



"Forest multifunctionality and local governance: an integrated approach »



27,28,29,30 septembre
Village de Vacances Belambra « les Tuquets »,
Seignosse
France

In recent days, the issue of the links between forests and the territory they are part of has been highlighted. The question was also addressed, for example, within the [forestry thematic initiative](#), supported by the European Network for Rural Development (ENRD), under the theme « the multi-functional role of forest ». The need to have a holistic and sustainable view of the forest is determined by the close relationship between the forest and its territory. The concept of forest multi-functionality challenges the territory on its development choices. The interactions between the forest and the territory can contribute to enrich the local development strategy and can bring a real added value to the forestry plans.

With a coverage of 49% of the whole territory, the forest is an important part of the LAG *Pays Adour Landes Océanes*' heritage. The pine forest dates back to the 15th Century. It has shaped and determined the landscape and humans activities. It is an economic asset, but also a cultural and social asset that gives to the region its image and identity.

The forest, so present and so close, comes within a particular territorial background.

With an average demographic growth rate of over 25% between 1975 and 1999, and an annual average of over 1.80% over the period 1999/2008, the region was undergoing significant changes. This demographic growth has shown to be a destabilizing force.

Against a background of increasing urban development, it is important to combine the mobilization of the resource in favourable economic conditions. The whole sustainable development dimension comes also into play. The forest helps also to preserve the landscape and its presence plays a major role in regulating urban development. Concern for biodiversity conservation as part of forest management is a key issue. It may appear to clash with an economically profitable exploitation of the forest. Biodiversity helps to improve productivity and the state of health of tree population. This is particularly crucial for the Landes forest as several types of pathogen attacks have been identified. Forestation and wood as a material intervene at different levels in the fight against the greenhouse effect, if the forest is managed sustainably. This theme has also an impact on the region's image. The notions of "nature", "space" and "quality of life and the environment" form part of the region's territorial marketing

As a result of the changes in the region, the issue of receiving the public in the forest has taken on a new meaning. Relations between the inhabitants and the forest environment have changed. The forest has become a centre for recreational activities and the forest "culture" of the inhabitants has disappeared. Faced with neo-rural society's "natural" image of the forest, the professionals took a productive view. The two views are diametrically opposed. Activities taking place in the forest have diversified: new activities have been added to traditional ones and there has been an increase in the number of use conflicts.—Users see the forest as a place of freedom, forgetting that 88% of it is privately owned, and that it is constrained by its economic role. On the other hand, the forest manager is not paid for these public services provided. In this context, it is interesting to analyse and understand of the interactions between "use of the forest" and "changes in local society", provided that few theoretical tools have been developed

There is a need to define a strategy for the sustainable development and organization of the region. The forest must act as the driving force behind such sustainable development, and forestry issues need to be considered from the perspective of holistic local development. The links between forest and territory are at the heart of *Pays Adour Landes Océanes* ' strategy.

Five themes will address in summary the issue of tools and development methods that Territories can mobilize: what forms do they take in terms of governance, mobilization of financing? What capital gains can provide leadership programs? What role for cooperation?

In parallel to the field visits and time for exchanges the participants will benefit from a space for presenting their actions -as a poster- but also develop their cooperation projects, through active sharing with others participants.

Program

Mardi 27 septembre/Tuesday 27 September

Welcome

17pm Plenary session

21pm Diner

Mercredi 28 septembre

8:30 Departure/Field trip

9:30 Session#1 **How to maintain a productive forest within a sustainable development environment?**

The key feature of the Landes forest is a good linkage between the forest and the transformation sector. The economic outlets are good reasons for maintaining forest areas and preserving jobs, and they consolidate the wealth that is generated. Changes within the region may challenge this linkage above and beyond such issues as: new outlets (wood construction, wood for energy), the modernization of production methods and the forward-looking management of jobs and skills.

13:00 Lunch

14pm Session#2 **How a territory, the LAG pays Landes de Gascogne, dealt with the Klaus storm consequences?**

This forestry territory has been particularly affected by the storm. It has destroyed more than 40 million m³ of timber and other 10 million have indirectly been destroyed due to parasites attacks. The consequences are not only economics but also of forest ownership, environmental and cultural. The LAG manager, Bernard Rouchaleou will explain the local strategy.

18:30 Debriefing/Cooperation Cornershop

21:00 Dinner

Jeudi 29 Septembre

8:30 Départ/Field trip

9:00 Session 3# **How to preserve a local economic heritage: the cork exploitation example .**

Cork exploitation began on an organized basis in the 19th Century. This highly flourishing sector, collapsed. Local memory has preserved the tradition of cork and stripping. But the industry has been somewhat marginalized within the "forestry-wood" sector. In 2000, out of a wish to use the locally available resource, six manufacturers initiated the resumption of

cork harvesting. They grouped together in an association – "Gascon Cork". They will explain how they try to introduce a global development strategy and give some visibility to this local industry.

11:00 Session 4# **How a territory takes into consideration the new expectations of the public towards forest ?**

On top of demographic growth the pays ALO is one of the most popular touristic destination of Aquitaine region. We will visit an equipment in forest suitable both for public assistance and environmental protection (Natura 2000).

13:00 Lunch

14:00 Session 5#. **How a territory help private partners for a sustainable forestry?**

The pays ALO proposed to others partner a clump development schedule (Plan de Développement de massif). Southern Adour is made up of deciduous trees. The deciduous forests are mostly made up of the Adour oak woods (English oak plantations in wetlands). Also found here are poplar, chestnut, ash, birch, alder, false acacia and a few beeches. This forest is highly fragmented, and timber quality decreases. The Plan Development de Massif must allow owners to come together, to benefit from technical support, to share the work and the sale of timber. After a « reading landscape workshop », we will present methodology and objectives.

18:00 Debriefing

19:00 Cooperation Cornershop

21:00 Dinner

Vendredi 30 Septembre

9:00 Inventory of EAFRD programming in Aquitaine and the mobilization of European funds

10:00 How to work together "forest" and "territories" CRPF Aquitaine

10:30 Pause

11:00 The Added value of Leader in forestry projects

12:00 Synthesis

12:30 Closing remarks

13:00 Lunch

Informations

Registration form/formulaire d'inscription :
<http://www.pays-adour-landes-oceanes.com>

*Any non registered person won't accceed the event.
Toute personne non inscrite ne pourra avoir accès à la manifestation.*

Tarifs:

All the study trip/Voyage en totalité

Price : 100 euros per person, meals and accommodation included.

Prix : 100 euros par personne, repas et hébergement inclus.

Pour les personnes qui ne participent pas à la totalité de l'événement :

30 euros per day (only lunch)/par jour (déjeuner inclu)

50 euros per day (lunch and diner)/par jour (déjeuner et diner inclus)

Payment / Mode de paiement :

Bank transfer/ Virements :

Beneficiary/ Bénéficiaire : Association pour la création du Pays Adour Landes Océanes

Bank Name/ Nom de la banque : Crédit Agricole

Branch/ Lieu : Soustons

Bank account/ Numero de compte: 76001368104 05

SWIFT : AGRIFRPP833

IBAN: FR76 1330 6009 8976 0013 6810 405

Chèques : Only for French cheques will be accepted. Seulement les chèques Français seront acceptés.

A l'ordre de Association pour la création du Pays Adour Landes Océanes

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