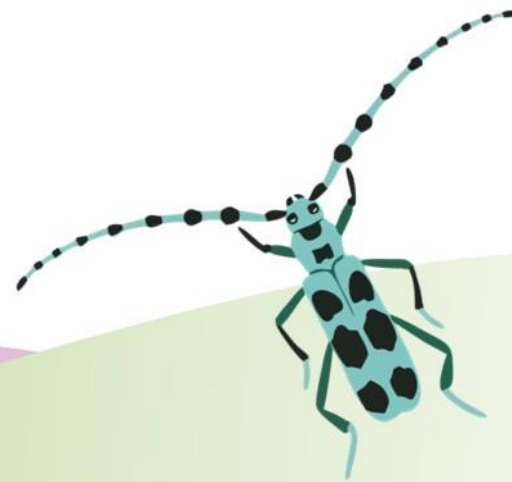


LIFE17 ESC/IT/001 "360 volunteers for monitoring forest biodiversity in the Italian Natura 2000 Network"

Final Conference "Volunteering for conservation of protected species and habitats"

La gestione della transizione ecologica nelle Riserve Naturali dello Stato

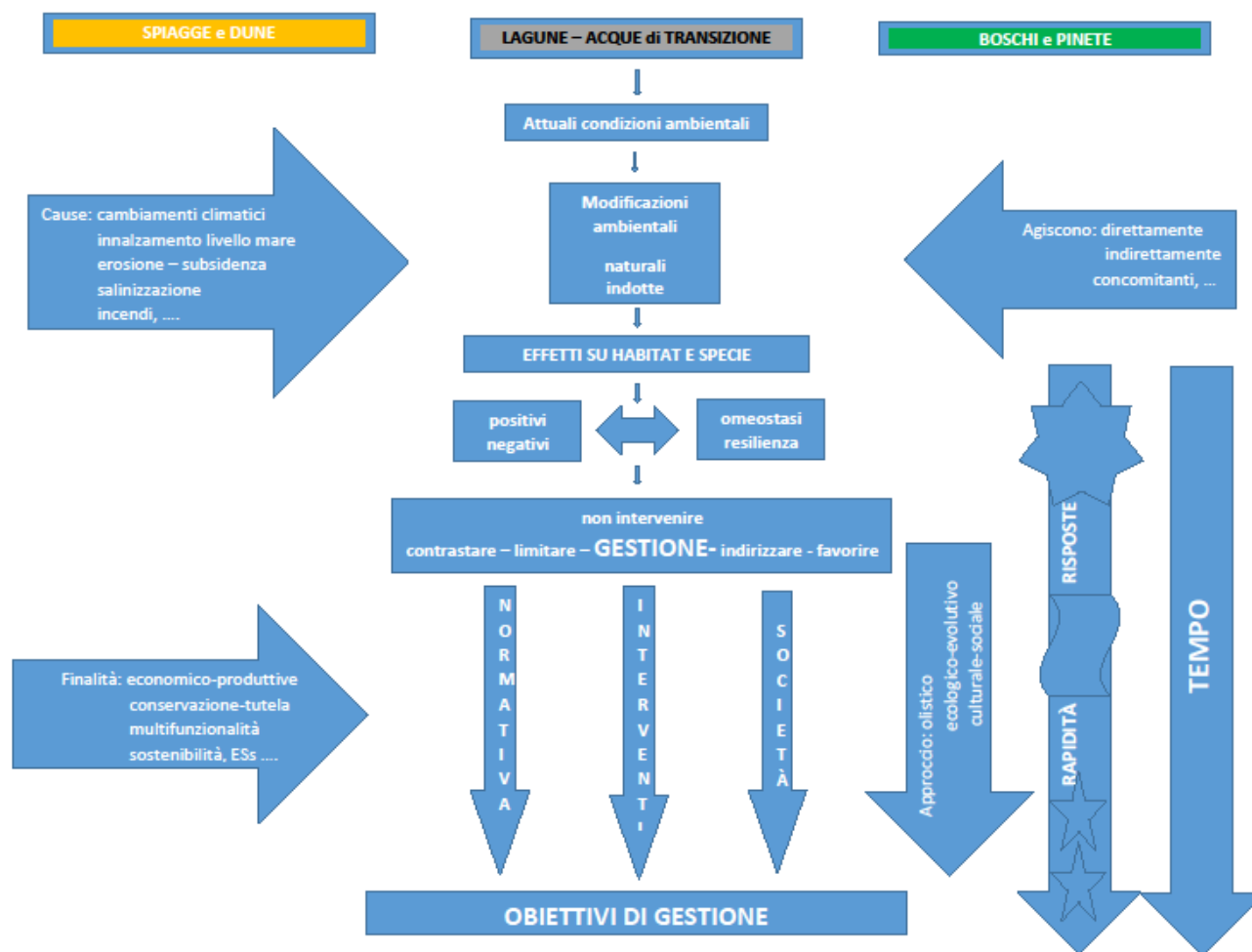
Manicone Raffaele Pio, Giovanni Nobili, Giovanni Quilghini
Raggruppamento Carabinieri per la Biodiversità



23 GIUGNO 2022

Centro di Selezione Equestre "Galeone"
Reparto Carabinieri Biodiversità di Martina Franca (TA)





Gestione degli ambienti di duna - Ravenna

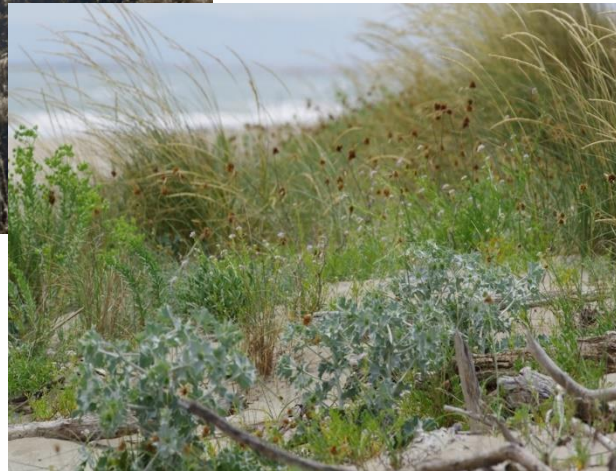


1905



1930

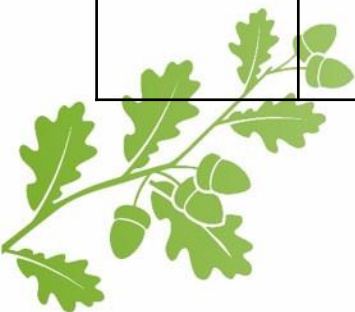
1980-1990

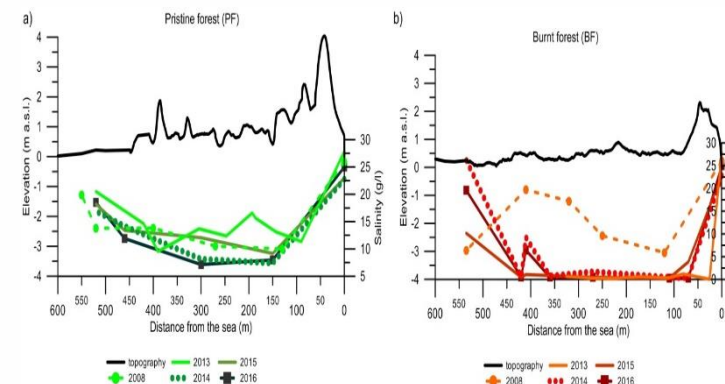
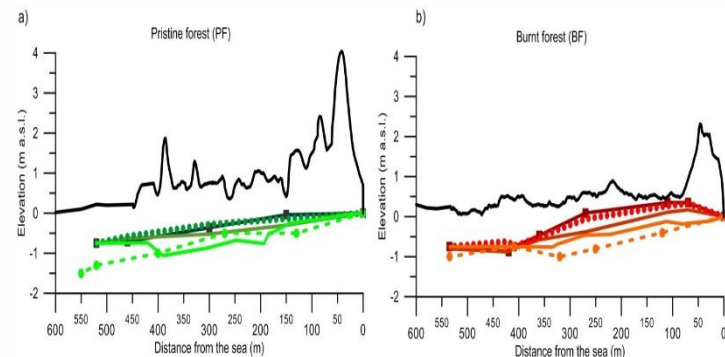
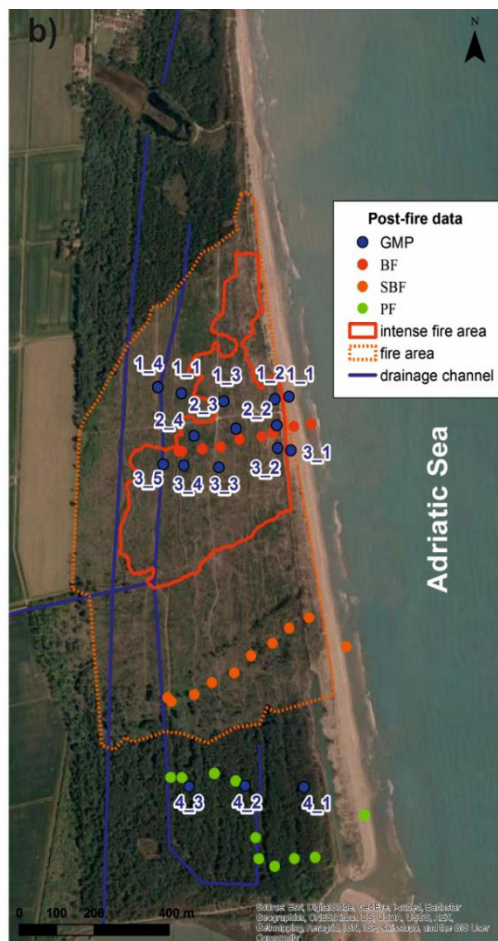
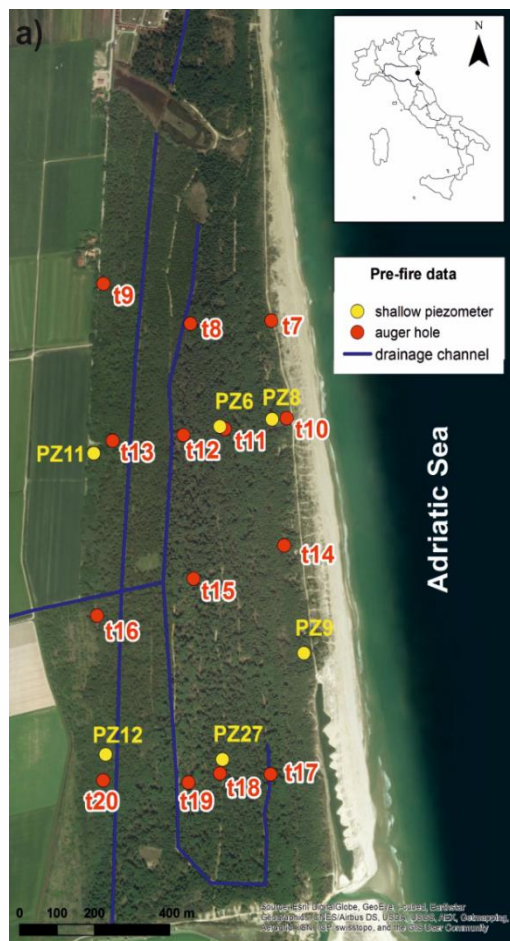


2020



Beaches and coastal dunes	1900	1930	1950	1970	1980	2000
Socio-economic contest and functions expectations	Marine relics, unproductive and uncultivated areas, forestation for agriculture protection and provide work opportunity	Gradual increase of aesthetic functions, first tourist interest in front of country, bathers well-being		Enhance tourist attractions, fast increase of touristic value and related structures (balnear establishments, campings, hotels), build new housing settlement, natural protected areas establishment		High economic interest for tourism, Biodiversity conservation in protected areas, ecological corridor, recognized erosion protection and protection respect salinity enhance in water table, increase in environmental sensitivity, conscious tourism
ESS realized	regulation	regulation		regulation		regulation, cultural
ESS recognized	-	cultural (aesthetics)		provision, cultural (recreational tourism),		regulating, provision, cultural (recreational and educational tourism)
Management interventions	Progressive use			Strong enhance in uses linked on tourism		Clear distinctions between touristic and protected areas, protection and monitoring biodiversity in protected areas, sand dunes restoration, nourishments, regulating access to protect nesting period





BOSCO DELLA MESOLA	1900	1930	1950	1970	1980	2000
Socio-economic contest and functions expectations	Productive functions (hunting, timber, pasture, mushrooms)			Increase in the functions of tourist attractiveness; decrease productive functions		Biodiversity conservation; tourism attraction; local loss of centrality of the forest; sensitivity of a few for the conservation of biodiversity; attention to habitat conservation
	provide work opportunity for locals; the forest is a collective good that produces goods and labor				environmental sensitivity born, increase in the functions of tourist attractive-ness, establishment of protected areas; expectations in tourism attraction	
ESs realized	Cultural, provisioning (hunting, timber, pasture, mushrooms funghi), regulating				Cultural, tourism, provisioning (timber), aesthetic, regulating	Cultural, conscious tourism, provisioning (timber), aesthetic, educational, regulating
ESs recognized	Provisioning (hunting, timber, pasture)				Provisioning (timber), aesthetic, tourism,	Provisioning (timber), aesthetic, conscious tourism
Management interventions	coppicing			High forest start		Release dead wood, monitoring biodiversity; contrast to the alien species (fallow deer); microhabitat creation; envisage again coppice





*Legno morto nella
Riserva Naturale Integrale
«Bassa dei frassini – Balanzetta»*

*Opportunità per la Biodiversità
o
segnale di degrado?*



Conclusioni

- 1) Non è possibile opporsi al cambiamento e, nel lungo periodo, una profonda modificazione è inevitabile;
- 2) L'adattamento deve essere perseguito proteggendo e ripristinando gli habitat, usando le tecniche tradizionali, a scopo di conservazione ma anche di produzione ed attrattività turistica, gestiti saggiamente trasferendo le attuali e tradizionali conoscenze verso il domani;
- 3) è necessario favorire i Servizi Ecosistemici di regolazione per favorire la resilienza;
- 4) Non esiste una gerarchia di valori tra Servizi Ecosistemici. Nel corso del tempo ed in luoghi diversi i benefici prodotti dagli ecosistemi assumono il valore relativo che la società gli attribuisce, selezionandosi in modo adattativo;
- 5) I Servizi Culturali – intesi come comprensione e riconoscimento della necessità di salvaguardare il valore del bene naturale protetto *in sé* - sono gli unici capaci di dirigere e forzare le politiche di pianificazione.



...la transizione ecologica siamo noi, è dentro di noi, e solo noi siamo in grado di poterla indirizzare

Grazie per l'attenzione

