

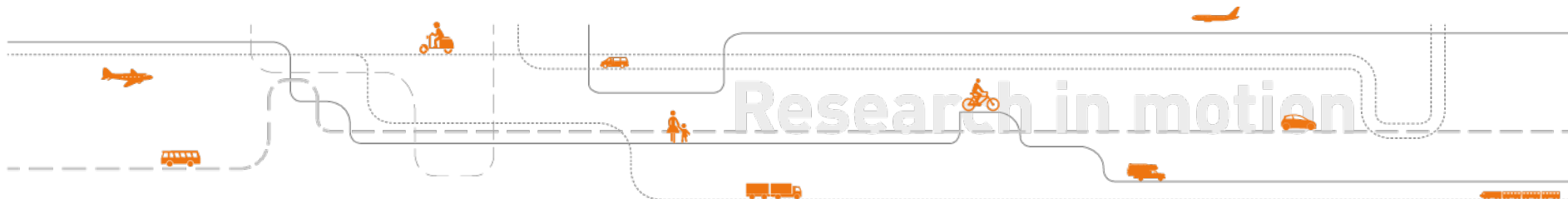


# TRANPAREA

## Final Workshop

### Summary & Conclusions

Thursday, 2nd of June 2016. Knappgården, Särna, Sweden



# Main findings

- Most of those supporting nature protection, and who are willing to pay for it, are probably not motivated by their own use, although they may retain an option use value
- WTP exists and increases with the size of the extended area to be protected
- WTP for the domestic part is greater in both samples
  - *Difference between WTP for domestic and foreign extension is slightly lower in Sweden than in Norway*
- Most respondents understood well the questionnaire
- We may take the results as indicating support and WTP for a (new) type of nature protection where “areas not in a natural state” are included into a nearby protected area – “renaturation” (?)

# Input to Policy Recommendations

- Politically extension is difficult, especially in Norway but also in Sweden, at least within the next five years
- But it is worth starting the discussion (someone has to)
- It depends on how much people know. It is an educational issue
- There are challenges linked to the cross-border nature of TNPAs. The existence of the border (different regulations) affects the infrastructural development for recreational activities (e.g. trails stop at the border)

# Input to Policy Recommendations

- Results (i.e. that WTP increases with size) represent a strong argument for decision makers but are not enough

There is also a need for:

- Talking to forestry industry and local interests (ask people about their expectations) to know whether this WTP for park extension “makes up” for a renewed conflict with forestry and local interests
- Have a proper management, marketing and communication plan
- Find out how TRANPAREA can contribute to get closer to different interests such as environmental objectives, attracting more visitors, increasing cooperation between countries and increasing biodiversity

# Input to Policy Recommendations

- It may be difficult for policy makers to adopt this novel “renaturation” perspective because this long term process clashes with the short period of time for which they are elected
- Need for a headline, i.e. must sell an idea which policy makers consider safe, i.e. that they know people will support
- First create awareness among stakeholders, then bring the issue to policy makers

# Input to Policy Recommendations

- It may be easier to protect another area rather than extending the national park
  - *There are some areas which would be relevant (e.g. Slötjärnsbustan med omnejd)*
- It does not need to be protected as a national park. It might be easier to protect it as a natural reserve
- There is more knowledge about the biological and geological value at the Swedish side. Norway needs to map this much better

# Communication and further steps

- Fjellposten – broad audience, many read it but careful selection of words
- Maybe leaflets at Visitor Centre?
- Definitely: workshop with policy makers and local stakeholders
  - *Focus on what we are looking for*
  - *Use TRANSPAREA just as background*
- Seek links to other projects, in which TRANSPAREA results can be used
- Social Media

# Any comments?



# Next steps

- (mid June) A workshop's and project's summary will be sent to workshop participants and other interested parties
- (end June) The final report for Fulufjället/Fulufjellet will be published

You are welcomed to ...

... share these documents among interested parties

... give us your comments

... visit the TRANSPAREA project's website:

<http://tranparea.wne.uw.edu.pl/index.php?id=3>

# Thank you!

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