees were pruned, 6 biodiversity care days were held in the conservation gardens.

Achieved Activities:

- Establish criteria for orchard ambassadors
- coordination with orchard owners
- preparation of written agreements - so-called orchard commitments
- planting of trees with protective devices
- holding of orchard courses
- care pruning of old trees,
- biodiversity care of orchard conservation gardens



Sustainability Beyond RURITAGE

We try...

...to involve local people to protect regional heritage, local food production, natural resources

...to strengthen orchard farmers on different levels - as we see the orchard as the main part of our cultivated landscape

We us...

... our partner network with local farmers to preserve the local heritage and therefore we can work together for the nature and cultivated landscape as well – as sustainable local food production