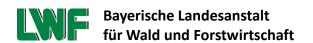


A Joint European Strategy for Forestpedagogy – Concept of the European - Forestpedagogy – Network

(FCN/Subgroup FP)

8th European Forestpedagogics Congress Bilbao, 23rd – 25th Oktober 2013

Dirk Schmechel, Bavarian State Institute of Forestry, Freising/Bavaria







Overview

- Context
- **■** FP in Europe
 - Principles
 - Objectives
 - Strengths
 - Challenges
- Strategy
 - target groups
 - objectives
- Action Plan





- Belgrade 2007: 6th UNECE Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" of the ministers of education and of the environment
 - "... and the rights of children, reaffirming the importance of education for sustainable development as a tool for capacity-building that enables people to make this vision a reality."
- 2006: European Forest Action Plan (FAP, 2007 2011): Key Action No. 10:
 "Encourage environmental education and information"
- 2007: European Standing Forestry Commission (SFC) set up the two activities to implement the FAP, Key action 10:
 - "Exchange experience between the Member States on environmental education and information campaigns" and: "Review activities of Member States in promoting education on sustainable forests"





- FOREST EUROPE Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe ,14-16 June 2011 in Oslo, Norway. At this Conference, ministers responsible for forests in Europe adopted "European Forests 2020" targets and a Ministerial Mandate for Negotiating a Legally Binding Agreement on Forests in Europe until July 2013. "Work Programme 2020":
 - "... enhance the visibility of forests and the forest sectors multiple contributions to global challenges and societal needs."
 - "... participation in global and regional for a to raise awareness ..., to enhance coordination and cross-sectoral cooperation and to promote SFM including among the public."
 - "Adressing emerging issues forest knowledge improves through research, education, innovation, information sharing and communication."



New Forest Strategy for the European Union



The new European Union (EU) Forest Strategy was adopted by the European Commission on 20 September 2013. Developed over the past two years, it is the result of the work of the Commission, in cooperation with Member States and stakeholders.

Based on a new, broader approach to forests, the Strategy deals with the new challenges forests and the forest sector

face at the present.

It stresses the importance of forests for rural development, as well as for the environment, for forest-based industries, bioenergy, and in the fight against climate change.

In this it underlines the need to follow a holistic approach, bringing together different internal and external forest-policy issues, covering the multiple benefits of forests, and addressing the whole forest value-chain (i.e. the way forest resources are used to generate goods and services).

The Strategy also emphasises that forest-linked EU policies should be taken into account in national forest policies. Furthermore, it calls for a Forest Information System to be set up, for Europe-wide harmonised information on forests to be collected and for integrating diverse information systems and data platforms.

The Strategy has been submitted to the European Parliament and the Council.

More information at: http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/forest/strategy/

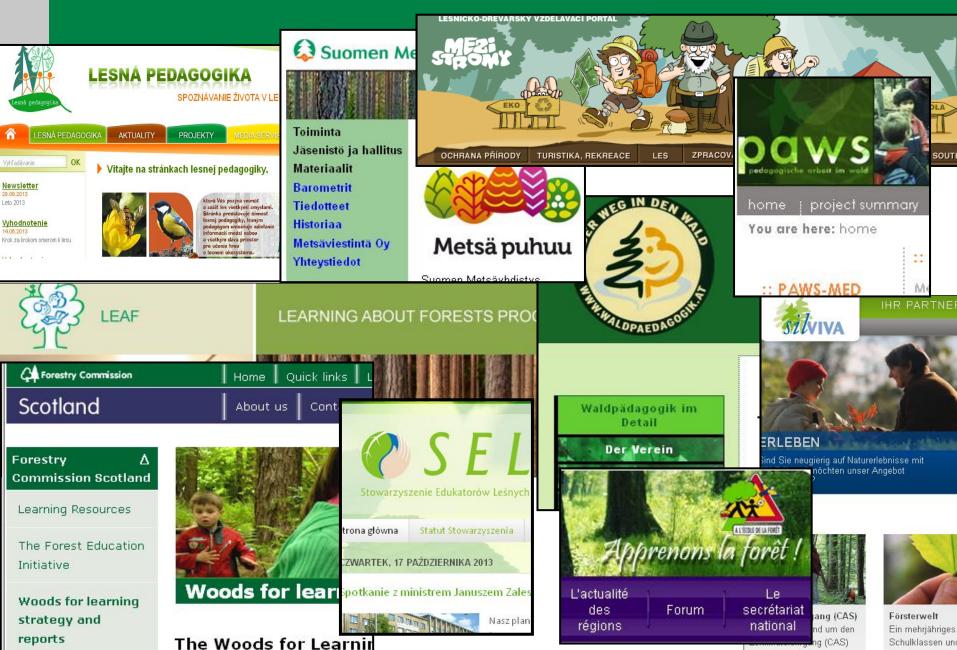




- 20th Sept. 2013; A new EU Forest Strategy for forests and the forest-based-sector:
 - "The Commission and the MS should improve their valuing of the benefits that forests give to society and, through sustainable forest management, should find the right balance between delivering the various goods and services"
 - "Communication is a particular challenge for the sector, as the public is generally not aware of how significant SFM is, or of the various ways in which the forest sector contributes to the green ecconomy"
 - "MS should improve public information about forests and wood, and build on the EU Forest Communication Strategy, developed by the SFC"; http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/fore/publi/communication-strategy_en.pdf



2. Forestpedagogy in Europe



Naturbezogene

Forstleute.

2.1. Forestpedagogy in Europe - principles

- is based on knowledge about forests and SFM
- demands approaches considering world-wide coherences
- contributes to education for sustainable development (ESD)
- cooperates with other partners (Forestry, ESD, ..)
- requires participatory methods
- offers forests as excellent learning environment
- includes natural and cultural heritage



2.2. Forestpedagogy in Europe - objectives

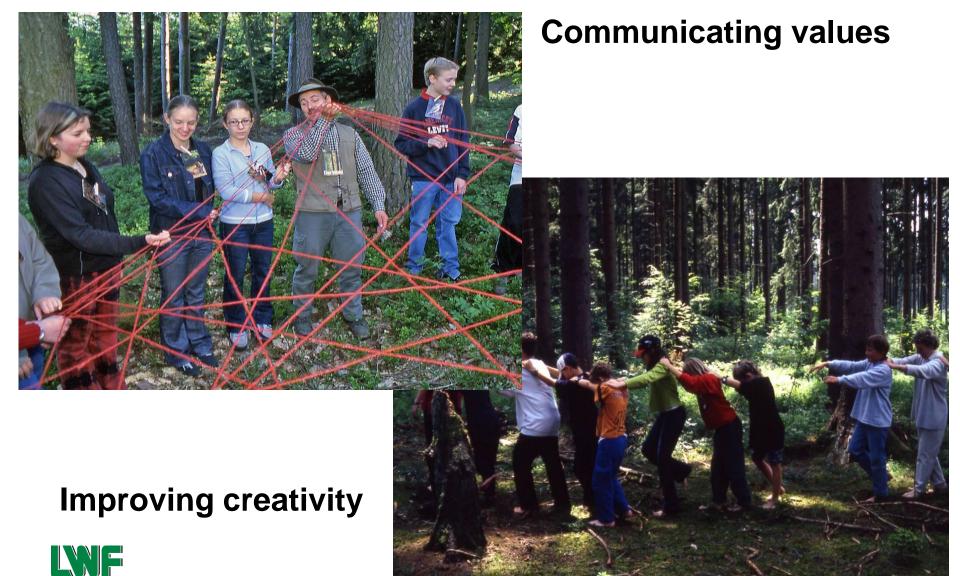
■ Social/economical goals

Environmental/forestrelated objectives

Educational goals



2.2. Forestpedagogy in Europe – educational goals



2.2. Forestpedagogy in Europe – educational goals



Self-discovering learning



participation



2.3. Forestpedagogy in Europe - strengths

good pedagogical concepts

uses forests
as an excellent
model for
sustainability

think global and act local

huge variety of actors/players

we started networking

european process of cooperation

shows that forestry is important for the future life of people

It really makes fun

proofs show a lot of beneficial impacts dealing with the future of the sector adressing to the daily life



European Strategy for Forestpedagogy; Dirk Schmechel

2.4. Forestpedagogy in Europe - challenges

- nature deficit syndrome estrangemment from nature
- meaning of FP in context of ESD is unclear
- What/Who is a forestpedagogue? Lack of qualified staff!
- Include more teachers (pedagogogues)
- more research data required
- lack of awareness in public and in policy.
- Unsufficient internal awareness
- lack of financal and personal resources
- lack of networking
- lack of participation skills



3. Joint Strategy for Forestpedagogy in Europe





3.1. Strategy – target groups

Teachers and Pedagogues

Forest owners



Forestpedagogues

Decision makers Forestry

Decision makers policy

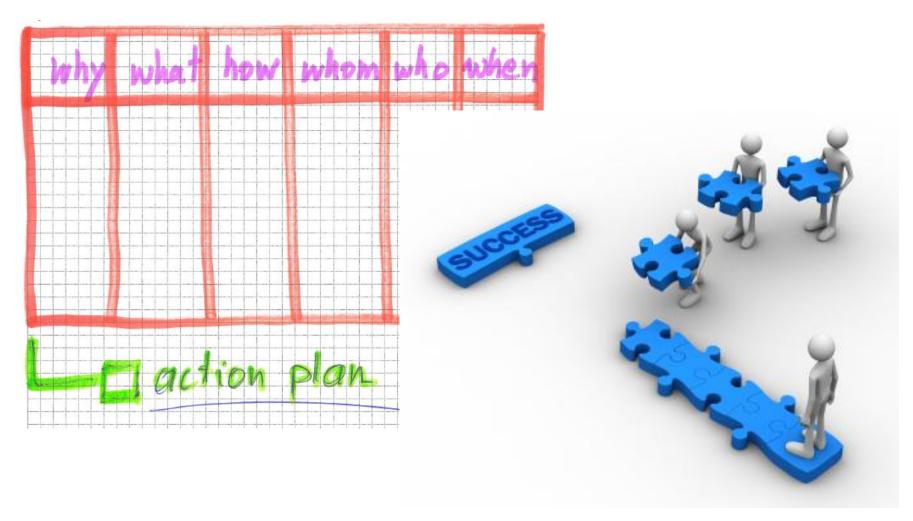


3.2. Strategy – objectives

- Develop the social and political awareness of Forestpedagogy particularly among the national and European Forestry policy and forest departments
- Improve internal and external communication on and about Forestpedagogy
- Strengthen Networking and Cooperation between the different stakeholders
- Establish Forestpedagogy as a recognised part of ESD
- Improve the quality of all aspects of Forestpedagogy



4. Action Plan





4.1. Action Plan – Develop the social and political awareness

Reached:

recognition of annual congress!

- **Improve awareness of FP in the educational sector**
- Implement FP to European Forests 2020/EU Forest Strategy
- Foster motivation for FP done by the Forestry-organization



4.2. Action Plan – Improve internal and external communication

Reached:

- FCN-Subgroup-Network running well
- Website/Platform www.forestepedagogics.eu established
- Europeanwide survey about FP published
- Consens on definition, principles, objectives of FP

- Get more states involved in the process
- Increase networking with other FP-initiatives (paws, YPEF)
- Improve communication with ESD-initiatives / networks



4.3. Action Plan – Strengthen Networking and Cooperation

Reached:

Annual european FP congress since 2006



- Improve quality, awareness, political weight of congress
- Improve FP-networking <u>in</u> and <u>between</u> the states
- Increase networking with other FP-initiatives (paws, YPEF)
- Improve networking with ESD-initiatives / networks



4.4. Action Plan – Establish Forestpedagogy as recognised part of ESD

Reached:

Examples for good cooperations in some states

- **■** Define common quality standards of FP-programmes
- Discuss existing FP-certificates and their amount of ESD
- Increase cooperations with schools, pre-schools, kindergardens, teachers and pedagogues
- Discussion and development of ESD and Forestpedagogy - guidelines







4.5. Action Plan – Improve quality of all aspects of Forestpedagogy

Reached:

 Sharing best practice examples and experiences (congress, homepage, news)



- Common projects
- Joint Campaigns







4.5. Action Plan – Next steps

... to set priorities for the different "to do s"

...to define concrete measures, joint projects, ...



.. to acquire financial support ...



Thank you for your attention!



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