

IP EUROSTAIN 2011

From Ebro Valley to Pyrenees

May 16th to 29th



ERASMUS Intensive Courses

*Training on Sustainable Management of
European Mountain Regions*



Co-ordination:

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Österreichischer Austauschdienst



LLP / AT – 230 / 05 / 10

Training on Sustainable Management of European Mountain Regions

ERASMUS-Intensive Programme 2010 – 2013

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1. OBJECTIVES

- Based on EU research projects (<http://carbomont.uibk.ac.at>) a series of intensive courses are carried out in different European mountain regions (IP Sustmont, 2007-2010). They interrelate different fields of knowledge, important for concepts of sustainable mountain development.
- The courses provide a training on environmental monitoring and decision modelling and combine field excursions and lectures. A series of practical decision conferencing workshops are organised, where a concept of key indicators of environmental change is developed for European mountain areas. The setting of quality standards by consensus is elaborated at scales from catchment to national level.
- The IP course Eurostain focuses on concepts for sustainable rural development from the Ebro Valley to the Pyrenees, beginning with lectures at Barcelona (May 16th 2011) and ending with field trips and decision workshops in the Pyrenees (May 29th 2011).

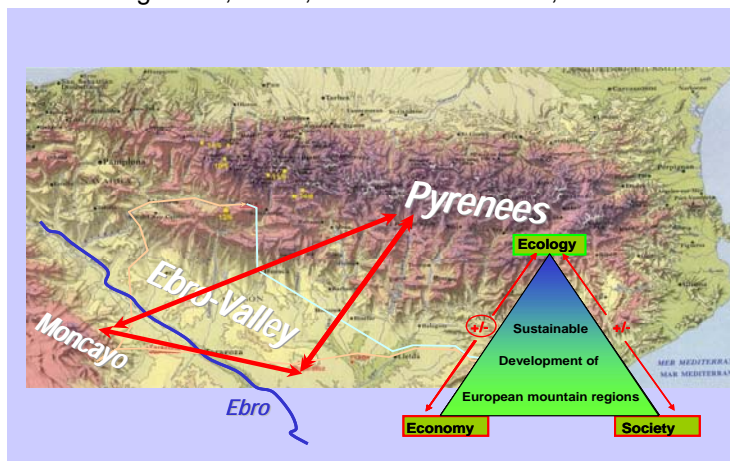
3. MAJOR TOPICS OF THE COURSE

- IP Eurostain will study land management and conflicts from the Ebro Valley to the Pyrenees.
- A conflict is the water from the Pyrenees used for irrigation purposes in the Ebro Valley.
- Regional conflicts refer to tourism, energy management, traffic, nature conservation, and

3. LECTURES ON MONITORING SCHEMES

Based on field visits a series of lectures on different schemes of environmental monitoring will be given.

- **Regional and local scale monitoring:**
Environmental Change Network (ECN) monitoring;
Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) monitoring;
- **Large scale monitoring:**
Environmentally Sensitive Areas Programme; CS 2000 national countryside monitoring; Demonstration of Countryside Information System software.



4. WORKSHOP ON DECISION MAKING MODELLING

Participants are working in groups to identify and prioritise different types of environmental indicators.

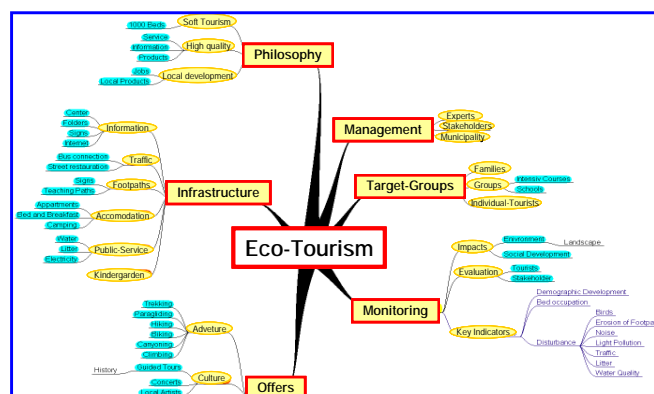
- **Group session 1:**
Identification of key environmental indicators for sustainable development
- **Group session 2:**
Select development plans for the Formigal Ski Resort
- **Group session 3:**
Select alternative management plans for Hecho Valley.

5. TEACHING STAFF

The teaching staff will consist of experts from the IPE Jaca (ES), and the Universities of Innsbruck (AT), Aberdeen (UK), Navarra (ES), Lleida (ES), Zaragoza (ES), Barcelona (ES).

6. CO-ORDINATOR

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<http://eurostain.uibk.ac.at>

➤ Decision workshops enable stakeholders, decision makers, students and teachers to work together in multinational groups, so to benefit from special learning conditions, and to gain new perspectives of sustainable rural development of mountain areas in Europe.

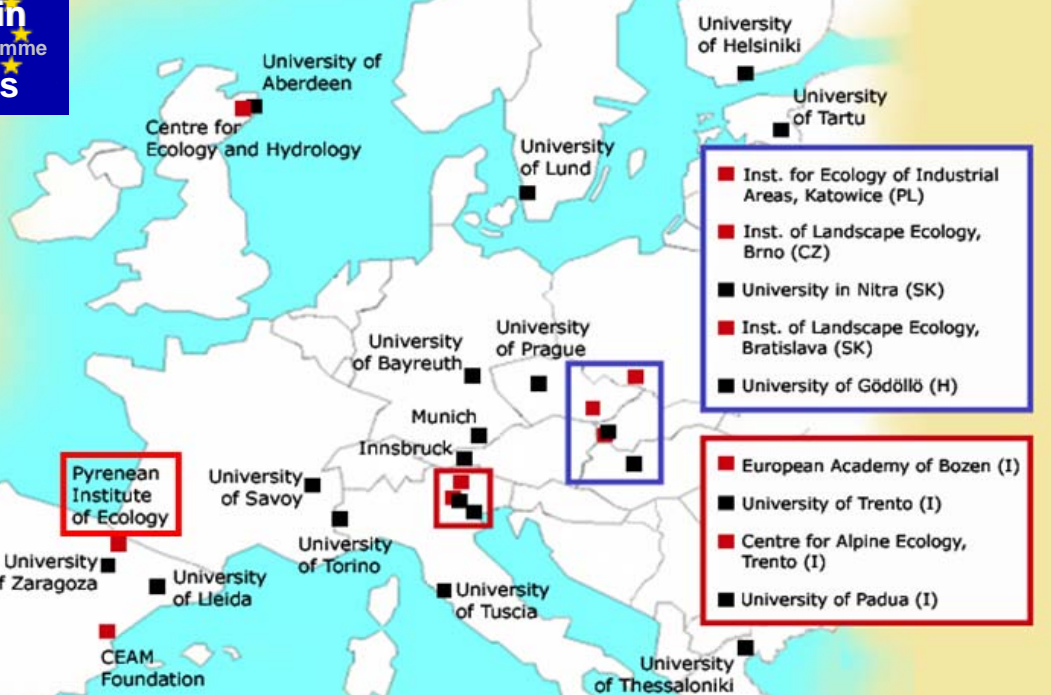


➤ E-learning tools provide preparatory lectures, as well as the results of field visits, discussions, workshops and social events on DVD-ROM and Internet.



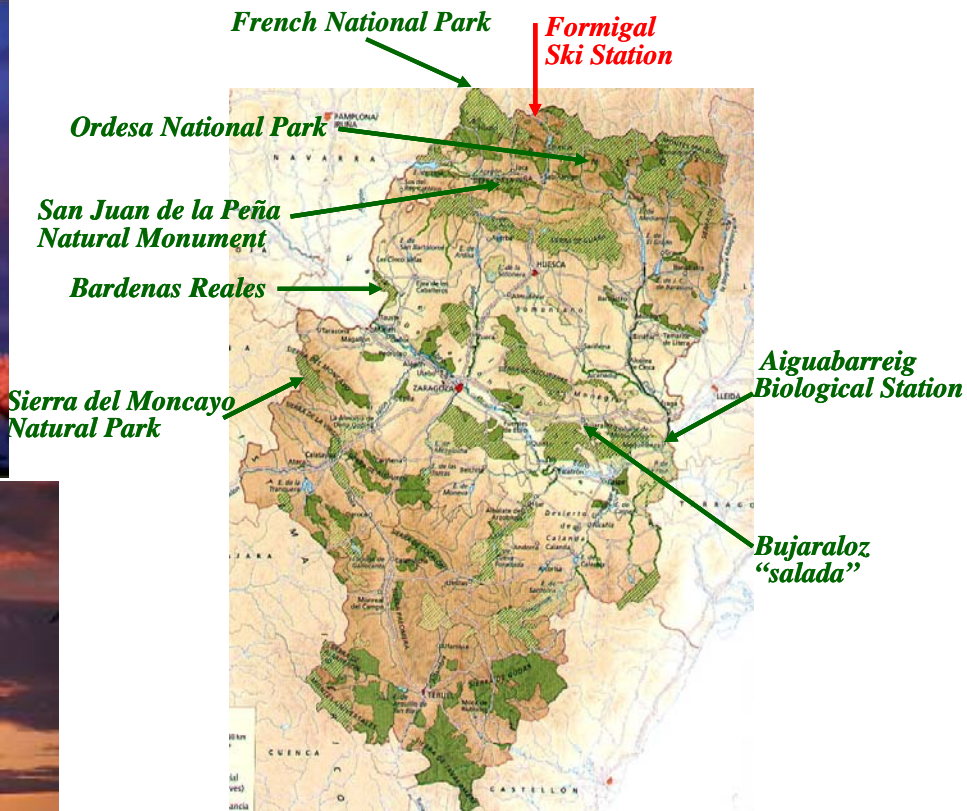
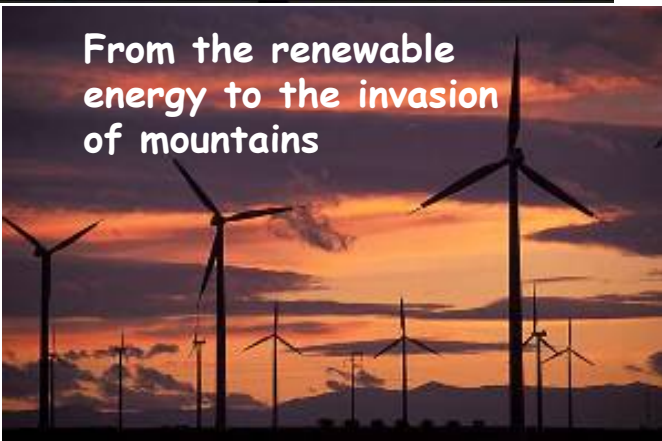

Ecology of Mountain Areas
Intensive Courses

➤ IP Eurostain is part of the Erasmus Mobility Network 'Ecology of Mountain Areas', coordinated by the University of Innsbruck.



Features of IP Eurostain 2011

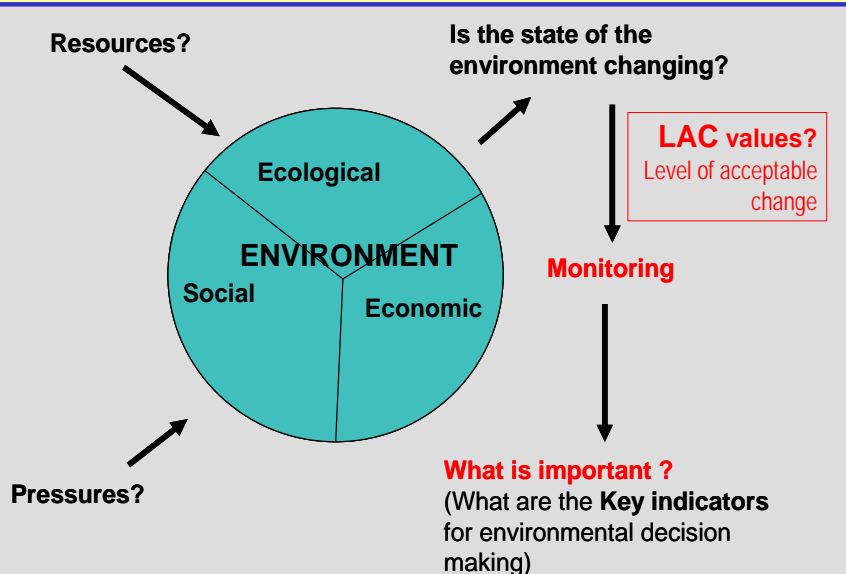
- IP Eurostain will study land management and conflicts from the Ebro Valley to the Pyrenees.
- Success stories and conflicts will be studied along the Nature 2000 network in Aragon.
- Regional conflicts refer to tourism, energy management, traffic, nature conservation, and exponential growth of wind parks in mountain areas.



An area can be managed sustainably for different purposes:

- For birds
- For maximum profit
- For tourism
- To stop it changing in appearance
- For maximum carbon sequestration
- For maximum employment

➤ How to monitor the state of the environment changing?



- But we can't monitor every thing. The key question is,
- What is really important?