

Workshop



“Governance questions of Regional International Conventions: Existing and emerging regimes in the Alps, the Carpathian and the Balkan Regions”

Budapest, March 2, 2007

Objectives of the Workshop



- To get familiar with the Alpine, the Carpathian and the Balkan Convention; and especially the processes leading to and accompanying those conventions.
- Based on 1): to discuss the 3 processes on the background of the GoFOR frame of analysis and the experiences gained from the GoFOR case studies.
- To mutually take advantage from experiences gained from the processes of these three regional Conventions on the one hand, and the GoFOR case studies on the other hand (gaining new ideas, perspectives, research questions, etc.)

Schedule of the Workshop

9:00	Introduction of the GOFOR research programme
9:30	The Alpine, Carpathian and the Balkan Conventions as policy processes in overview – from the perspective of UNEP
10:15	Coffee / Tea Break
10:30	The role of international organisations in the conventions
11:15	Stakeholder experiences from the Balkan Convention
12:00	Lunch break
13:30	Stakeholder experiences from the Carpathian Convention
13:50	Stakeholder experiences from the Carpathian Convention – Biodiversity aspects
15:00	Coffee / Tea Break
15:15	Discussion in 2 Working Groups: Lessons learned, major issues and open questions
16:30	Coffee / Tea Break
17:00	Synopsis and Discussions
18.00	Summary and closing of meeting

Workshop “Governance questions of
Regional International Conventions:
Existing and emerging regimes in the Alps,
the Carpathian and the Balkan Regions”



**New modes of governance
for Sustainable Forestry
in Europe (GoFOR)**

Budapest, March 2, 2007

The GoFOR Project



“New modes of governance for Sustainable Forestry in Europe”

- 6th EU Framework Programme for Research
- Partners from 10 European countries, ~ 25 researchers

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Project partners

Austria:	University of Natural Resources Vienna (BOKU)
Denmark:	Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University
France:	ENGREF, Nancy
Germany:	Georg-August-University Göttingen
Greece:	National Agricultural Research Foundation
Hungary:	University of West Hungary
The Netherlands:	Wageningen University
Norway:	Møre Research
Romania:	University Stefan cel Mare Suceava
Spain:	Forest Technology Centre of Catalonia

The GoFOR Project



“New modes of governance for Sustainable Forestry in Europe”

- 6th EU Framework Programme for Research
- Partners from 10 European countries, ~ 25 researchers
- December 2004 – November 2007
- Comparative case study approach
- Main objective: assess practices of new modes of governance as basis for policy relevant conclusions

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Why governance?



- “New modes of governance” are recognized as promising in forest policy making in Europe
- Ideas of governance are not new to the forest sectors but have been introduced at various levels in recent years
- Response to policy failures, implementation gaps, and lack of legitimacy
- Hardly any systematic empirical analyses and evaluations on governance in forest policy making in Europe

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Usage of "Governance"



Governance

- is a concept "à la mode"
- is a multi-faceted concept
- has become a normatively-laden catchword of political language
- can be addressed analytically from a number of theoretical strands
- both realms, politics and science, are far from "definitional closure", but there is a common denominator

Publication Year	Record Count	% of 1427	Bar Chart
2004	269	18.9 %	
2003	214	15.0 %	
2002	190	13.3 %	
2001	167	11.7 %	
2000	145	10.2 %	
1999	132	9.3 %	
1998	59	4.1 %	
1996	36	2.5 %	
1997	36	2.5 %	
1995	29	2.0 %	

Source: ISI Web of Knowledge

GoFOR: www.boku.ac.at/GoFOR/

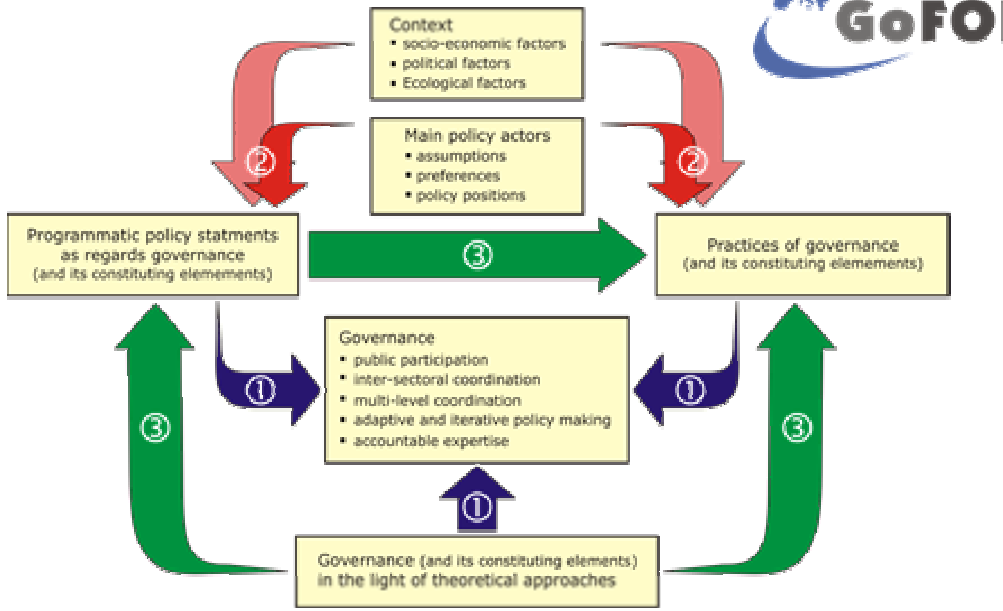
Characteristics typically associated with "governance"



- High level of interdependence between organizations
- Networks of public and private actors
- Relations founded on rules that build trust, reduce uncertainty and are the basis of non-hierarchic coordination
- Governments cannot only command but use new tools to steer and to guide
- Governmental actors as facilitators, moderators and partners

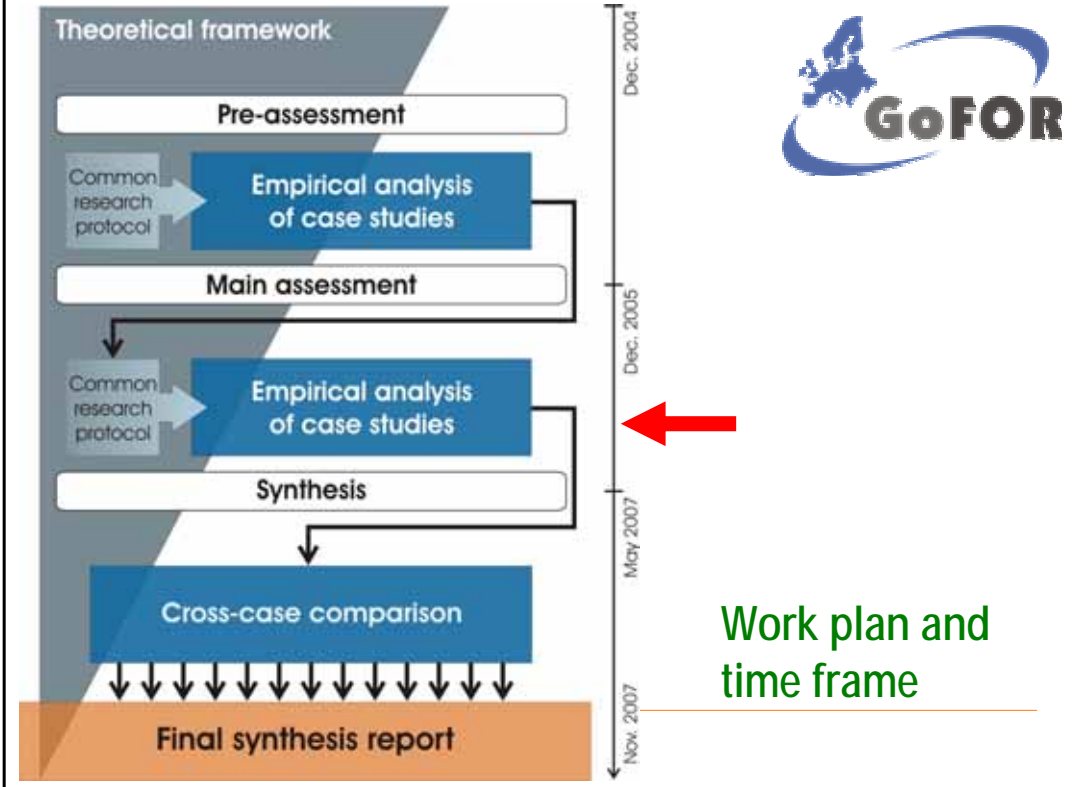
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Conceptual framework



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Theoretical framework



Work plan and time frame

17 case studies in the following thematic fields:



- national/regional forest programmes
- policy/institutional change in forestry on regional level
- nature conservation programmes and strategies on national and regional levels
- implementation of Natura 2000
- rural development policies
- sustainability strategies
- anti-corruption policies

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Exemplary significant aspects in case studies



- government and / or / versus governance? no clear relations
 - resistance of government structures and processes
 - coexistence
 - government-induced governance processes
 - changing character of governance processes over time
- problem driven processes and / or processes driven by formal obligations: what differences does it make?
- governance at policy formulation stage – governance at policy implementation stage: what to expect when?

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Thank you for
your attention!

Project partners & 17 selected case studies

Austria: BOKU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Austrian Strategy for Sustainable Development ▪ Austrian Forest Dialogue ▪ Austrian Strategy of Sustainable Development
Denmark: Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National park pilot projects ▪ Natura 2000 implementation in Denmark
France: Ecole Nationale du Génie Rural, des Eaux et des Forêts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Territorial Forestry Charters (CFT) ▪ Relief Plan for the Forests
Germany: Georg-August-University Göttingen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated rural development policies (LEADER+, Regionen aktiv, GAK)
Greece: National Agricultural Research Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration and management of protected areas in Greece
Hungary: University of West Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Forest Programme Hungary (2006-2015)
The Netherlands: Wageningen University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nature for People, People for Nature ▪ Nature conservation areas (Utrechtse Heuvelrug, Groene Woud)
Norway: Møre Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Living Forests Program
Romania: University Stefan cel Mare Suceava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anti-corruption policies in Romania ▪ Implementation of Natura 2000 in Romania
Spain: Forest Technology Centre of Catalonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General Forest Policy Plan of Catalonia (GFPP)