



Shelter

Associations Protocol

Collaboration with local agents is essential for the revitalization of the resilience in the area and the involvement of the population.

Explanation

Main objectives of the Protocol

- Collaborate and integrate local agents
- Know the interests of local agents
- Identify lines of action

To develop a Plan of Action is necessary to have the support of the local agents that are located in the territory of the Natural Park, so that their interests are known and a strategy can be established to increase resilience to fires in a coordinated manner.

INTERVIEWS WERE CARRIED OUT UNDER A SCRIPT IN WHICH THE FOLLOWING TOPICS WERE DISCUSSED:

IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS TO IMPROVE THE PARK RESILIENCE

- 1. Analysis of the initiative to create a germplasm bank of the flora of the area.
- 2. Identification of other initiatives to contribute to the containment of the fires and to improve the restoration of the land later.

IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS TO IMPROVE THE RESILIENCE OF THE PARK

- 3. Involvement of the citizenry in the problem of fires and the importance of increasing the resilience of natural heritage in the face of fires.
- 4. Way of organizing workshops and debate talks to identify solutions.
- 5. Identification of training, themes and agents necessary for its delivery.
- 6. Ways of providing the most appropriate training.

PROPOSALS TO IMPROVE THE RESILIENCE OF THE TERRITORY

- 7. Identification of specific demonstrative actions to carry out to improve resilience to climate change and forest fires in particular.
- 8. Other actions compatible with the objectives of the park.

Result

A total of 17 local agents were identified and interviewed in order to develop a Plan of Action. Through the listening process, proposals and actions were identified that have been classified and organized in an **Action Plan**.

The contributions of the entities interviewed have given rise to 13 actions, which by their nature can be grouped into "seven dimensions of intervention", which respond to three specific objectives.



OBJECTIVE 1: Value and diversify resources to enhance the area and settle the population

- BIOECONOMY
 - 1. Promotion of livestock, beekeeping and agricultural activities
 - 2. Support for entrepreneurs and workers
 - 3. Promotion of sustainable tourism
 - 4. Economic compensation for ecosystem services
- COORDINATED GOVERNANCE
 - 5. Strengthening coordination with Portugal
 - 6. Reinforcement of the coordination and support of the Park and the administration with the local population



OBJECTIVE 2: Increase the resilience of the Natural Park to fires

- CITIZEN PARTICIPATION
 - 7. Volunteering and environmental education
- ON-SITE STRENGTHENING
 - 8. Creation of forests and discontinuities with hardwoods
 - 9. Control of invasive species and timber monocultures
- MANAGEMENT MECHANISM
 - 10. Governing Plan for Use and Management of the Park.
 - 11. Preparation of an adequate fire prevention plan



OBJECTIVE 3: Restore areas affected by fires

- SPECIALIZED MANAGEMENT
 - 12. Development of a strategic plan for the management of the zones affected by the fires
- ON-SITE TECHNICAL RECOVERY
 - 13. Creation of a seed bank with native species

