

# LIFE PASTORALP



LIFE16 CCA/IT/000060

## Pastures vulnerability and adaptation strategies to climate change impacts in the Alps

Deliverable A1

**Communication, Dissemination and  
Stakeholder engagement plan (CDSp)**

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**University of Florence - UNIFI**



**Agenzia Regionale Protezione Ambiente - Valle d'Aosta -  
ARPA VDA**



**Institut Agricole Régional – IAR**



**Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique – INRA**



**National Research Institute of Science and Technology for  
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**Parc National des Écrins – PNE**



**Ente Parco Nazionale Gran Paradiso – PNGP**

# Contents

<b>1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION PLAN.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.1. COMMUNICATION AIMS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.2. AUDIENCES .....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.2.1. POLICY MAKERS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS .....	5
3.2.2. PROFESSIONAL SECTOR .....	5
3.2.3. SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY .....	5
3.2.4. GENERAL PUBLIC AND CIVIL SOCIETY .....	5
<b>3.3. COMMUNICATION TOOLS AND CHANNELS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.3.1. PROJECT LOGO.....	5
3.3.2. NOTICE BOARDS.....	6
3.3.3. LIFE PASTORALP WEBSITE .....	6
3.3.4. SOCIAL MEDIA.....	7
3.3.5. INFORMATIVE LAYERS .....	7
3.3.6. TECHNICAL/SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS, PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCES AND MEDIA WORK.....	8
3.3.7. LAYMAN’S REPORT .....	9
<b>4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>4.1. STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM .....</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1.1. IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS .....	11
<b>4.2. STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS AND ENGAGEMENT PLAN.....</b>	<b>12</b>
4.2.1. ANALYSIS OF STAKEHOLDERS BY IMPACT AND INFLUENCE .....	12
<b>4.3. PARTICIPATORY EVENTS.....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.3.1. LAUNCHING EVENTS .....	13
4.3.2. CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS .....	13
4.3.3. VALIDATION WORKSHOPS.....	14
<b>4.4. DEMONSTRATION EVENTS .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>4.5. TRAINING SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES.....</b>	<b>15</b>
4.5.1. TRAINING SEMINARS.....	15
4.5.2. SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE.....	15
<b>5. MONITORING AND APPRAISAL.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5.1. EVALUATION OF THE SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1.1. WEBSITE.....	16
5.1.2. SOCIAL NETWORKS.....	16
5.1.3. NEWSLETTER.....	16
5.1.4. PUBLIC EVENTS .....	16
5.1.5. TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PAPERS .....	16
5.1.6. PUBLISHED MATERIALS (BROCHURES, LEAFLETS, REPORTS) .....	17
<b>ANNEX 1 - COMMUNICATION DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>ANNEX 2 - COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES AND THEIR RECIPIENTS.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>ANNEX 3 - INITIAL LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS.....</b>	<b>20</b>

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This deliverable establishes the Communication, Dissemination and Stakeholder engagement plan (CDSp) for the LIFE PASTORALP project and it is meant to define the strategy and the actions that will be undertaken to communicate and disseminate the activities and results of the project.

Dissemination activities and communication materials will be implemented during the entire project duration, in order to engage stakeholders and inform the general public through distinctively targeted communication channels.

The Communication and Dissemination plan outlines the main communication aims, identifies the target audiences, presents the communication channels and the tools to be produced, such as the project website, newsletter, social media and printed materials.

The Stakeholder Engagement Strategy defines the stakeholder platform, namely a database of interested parties, draws up a stakeholder analysis and engagement plan, considering their relevance and their engagement in the project and briefly illustrate the Participatory events that will be organized in the frame of LIFE PASTORALP.

The CDSp is an operational document and it can be updated during the project if any adjustment would be considered pertinent.

Annexes 1, 2 and 3 have to be considered as integral part of the document.

### Abbreviations used in the text

CC – Climate Change

CDSp – Communication, Dissemination and Stakeholder engagement plan

## 2. INTRODUCTION

The overall aim of the LIFE PASTORALP project is to reduce the vulnerability and increase the resilience of alpine farming systems by assessing and testing adaptation measures, increasing capacity building and developing improved management strategies for CC adaptation. The project has the following specific objectives:

### *Science objectives*

- consolidate a transnational knowledge base of alpine pastoral typologies and their evolution under future climate and socio-economical changes;
- perform a cross-disciplinary investigation on alpine pastures vulnerabilities in relation to current and future climate and management changes to foster resilient and viable mountain farming systems;
- assess and identify improved measures to address CC adaptation of alpine pasture management.

### *Capacity building objectives*

- test the effectiveness of proposed adaptation measures on pilot areas to serve as demonstration examples to be shared and adopted by other mountain communities, promoting the replication of the methodology and ensuring the coordination between authorities;
- raise awareness of stakeholders, target groups and general public on issues related to CC, impacts and adaptation on agriculture;
- gain the acceptance of the proposed adaptation strategies by local actors and stakeholders, in order to ensure continuity and socio-economic sustainability.

### *Knowledge transfer objectives*

- implement and set up LIFE PASTORALP platform tools for adaptation planning on pastoral resources in the western Alps;
- develop an adaptation strategy plan and policy recommendation to promote socio-ecological resilient alpine farming systems enabling well informed decision-making and management and ensuring proper coordination of national, regional and local policies;
- improve the EU policies effectiveness in addressing regional and cross-border challenges related to alpine pastoral socio-ecological system.

The CDSp sets out how these objectives will be achieved through communication of LIFE PASTORALP actions and results and through the active engagement of stakeholders.

LIFE PASTORALP stakeholders are those individuals and organisations with an interest in project themes, in other words any person or group who influences, directly or indirectly, or is influenced by the project. That includes farmers and their organisations, public authorities inside and outside the study areas, as well as the scientific community.

The LIFE PASTORALP project is expected to assess a knowledge base and propose applicable measures to address policies and management practices. A clear and accessible communication will be fundamental to present our results not only to policy makers and practitioners, but also to a broader and varied audience.

CDSp is of paramount importance for achieving the objectives of the project in terms of stakeholder collaboration/involvement but also for establishing which project findings will be disseminated, by which means, in which format, to which target and when. Considering the above arguments, the strategy will contribute towards increasing the transferability potential in order to promote

widespread application of practices and methods conducive to climate change adaptation in the Alpine pastoral ecosystems.

The CDSp ensures that:

- activities and materials as well as scientific grounded strategies will be extensively disseminated, timely announced via appropriate channels, and fully grasped by targeted stakeholders for supporting effective and adapted measures across the western Alps;
- stakeholders shall be active partners during the development of the project and not only passive recipients of the end results.

The various communication activities have been designed to ensure this collaborative and continuous process.

Project partners will commit a substantial part of their work to communication, dissemination and networking actions; furthermore the LIFE PASTORALP CDSp will be reviewed periodically and adjusted, if necessary, in order to maximize the diffusion of the project results and the involvement of stakeholders.

The CDSp is split in two sections: (a) Communication and dissemination plan and (b) Stakeholder engagement strategy.

### 3. COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION PLAN

In the framework of the CDSp a set of media-related activities are foreseen in order to gain increased publicity and raise community awareness on the CC problem targeted. These activities include preparation of articles for the press, press releases and announcements to the media, which will take place throughout the project, as well as press conferences. Press releases will be made for alerting the local media about upcoming events or after their realization, in order to inform the public. In particular, press releases will be made for the launching events, the demonstration events as well as for the scientific conference. Announcements to radio stations will also be made for inviting stakeholders and target groups to upcoming events, such as the launching and demonstration events and the scientific conference. A press conference will be held for the announcement of the project scientific conference. The project findings will also be disseminated through publications in national and international scientific journals on the field as well as through presentations in national and international conferences. In both cases, the EU financial support will be duly acknowledged.

The Communication and dissemination plan formalizes all communication and dissemination actions planned in the framework of the project, provides guidelines on the approach and set out the key dates related to planned events and actions, ensures that information is shared with appropriate audiences on a timely basis and by the most effective means.

The communication strategy will stand on two pillars:

- identification of what and to whom: identification of project results to communicate, and of the target audience for each result;
- identification of how and when: design of tailor-made dissemination means (periodic newsletters, posters, training activities, guidelines, etc.), establishment of release timing.

Moreover, it defines tools and methodologies to support a strategy for knowledge transfer including scientific publications resulting from the project.

#### 3.1. Communication aims

The main objective of the Communication and dissemination plan is to ensure that information produced by the project is shared with appropriate target groups through the most effective means and channels, raising general awareness towards the project, its topics, its activities and its results.

In order to achieve this purpose, the Communication and dissemination plan has several specific objectives:

- to increase the farmers' awareness about feasible adaptation measures to a changing climate;
- to promote sustainable farming practices;
- to emphasize the importance of mountain permanent grasslands in preserving the agro-environment sustainability;
- to spread the research results in the international scientific community;
- to establish links and synergies with similar projects and initiatives;
- to present to the regional and local authorities the adaptation measures that have been tested and that can be adopted.

The intermediate and final results of the projects will be the main subjects of public dissemination throughout the project life:

- the methodologies adopted in the work (pasture classification and mapping, modelling solutions, guided pasture utilization in order to improve alpine pasture management either at the scheduling or operational level);

- the impact of climate change on grassland production and on farming systems;
- the adaptation measures that can be recommended for adoption.

A full understanding of stakeholders' interests and motivations is fundamental to calibrate messages and communication methods, promote dialogue, information exchange and feedback response during the project lifecycle, to collect suggestions, refine the communication strategy and adjust project activities, if needed.

## **3.2. Audiences**

From these communication aims, we identify various audiences, which will be involved in different ways. The impact of communication and dissemination strategy will be most effective if the results are tailored on the target audiences, which requires to identify them and understand their background and interests.

### **3.2.1. Policy makers and public administrations**

This group includes individuals having policy-making authority in various institutions at European, national, regional and local level. It includes in particular representatives of public agencies concerned with agriculture governance and promotion, with special attention to subjects involved in developing and implementing agri-environment-climate measures/incentives and adaptation strategies to CC.

### **3.2.2. Professional sector**

Farmers and their organizations/associations are included in this group, together with technicians, advisers, consultants and professional schools. A particular attention will be given to people with an interest in sustainable farming, climate change, environmental protection and management optimization.

### **3.2.3. Scientific community**

This community embraces scientists from universities and other research institutions, having various backgrounds and dealing with different disciplines, such as agro-environmental biophysical modelling, social science on mountain environments, agronomy, grassland science, mountain farming, economy, spatial data analysis, climate change impact on agriculture.

### **3.2.4. General public and civil society**

This includes the broader public beyond the scientific community and closest stakeholders, but with an interest in the societal issues concerning mountain environment, land use and climate change. Representatives of civil society concerned with ecology, sustainable development and mountains, such as non-profit associations and public institutions for environmental protection, have an interest on mountain grasslands as a central factor for preserving environment and landscape in the Alps.

## **3.3. Communication tools and channels**

### **3.3.1. Project logo**

A well-designed logo is essential for the visual identity of the project, ensuring that all outputs are consistent and easily recognizable and unifying project materials. The project logo has been conceived as to give an immediate grasp of the project core contents.



The logo, proposed by the lead partner and selected among four different propositions during the Kick-off Meeting, incorporates the project name and represents a mountains silhouette melding with the project's acronym. Three horizontal lines, in different shades of green, symbolize the variety of mountain grasslands, from lowland meadows to subalpine and alpine pastures, which get along with each other and are the bases of the mountain farming system.



Pastures vulnerability and adaptation strategies to climate change impacts in the Alps

### 3.3.2. Notice boards

The coordinating beneficiary will produce information boards (16 in total) that will be erected at strategic places accessible and visible to the public as installed at the premises of each beneficiary.

A set of additional notice boards will be installed at the premises of selected pastoral associations at the project pilot areas as well as at the demonstration sites.

The notice boards will provide information at least on the following: the project title and objectives, the area of implementation, the beneficiaries involved, its duration, the project budget, the EC funding and the main expected outcomes from the project.

The notice boards will be prepared at the very beginning of the activities in order to promote the project at an early stage.

The information provided through the notice boards will be written in French and Italian languages according to the place of their installation, while an English version will also be also produced.

### 3.3.3. LIFE PASTORALP website

A project website is essential to let people know about the project, raising activities, promote results to the general public and stakeholders. The site will be maintained throughout the project lifecycle to collect news and information regarding the on-going communication and technical activities of the project, to be shared with the widest possible audience.

LIFE PASTORALP website is implemented on a server located at UNIFI, at the URL [www.pastoralp.eu](http://www.pastoralp.eu). The project website will be set up and maintained by the coordinator; partners will be asked to provide information to populate it.

The website will inform about the project, goals, participants, newsworthy events, deliverables and news on the project reports and relevant dissemination products for a wide and generic public.

The website includes the following:

- general information on the project: background, objectives, actions;
- information on the partnership and partners' respective roles and activities within the project;
- the methodology followed for the implementation of the project;
- public access downloadable materials (publications, leaflets, informative layers, presentations, papers, deliverables, and other relevant project outputs);
- news: remarkable events (meetings, demonstration actions, publications etc.) updated periodically to inform about upcoming and past events organized by the project;
- networking with other LIFE and non-LIFE projects;
- useful links related to the project and to other external web resources that may be of interest;
- press release;
- photos and videos;
- contact information to get in touch with the partners;
- a form for newsletter subscription;
- connection to the LIFE PASTORALP platform tools.

The LIFE PASTORALP website is available in English, Italian and French. Since the beginning of 2018, it is operational and will be regularly updated (at least once a month) and maintained at least five years after the end of the project. The website will be further developed and will serve as the primary portal for communication and dissemination, to play a key role in the communication to the various stakeholders and target audiences.

The design has been conceived in order to be user friendly, accessible and clear not only to scientific people, but also to professional operators and common citizens, who may get in contact with the project in the course of dissemination activities.

In order to improve its capacity to catch the attention of an increasing number of visitors, the website will be frequently updated to stimulate regular accessing.

#### **3.3.4. Social Media**

While the website is mainly intended for unidirectional communication, social media will allow also bi-directional communication at all levels: partners, general public, institutions, stakeholders, representing a complementary on-line resource to the website.

A Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/LIFE-Pastoralp-1904666423084425>) has been already opened and regularly updated, which will be useful to disseminating more structured information, along with complementary materials (e.g. images, video and documents). The main purpose, however, is to encourage interactions with all interested parties, to promote discussion within project partners and with external experts.

#### **3.3.5. Informative layers**

All informative layers aim at giving more visibility to the project necessary for the dissemination of the project, its objectives and results, to increase social awareness and to enhance stakeholder engagement.

This sub-action aims at producing at least:

- 3 sets of leaflets,

- 5 sets of newsletters,
- 2 sets of posters and 2 sets of roll-up banners.

All informative material will be available in French, Italian and English.

Leaflets are intended for giving a comprehensive and concise overview of the project, its objectives and main results. They are useful “first contact” tools, to approach potentially interested people at events or targeted by mailing campaigns. The pdf versions will be made downloadable at the web site to offer quick project overview.

Three different sets of leaflets (6000 in total) will be printed: the first leaflet will provide information on project objectives, partnerships, logo and contacts; the second leaflet will include also the first achievements of the project, the third leaflet will include final results.

Leaflets will be distributed to the audience of participatory events (launching events, consultation and validation workshops), demonstration events, final project conference, as well as to any other relevant event that the project team may attend (networking, scientific conferences, meetings, etc.).

Green procurement (i.e. recycled paper or sustainably harvested virgin fibre) will be preferred for printing the leaflets, where available.

Leaflets will be produced at three stages of the project: at very beginning (first leaflet), at middle (second leaflet) and one month before project ending (third leaflet).

The newsletter will reach a broad audience with information on on-going LIFE PASTORALP activities. Newsletter audience will be targeted to selected people and institutions, and its content will be tuned to the specific recipients' interests.

The coordinating beneficiary will produce 5 newsletters containing information about the project progress, its findings, the next steps as well as announcements about forthcoming events.

The newsletters will be in electronic format (html) and will be sent via email to target groups, stakeholders from stakeholders list, web site subscribers and potentially interested people.

Statistics on newsletter usage will be recorded. It is expected that newsletter will reach at least 300 people.

The first newsletter will be produced after the launching events, the other 4 after every 10 months.

Posters and roll-up banners will be shown at scientific conferences or other public events. Two sets of posters will be produced (14 in total). The first set of posters will present general information on the project (title, beneficiaries, general objective) and will be for general use. The second set of posters will be used in the project events and will also contain information on the events (title, time, place, etc.). In addition, two sets of roll-up banners will be produced (14 in total). The latter will be used at the meetings of the Steering Committees as well as at each project events.

Posters and roll-up banners will be produced at the beginning of the project (during launching events) and 6 months before the end of the project.

### **3.3.6. Technical/scientific publications, participation in conferences and media work**

A set of communication tools will be established to foster public awareness on CC and pastures' targeted issues, gaining increased publicity of LIFE PASTORALP project, its activities and outcomes and to reach the scientific community.

Replication and transfer plan: a concrete replication and transfer plan will be developed (coordinated by UNIFI with inputs from the other beneficiaries), aimed at providing detailed guidance on the necessary steps to employ the proposed methodology for assessing the vulnerabilities, identifying feasible adaptation strategies to climate change and developing adaptation strategies for mountain pastures across the Alps in protected and non-protected areas. The replication and transfer plan will also provide information on the experiences gained and on the lessons learned from the implementation of the tools in the pilot areas in the Parks, as well as on the identified barriers that could limit the wider adoption of the tools, together with suggestions for overcoming them. Copies of the guidelines for the replication and transfer of the LIFE PASTORALP methodology will be distributed during the demonstration events and the project scientific conference.

Articles on local and regional press: at least 4 articles will be written and sent to local and regional press journals throughout the project duration in order to gain increased publicity of LIFE PASTORALP project, to maintain public interest during periods where no project events are planned, and to promote community awareness on climate change and pastoralism in the Alps.

Press releases: at least 6 press releases will be issued for alerting the local media about LIFE PASTORALP upcoming events of dissemination (launching events, workshops, demonstration, training seminars and scientific conferences) in order to inform the public community and to ensure a wider engagement and participation also from stakeholders outside the Parks boundaries. Connections with the Alpine Convention will be also established.

Radio and local TV announcements: at least 2 radio and TV announcements and/or interviews will be organized. These announcements will promote engagement/participation for/to the upcoming workshops and demonstration events and training seminars from stakeholders acting also outside the Parks boundaries.

Technical guidelines: technical guidelines (in English, French and Italian) will be produced for illustrating LIFE PASTORALP platform tools. These guidelines will circulate during the demonstration events and training activities in order to share the effectiveness and potentials of the platform tools among participants.

Participation to scientific conferences: partners will participate to national and international scientific conferences (at least 2) targeted to climate and grassland related issues (e.g. Annual Conference of Italian Society for Agronomy, International Grassland Congress, International Rangeland Congress, European Geoscience Union General Assembly, European Grassland Federation General Meetings and Symposia, FAO-CIHEAM Mountain Pasture Network Meeting, etc.). In these conferences LIFE PASTORALP findings and outcomes will be presented (oral speeches or posters), and networks with other research institutes will be activated.

Scientific papers: at least 2 papers will be produced and/or submitted to international scientific journals. Submission to peer-reviewed journals will be strongly encouraged. EU LIFE financial support will be always acknowledged.

### **3.3.7. Layman's report**

A layman's report will be produced in paper and electronic format at the end of the project. It will be prepared in three languages: English, French and Italian. The size of the report will be approximately 5-10 pages long and will summarize project objectives, actions and main results to a general public. A pdf format report will be uploaded onto the project website (freely downloadable), while the hard

copies will be distributed (goal > 200) to target groups and relevant stakeholders that will be involved alongside the project. 1500 copies of Layman's report will be printed.

Layman's report will represent one of the main tools for disseminating information about the project, for drawing attention to the achievements of the project, and for reaching journalists and other parties wishing to explore more about the project.

## 4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Stakeholder consultation and engagement are core activities of the LIFE PASTORALP project. They have been actively integrated during the project planning phase and will extend over the entire duration of the project.

Given the key role of interested parties in the present project, a list of potential stakeholders to be involved has been drawn up utilizing existing lists and databases of the project partners, in order to identify relevant groups, networks and agencies.

This stakeholder engagement strategy plan is addressed to ensure that activities, materials and scientific grounded strategies be extensively disseminated, timely announced via appropriate channels and fully grasped by targeted stakeholders for supporting effective and adapted measures across the western Alps under a participatory approach.

Stakeholder consultation and information will be carried out during the project lifespan and will concern a target audience interested in the project running and its products.

National, regional and local authorities, regional and local cooperatives, the affected local communities and the general public are the main stakeholders and target audience of the project. The involved stakeholders will have a crucial role in enforcing the proposed adaptation strategy by means of the interactive participation in the LIFE PASTORALP platforms tools and in project monitoring.

The “Stakeholder Engagement Strategy” includes:

- the stakeholder platform;
- a stakeholder analysis and engagement plan.

### 4.1. Stakeholder platform

The stakeholder platform is a database of interested parties established on the LIFE PASTORALP website, which will be continuously updated and extended thanks to the snowball effect. The stakeholders can be clustered in several groups: policy makers, public administrations, farmers and farmers’ associations, advisers, media, general public, scientific community.

The initial list is presented as **Annex 3** to this CDSp.

#### 4.1.1. Identification of stakeholders

In the following paragraph, a detailed description of each targeted stakeholder and the process of its involvement are presented.

##### Regional authorities

Regional authorities, with specific focus on their Agriculture departments (i.e. Piedmont and Aosta Valley Regional Administrations in Italy; Hautes-Alpes and Isère Departments and Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur and Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Regions in France), are one of the main beneficiaries of the adaptation plan. Future Rural Development Programmes need to meet the EU policy requirements for resilience to CC. For these reasons, the consultation of Regional authorities is planned at the early beginning of the project in order to get a wide vision on the project's expectations by the Regional actors. Specific meetings will be planned between the partners of each participating country and the corresponding Agriculture departments, in order to spread updated information on the project implementation and to make available its preliminary results as a knowledge basis for the next Rural Development Programme.

##### Local authorities

Local authorities (i.e. consortia, parks administrations, municipalities or their associations etc.) constitute a very important group of stakeholders and as for Regional authorities they will be consulted in early steps of the project. They will be kept constantly updated of projects outcomes through general and ad hoc meetings. Their involvement will contribute to the implementation of the tested adaptation practices and the dissemination of the project aims and results.

#### The Ministries of Agriculture of the participating countries

In a second stage of the project life (Action C8 “Development of an adaptation strategy plan and policy recommendations of alpine pastures to climate change impacts”), the Ministries of Agriculture of the participating countries will be informed about the project outcomes and how they could be promoted for long-term maintenance. The partners of participating countries will be responsible for official communications and invitation of the corresponding Ministries to the final project conference.

#### Regional and local farmers’ associations

Since the first step of the project, the partners will involve Regional and local farmers’ associations and Chambers of Agriculture to acquire information about their interest, expectations and concerns about the project main themes. Meeting and consultations with farmers will be periodically organised.

#### Local communities

An important dissemination of the project aims and outcomes will be dedicated to local communities, with a particular focus on environmental organizations, high school teachers and students, agronomist associations, mountain grasslands landowners (either private or public organisms), in order to raise awareness and increase public understanding of the present-day problems induced by CC.

#### General public

The general public will be informed during, at the end and beyond the project duration about the role of the project in finding solutions for facing the present and future CC impacts on pastoral resources and how this is achieved. Different tools will be exploited, such as conferences, the project website, newsletters, the notice boards, press releases and will be also implemented after the end of the project.

## 4.2. Stakeholder analysis and engagement plan

To achieve the aims of the present project, we must consider the relevance of stakeholders: the assessment and analysis of stakeholders is essential to prioritise them in relation to their engagement.

Not all stakeholders or stakeholder groups will be involved at the same level in LIFE PASTORALP and there will be different ways and times for their respective engagement in the project.

### 4.2.1. Analysis of stakeholders by impact and influence

The identification of stakeholders may easily produce a long and complex list of persons and organisations, which will be difficult to involve completely. Hence, it is worthwhile to identify their respective interests and roles in relation to the project and to prioritise them according to their importance and influence in relation to the project.

At lowest level of engagement, we rank the stakeholders that will be simply informed, while other will be involved or, at the highest level, will fully collaborate to the project.

**Information** - Stakeholders that may have less direct influence over the project but could be interested in its outcomes and help in spreading its results will be the recipients of the project newsletter. They consist mainly in the general public, reached through local media, and public or

private organisms which are outside the project main areas: national or regional parks, public administrations in other mountain regions, research centres, associations etc.

**Involvement** - Stakeholders in this group can have high influence, but low direct interest, capacity or resources to engage in the project. As a result, they may be difficult to involve throughout the project process and particular efforts may be necessary from the beginning of the project process. They can be, for instance, competent government departments, policy makers, politicians or local communities. Communication, participation to workshops or seminars and the direct participation to Steering Committees could be the ways to increase the engagement of these stakeholders in the project.

**Collaboration** - These stakeholders can contribute to the project either providing data and information through interviews (local public administrations, farmers' organisations) or participating to the field trials (local farmers). They are potential suppliers of relevant information and resources, or may be significantly impacted by the final project outcomes.

### 4.3. Participatory events

Over the course of the project, several events will be organized to share information and to support the dialogue and interactions with policy makers, scientists and other stakeholders.

Various types of events are envisioned in sub-action E2.1: workshops, seminars, stakeholders meetings and conference/talks at conferences.

#### 4.3.1. Launching events

Two events are planned at PNE at PNGP premises. The launching events must inform the relevant stakeholders, target groups and the general public on the LIFE PASTORALP project and to raise awareness on the targeted environmental problem. In particular, the target audience will be informed on the objectives, planned actions and expected results of the project as well as on climate change and its impacts on agriculture.

Main scope of the launching events is to involve the relevant stakeholders and target groups into the project from its early stages so as to achieve an effective cooperation with the project team in order to promote the smooth implementation of the project and the wide acceptance and exploitation of the project results.

During these events, the two Steering Committees will be nominated.

#### 4.3.2. Consultation workshops

Two consultation workshops will take place at PNE and PNGP premises where end-users and experts will be consulted to retrieve information on the main pastoral management practices currently used, the related main barriers and incentives (technical, agronomic, economic and social) for modelling application.

Each group of stakeholders will be asked to fill a survey to prioritize local management practices currently used and the main drivers of socio-economic change. The actors of mountain grazing systems will identify options created or removed by the changing climate and socio-economic context of each scenario, so as to develop pathways for the creation, adaptation, abandonment of redeployment of activities, to understand the societal consequences of these choices, to anticipate the organisation and resources required for innovative responses and to better understand likely reconfigurations of farming systems. Prioritization will be based on a list of options extracted from interviews with stakeholders, approved and integrated by the consortium.



If needed, a second on-line consultation round will be held to discuss and reach convergence between opinions, focus on analysing different opinions and understand the feasibility of one or more plausible decision strategies.

Consultations will be a mix of an open discussion and assessment of structured management pathways based on Multi Criteria Decision tools (e.g. the Analytic Network Process). Outputs of this task will be also used to identify feasible adaptation strategies and test them on pilot areas (action C6 “Feasible adaptation strategies: identification and test on pilot areas”).

#### 4.3.3. Validation workshops

The validation workshops will serve for the iterative co-development of the final definition on feasible adaptation strategies (action C6). Stakeholders will be asked to give insights about constraints related to the adoption of different management practices in climate change scenarios (as derived from action C1.2 “Downscaling of climate scenarios” and C5 “Vulnerability analysis”) as well as to evaluate both biophysical and socio-economic vulnerability analyses for the development of effective adaptation processes (action C6).

The goal is to validate the results and evaluate the feasibility of improved management strategies as defined in action C6, thus rising possible constraints and incentives to their adoption in current years and in the future. Outputs from these demonstration workshops will be used to fine-tune effective pastoral management practices in the parks, that will be in turn released in their final format in action C8 “Development of an adaptation strategy plan and policy recommendations of alpine pastures to climate change impacts”).

#### 4.4. Demonstration events

Two events (at PNGP and PNE premises) will be organized during sub-action E2.2 in order to demonstrate the results from the implementation of the LIFE PASTORALP platform tools to pastoral associations and to other stakeholders. All the relevant local stakeholders and target groups will be invited to participate to these events. Beneficiaries implementing or having implemented similar projects will also be invited in order to foster networking. Moreover, potential future stakeholders not involved in the project will also be solicited to attend the demonstration events. These events will take place after conclusion of the platform tools demonstration phase (action C7.2 “Demonstration of the tools on pilot areas”).

Main aims of the demonstration events are:

- clearly demonstrate pros and cons of the proposed management practices after a multi-year “real life” application;
- provide indications to potential future users on how to implement the management practices proposed by the project. To this end, the platform tools will be demonstrated and all supporting material will be distributed.

The events will be announced through local media (radio), press releases at local newspapers (print and online), social media and through the partners’ websites, while invitations will be sent to the relevant authorities, organizations, institutions and associations. Representatives from local and national media shall also be invited to the events so that a wide dissemination results will be ensured.

It must be noted that the Steering Committees will also play an important role in attaining satisfactory attendance to the events.

## 4.5. Training seminars and conferences

### 4.5.1. Training seminars

Two training seminars (one in PNE and one in PNGP) will be conducted in sub-action E3.1 after the demonstration events (Action C7.2). The training seminars are targeted to the potential stakeholders and beneficiaries of LIFE PASTORALP results and platform tools, which are technicians in the field of pastoral planning, working in relevant protected areas or governmental national and regional departments, research institutes, pastoral cooperatives. These seminars will aim to introduce and demonstrate the capabilities of the tools and to train the relevant operators on the use of the tools and on the processing of the knowledge database for updating its contents. The trainees will then be responsible for applying the tool when it comes to decisions in future agricultural planning.

### 4.5.2. Scientific conference

During the last months of the project implementation, an international scientific conference on climate change impacts and adaptation on pastures in the Alps will be organized in sub-action E3.2. Relevant representatives from European and other Alpine regions will be invited to participate.

During the conference, the project results will be presented, while a significant part of the conference will be dedicated to issues concerning CC impacts and adaptation in the pastoral sectors of other countries. Actors from countries facing the same or similar problems will have the chance to exchange opinions and to gain significant knowledge on the subject. Finally, through this conference the path for future actions and synergies will be paved.

The target audience of the conference will be, besides the national and local relevant stakeholders of the project areas, correspondent stakeholders of other countries as well as international organizations, associations and research institutes engaged in pastures and CC issues. LIFE beneficiaries implementing or having implemented similar projects will also be invited in order to foster networking.

Representatives from local and national media shall also be invited to the conference for a wider dissemination of the project results.

There will be a call for abstracts for those interested in presenting relevant communications. International research institutions and universities will be involved in the dissemination activities of the project. The presentations of the conference will be distributed to the participants in the form of CD-ROM/memory sticks, so as to reduce the amount of paper required.

The Conference will be announced through national and local media (radio, TV), press releases at local newspapers (print and online) and social media (e.g. Facebook), as well as through the project website, the partners' websites and other relevant websites, while invitations will also be sent via email. A press conference will also be organized prior to the organization of the event for its announcement, in order to maximize dissemination potential.

## 5. MONITORING AND APPRAISAL

It is important to determine whether the goals of the communication and dissemination activity are being achieved while activities proceed, to ensure the possibility of timely adjustments, if needed. To this end, both monitoring and frequent review of communication and dissemination activities will be carried out.

In the course of the project, internal evaluation will focus on the performance of the project team and the execution of the dissemination strategy. This will focus on the achievements of the CDSp, aiming at identifying its strengths and weaknesses. At the end of the project, the evaluation objective is to determine to what extent the communication activities have met expectations and what was their actual impact.

### 5.1. Evaluation of the specific activities

The Technical Committee will base the monitoring on periodic surveys on the dissemination actions. A list of indicators has been established to objectively quantify the effectiveness of each specific activity. The indicators will be regularly revised.

#### 5.1.1. Website

- Total number of visitors/average visitors per day.
- Total number of pages viewed/average pages viewed.
- Number of unique visitors.
- Number of visitors who downloaded files.
- Number and type of downloaded files.
- Number of incoming links to the website.
- Google researches pointing to the web site.

#### 5.1.2. Social Networks

- Number of followers.
- Level of interest raised on social networks, e.g. number of “likes” to posts on the project Facebook page etc.

#### 5.1.3. Newsletter

- Number of subscribers.
- Article viewed.
- Downloads.
- Location of users.
- Feedback on newsletter’s content.

#### 5.1.4. Public events

- Number of non-project members participants at events organized by the project.
- Participants’ feedback evaluation of event quality upon questionnaire, distributed to the participants the last day of the event or online after the event. The questionnaire will ascertain the organization, content, material and overall appreciation of the event.

#### 5.1.5. Technical and scientific papers

- Number of papers accepted/published by peer reviewed scientific journals.
- Number of papers accepted/published by non-peer reviewed scientific journals.

- Number of citations.
- Numbers of papers presented at scientific conferences.

#### **5.1.6. Published materials (brochures, leaflets, reports)**

- Number of brochures/leaflets/working papers.
- Number of prints.
- Number of prints distributed at events.
- Number of pdf downloads.

## ANNEX 1 - COMMUNICATION DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS

### Sorted by action

Ac.	Deliverable name	Deadline
E1	Project leaflets and newsletters	03/2022
E1	Layman's report	03/2022
E2	Report on what emerged from consultation workshops	10/2019
E2	Report on what emerged from validation workshops	06/2021
E3	Proceedings of the international scientific conference	02/2022
E4	Replication and transfer plan	03/2022

Ac.	Milestone name	Deadline
E1	Leaflet and newsletter design, Notice boards settled	03/2018
E1	Layman's report design	12/2021
E1	Project web site launching	12/2017
E2	Demonstration events done	01/2022
E2	Stakeholders' proof commitment	05/2018
E3	Training seminars done	02/2022
E4	Media and press releases produced	12/2021

### Chronological order

Ac.	Deliverable name	Deadline
E2	Report on what emerged from consultation workshops	10/2019
E2	Report on what emerged from validation workshops	06/2021
E3	Proceedings of the international scientific conference	02/2022
E1	Project leaflets and newsletters	03/2022
E1	Layman's report	03/2022
E4	Replication and transfer plan	03/2022

Ac.	Milestone name	Deadline
E1	Project web site launching	12/2017
E1	Leaflet and newsletter design, Notice boards settled	03/2018
E2	Stakeholders' proof commitment	05/2018
E1	Layman's report design	12/2021
E4	Media and press releases produced	12/2021
E2	Demonstration events done	01/2022
E3	Training seminars done	02/2022

## ANNEX 2 - COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES AND THEIR RECIPIENTS

Communication tools	Policy makers	Public Admin.	Farmers and farmers' associations	Advisers	Media	General public	Scientific community
Notice boards			X	X		X	
Website	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Social media			X	X	X	X	X
Leaflets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Newsletters	X	X	X	X	X		X
Posters and roll-up banners		X	X	X			X
Replication and transfer plan	X	X	X	X	X		X
Articles on local and regional press	X		X		X	X	
Press releases	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Radio and local TV announcements	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Technical guidelines		X	X	X			X
Scientific papers							X
Layman's report	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Participatory events	X	X	X	X			X
Demonstration events		X	X	X	X	X	X
Training seminars		X	X	X			X
Conferences	X	X		X			X

## ANNEX 3 - INITIAL LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholder Group	Affiliation	Country	Name	Surname
Advisers	ADEM	F	Fabien	Candy
Advisers	ADEM	F	Dominique	Narboux
Advisers	Agristudio	I	Fabio	Papini
Advisers	Agristudio	I	Fabio	Sammicheli
Advisers	ARAT - Servizio Assistenza tecnica degli allevatori	I	Renzo	Malvezzi
Advisers	ASADAC MDP 73	F	Christophe	Chaix
Advisers	ASTERS	F	Christian	Schwoeherer
Advisers	CERPAM	F	Bénédicte	Beylier
Advisers	CERPAM	F	Marie	Gontier
Advisers	CERPAM	F	Ariane	Silhol
Advisers	CERPAM	F	Simon	Vieux
Advisers	Chambre d'Agriculture Bouches du Rhône	F	Fanny	Sauguet
Advisers	Chambre d'Agriculture Drôme	F	Maëva	Antheme
Advisers	Chambre d'Agriculture Hautes Alpes	F	Nathalie	Girard
Advisers	Chambre d'Agriculture Hautes Alpes	F	Laurence	Guichon
Advisers	Chambre d'Agriculture Hautes Alpes	F	Catherine	Montrozier
Advisers	Chambre d'Agriculture Isère	F	Marie	Monin
Advisers	Chambre d'Agriculture Savoie Mont Blanc	F	Gérard	Larrieu
Advisers	Chambre d'Agriculture Savoie Mont Blanc	F	Thomas	Malvoisin
Advisers	Consultant	F	Olivier	Senn
Advisers	DREAM Italia	I	Marcello	Miozzo
Advisers	Fédération des Alppages de l'Isère	F	Bruno	Caraguel
Advisers	Fédération des Alppages de l'Isère	F	Julien	Vilmant
Advisers	Federazione Ordini Dottori Agronomi e Forestali Piemonte-Valle d'Aosta	I	Gian Mauro	Mottini
Advisers	NEMO - Nature and Environment Management Operators srl	I	Leonardo	Lombardi
Advisers	NEMO - Nature and Environment Management Operators srl	I	Paolo	Sposimo
Advisers	Ordine dei Dottori Agronomi e Forestali della Provincia di Firenze	I	Paolo	Gandi
Advisers	Ordine Dottori Agronomi e Forestali Valle d'Aosta	I	Angèle	Barrel
Advisers	Société d'Economie Alpestre de Savoie	F	Rémy	Magdinier
Farmers	All Farmers, sheperds and pastoral groups of PNGP (several dozens)	F		
Farmers	All Farmers, sheperds and pastoral groups of PNGP (several dozens)	I		Sano
Farmers' association	Association des bergères et bergers des Alpes du Sud et de Provence (ABBASP)	F		
Farmers' associations	ALPAGE = Fédération des Groupements pastoraux	F		
Farmers' associations	Association Régionale Éleveurs Valdôtains	I	Jean-Paul	Chadel
Farmers' associations	Association Régionale Éleveurs Valdôtains	I	Edi	Henriet
Farmers' associations	CERPAM	F	Laurent	Garde
Farmers' associations	CERPAM = centre d'etudes et de réalisations pastorales Alpes méditerranée	F		

Farmers' associations	Chambre d'Agriculture de l'Isère	F		
Farmers' associations	Chambre d'Agriculture des Hautes-Alpes	F		
Farmers' associations	Coldiretti - Ufficio Cuorgné	I	Daniele	Ferrari
Farmers' associations	Confederazione italiana agricoltori	I	Gianni	Champion
Farmers' associations	Consorzio Apistico Valle d'Aosta	I	Sergio	Giovannoni
Farmers' associations	Consorzio di Miglioramento Fondiario Lauson	I		
Farmers' associations	Consorzio di Miglioramento Fondiario Sant'Orso	I		
Farmers' associations	Consorzio di Miglioramento Fondiario Urthier	I		
Farmers' associations	Fédération Alpages de l'Isère	F	Hermann	Dodier
Farmers' associations	Fédération des Alpages de l'Isère	F		
Farmers' associations	Federazione Coldiretti Valle d'Aosta	I	Richard	Lanièce
Farmers' associations	Unione Regionale Agricoltori VdA-Confagricoltura	I	Paolo	Dentis
Local Pub. Admin.	Agenzia Regionale per le Erogazioni in Agricoltura	I	Carlo	Francesia
Local Pub. Admin.	All the municipalities of the PNE area	F		
Local Pub. Admin.	Assessorato regionale Agricoltura	I	Corrado	Adamo
Local Pub. Admin.	Assessorato regionale Agricoltura	I	Alessandro	Rota
Local Pub. Admin.	Assessorato regionale Agricoltura	I	Santa	Tutino
Local Pub. Admin.	Direction départementale des Territoires de l'Isère	F		
Local Pub. Admin.	Direction départementale des Territoires des Hautes-Alpes	F		
Local Pub. Admin.	Gal - Valli del Canavese	I	Giorgio	Magrini
Local Pub. Admin.	Maison du berger	F		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality association Valli Orco e Soana - direttore generale, segretario	I	Antimina	Mancino
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Aymavilles	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Ceresole Reale - segretario comunale	I	Alberto	Corsini
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Cogne	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Formazza	I	Bruna	Papa
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Introd	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Locana - segretario comunale	I	Tiziana	Maglione
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Locana - URP	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Noasca - segretario comunale	I	Giuseppe	Costantino
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Noasca - segreteria	I	Federico	Aimonino
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Pont Canavese - segretario comunale	I	Antimina	Mancino
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Pont Canavese - segreteria	I	Ivana	Roncaglione
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Rhêmes-Notre-Dame	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Rhêmes-Saint-Georges	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Ribordone - segreteria	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Ronco Canavese - segreteria	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Sparone - segretario comunale	I	Tiziana	Maglione
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Sparone - segreteria	I	Laura	Blessent
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Valprato Soana - segretario comunale	I	Renzo	Lacchi
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Valprato Soana - segreteria, URP	I	Francesco	Bozzato
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Valsavarenche	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Municipality of Villeneuve	I		
Local Pub. Admin.	Office national des Forêts	F		



Local Pub. Admin.	Parc National des Ecrins	F	Richard	Bonnet
Local Pub. Admin.	Parc National des Ecrins	F	Pierre	Commenville
Local Pub. Admin.	Parc National des Ecrins	F	Thierry	Durand
Local Pub. Admin.	Parc National des Ecrins	F	Jean-Pierre	Legiard
Local Pub. Admin.	Parc National des Ecrins	F	Marine	Oury
Local Pub. Admin.	Parc National des Ecrins	F	Clotilde	Sagot
Local Pub. Admin.	Parc National des Ecrins	F	Isabelle	Vidal
Local Pub. Admin.	Parco Naturale Regionale del Mont Avic	I	Massimo	Bocca
Local Pub. Admin.	Parco Nazionale Gran Sasso e Monti della Laga	I	Giuseppina	Leone
Local Pub. Admin.	Parco Nazionale Gran Sasso e Monti della Laga	I	Federico	Striglioni
Local Pub. Admin.	Parco Nazionale Majella	I	Oremo	Di Nino
Local Pub. Admin.	PN Alpi Marittime	I	Caterina	Caballo
Local Pub. Admin.	Unité des Communes Grand Paradis	I	Mauro	Lucianaz
Media	AostaCronaca.it			
Media	AostaOggi.it			
Media	AostaSera.it			
Media	Bobine.tv		Laura	Agostino
Media	Gazzetta Matin			
Media	La Sentinella del Canavese	I	Alessandro	Moser
Media	La Stampa, redazione di Aosta			
Media	La Vallée Notizie			
Media	RAI, redazione di Aosta			
Other (Education)	Domaine du Merle	F	Pierre-Marie	Bouquet
Other (Education)	Ferme expérimental Carmejane	F	François	Demarquet
Other (Environmental organization)	Legambiente Valle d'Aosta	I	Alessandra	Piccioni
Other (Environmental organization)	Pro Natura Torino	I	Paola	Campassi
Other (Food processors)	Camera di commercio - sviluppo e valorizzazione filiere	I	Fabio	Boerio
Other (Food processors)	Comune Formazza	I	Stefano	Lunardi
Other (Food processors)	La Transumanza - Comitato "La Tramia"	I		
Other (Hunters associations)	Fédération départementale des chasseurs de l'Isère	F		
Other (Hunters associations)	Fédération départementale des chasseurs des Hautes-Alpes	F		
Other (International organisation)	EUROMONTANA	EU		
Other (International organisation)	European Forum on Nature Conservation and Pastoralism (EFNCP)	EU		
Other (International organization)	Mountain Partnership	I	Rosalaura	Romeo
Other (Landowners' association)	Association régionale propriétaires d'alpages Vallée d'Aoste	I	Bernard	Clos
Other (Natura2000)	Animateurs Natura 2000	F		
Other (Naturalists' association)	Associazione Amici del Gran Paradiso	I		
Other (Naturalists' association)	SFV	I		

Policy makers	Assessorato regionale Agricoltura	I		Assessore
Policy makers	CGET Massif des Alpes	F	Michel	Delmas
Policy makers	DRAAF Auvergne – Rhône Alpes	F		
Policy makers	DRAAF Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	F		
Policy makers	DREAL Auvergne – Rhône Alpes	F		
Policy makers	DREAL Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur	F		
Policy makers	Regione Friuli-Venezia Giulia	I	Sonia	Venerus
Policy makers	Regione Piemonte	I	Paolo	Aceto
Policy makers	Regione Piemonte - Dir. Ambiente e territorio	I	Giovanni	Assandri
Policy makers	Regione Piemonte - Dir. Ambiente e territorio	I	Jacopo	Chiara
Policy makers	Regione Piemonte - Dir. Ambiente e territorio	I	Vincenzo Maria	Molinari
Policy makers	Regione Piemonte - direzione agricoltura	I	Vittorio	Bosser Peverelli
Policy makers	Regione Piemonte - direzione agricoltura	I	Moreno	Soster
Policy makers	Regione Piemonte - direzione agricoltura	I	Mario	Ventrella
Policy makers	Regione Toscana	I	Simone	Sabatini
Public Administration	Parc National de la Vanoise	F	Vincent	Auge
Public Administration	Parc National de la Vanoise	F	Thierry	Delahaye
Public Administration	Parc National de la Vanoise	F	Cécile	Fierdepied
Public Administration	Parc National de la Vanoise	F	Guy-Noël	Grosset
Public Administration	Parc National de la Vanoise	F	Julie-Anne	Jorant
Public Administration	Parc National du Mercantour	F	Clémentine	Assmann
Public Administration	Parc National du Mercantour	F	Jérôme	Mansons
Public Administration	Parc National du Mercantour	F	Nathalie	Siefert
Public Administration	Parc Naturel Régional de Chartreuse	F	Suzanne	Barnave
Public Administration	Parc Naturel Régional de Chartreuse	F	Paul	Boudin
Public Administration	Parc Naturel Régional de Chartreuse	F	Lise	Denat
Public Administration	Parc Naturel Régional du Luberon	F	Sophie	Bourlon
Public Administration	Parc Naturel Régional du Luberon	F	Laurent	Michel
Public Administration	Parc Naturel Régional du Vercors	F	Manon	Chevalier
Public Administration	Parc Naturel Régional du Vercors	F	Jean-Luc	Langlois
Public Administration	Parco Naturale Regionale Sirente Velino	I	Luigi	Logiudice
Public Administration	Parco Nazionale Majella	I	Mirando	Di Prinzio
Public Administration	Syndicat Mixte du Ventoux	F	Baptiste	Montesinos
Public Administration	Syndicat Mixte du Ventoux	F	Anthony	Roux
Research/Scientists	Accademia dei Georgofili	I	Carlo	Chiostrì
Research/Scientists	Accademia dei Georgofili	I	Giampiero	Maracchi
Research/Scientists	Accademia Italiana di Scienze Forestali	I	Orazio	Ciancio
Research/Scientists	Agroscope	CH	Eric	Mosimann
Research/Scientists	ARPA Piemonte	I	Enrico	Rivella
Research/Scientists	BOKU	A	Ika	Darnhofer
Research/Scientists	Centro di Sperimentazione Laimburg	I	Giovanni	Peratoner
Research/Scientists	CNR	I	Fabio	Maselli
Research/Scientists	CNR-IGG	I	Ilaria	Baneschi
Research/Scientists	CNR-IGG	I	Mariasilvia	Giamberini
Research/Scientists	CNR-IGG	I	Antonello	Provenzale

Research/Scientists	CNR-ISAC	I	Elisa	Palazzi
Research/Scientists	CNR-ISAC	I	Jost	Von Hardenberg
Research/Scientists	CREA	I	Elisa	Bianchetto
Research/Scientists	Fondazione Edmund Mach	I	Walter	Ventura
Research/Scientists	Fondazione Fojanini	I	Giampaolo	Della Marianna
Research/Scientists	Fondazione Fojanini	I	Fausto	Gusmeroli
Research/Scientists	Irstea / Université Grenoble Alpes	F	Frédéric	Bray
Research/Scientists	Irstea / Université Grenoble Alpes	F	Arnaud	Cosson
Research/Scientists	Irstea / Université Grenoble Alpes	F	Claire	Deleglise
Research/Scientists	Irstea / Université Grenoble Alpes	F	Marine	Gabillet
Research/Scientists	Irstea / Université Grenoble Alpes	F	Emmanuelle	George
Research/Scientists	LECA / Université Grenoble Alpes	F	Monica	Corona
Research/Scientists	LTHE / Université Grenoble Alpes	F	Sylvain	Bigot
Research/Scientists	LTHE / Université Grenoble Alpes	F	Jean-Paul	Laurent
Research/Scientists	Sozooalp	I	Giulio	Cozzi
Research/Scientists	Unian	I	Paride	D'Ottavio
Research/Scientists	Uniaq	I	Anna Rita	Frattaroli
Research/Scientists	Unifi - Communication Strategies Lab - DSPS	I	Luca	Toschi
Research/Scientists	University of Grenoble	F	Sophie	Tocreau
Research/Scientists	University of Innsbruck	A	Ulrike	Tappeiner
Research/Scientists	University of Milan	I	Stefano	Bocchi
Research/Scientists	University of Milan	I	Roberto	Confalonieri
Research/Scientists	University of Molise	I	Marco	Marchetti
Research/Scientists	University of Molise	I	Angela	Stanisci
Research/Scientists	University of Padua	I	Flavio	Da Ronch
Research/Scientists	University of Padua	I	Michele	Scotton
Research/Scientists	University of Turin	I	Massimiliano	Probo
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DBIOS	I	Elena	Barni
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DBIOS	I	Simona	Bonelli
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DBIOS	I	Massimo	Meregalli
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DBIOS	I	Claudia	Palestrini
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DBIOS	I	Antonio	Rolando
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DBIOS	I	Maria Consolata	Siniscalco
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Alberto	Alma
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Luca	Battaglini
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Liliana	Di Stasio
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Michele	Freppaz
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Giampiero	Lombardi
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Michele	Lonati
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Aulo	Manino
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Antonio	Mimosi
Research/Scientists	University of Turin - DISAFA	I	Amedeo	Reyneri
Research/Scientists	University of Tuscia	I	Piermaria	Corona
Research/Scientists	University of Tuscia	I	Francesco	Rossini
Research/Scientists	University of Udine	I	Stefano	Bovolenta

