

TRAINING REPORT ON IMPROVEMENT OF SKILLS IN FUAS INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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A. Table of content

A. Table of content.....	1
B. The objective	2
C. Time Schedule of National Trainings	2
D. Number and composition of participants (according to the target groups)	3
E. Names of trainers and organizations.....	7
F. Chosen form of training (lectures, workshops).....	10
H. Lessons Learned from Trainings	11
I. Satisfaction Surveys	12
J. Pictures	14



B. The objective

The objective of the report is to highlight the outcomes of the two-day national trainings in 7 partner countries (PL, SK, CZ, DE, IT, SI, AT) to improve the skills of professionals in practice of land use planning and management with the emphasis on integrated environmental management.

The concept of local training for professionals of environmental management and land use planning has been prepared by PP7 STUBA in two formats: lectures and workshop format. It is based on the results of training seminars of partnership and on country-specific national policies and conditions. The aim of the internal trainings was to obtain the knowledge which is needed to prepare and organise local training sessions in FUAs.

The concept is based on four modules that cover the most important issues for professionals of environmental management and land use planning in FUAs:

- Building of FUA identity,
- Ecosystem services
- Interactive tools for citizen involvement
- Reduction of land-use conflicts.

The partners could choose which format is suitable to be used in their countries for local trainings as well as to add the country-specific topics related to integrated environmental management in their countries.

All four modules have been elaborated as presentations of the topic in PowerPoint as ppt-files and support to the trainers of national trainings has been prepared in the form of the file Guidelines/Advice to the trainers that have been elaborated in the proposed structure: Tasks for self-study of the trainers, Training methodology with explanation what training objectives should be reached, Training materials that should be used for the chosen training format. In addition to the logistics of training the Comment/advise to the trainers has been added to each slide in the ppt file.

The training materials have been translated into 6 national languages - CZ, DE, IT, PL, SI, SK, (Deliverable D.T1.7.1) and they have been used for the local trainings on FUAs integrated environmental management in the LUMAT project partnership countries. Local training in each partner country has put the emphasis on the country-specific objectives and issues to be explained and discussed.

C. Time Schedule of National Trainings

Poland, Institute for Ecology of Industrial Areas, Katowice



2 days of national trainings in June 6-7,2018

Slovak Republic, Local Council of the City of Trnava

2 days of national trainings in September 12-13, 2018

Czech Republic, Ostravice (in FUA Ostrava)

2 days of national trainings in July 17-18, 2018

Italy, City of Chieri, Town Hall

2 days of national trainings divided into 3 parts: 30.10.2017, 26.02.2018. 12.07.2018

Slovenia, Museum of architecture and design, Ljubljana, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana

2 days of national trainings on June 1, 2018 and on October 2, 2018

Germany, Brandis, Green Ring of Leipzig

1 day of national training on June 26, 2018

Austria

2 days of national training in Bärnbach, July 9-10, 2019

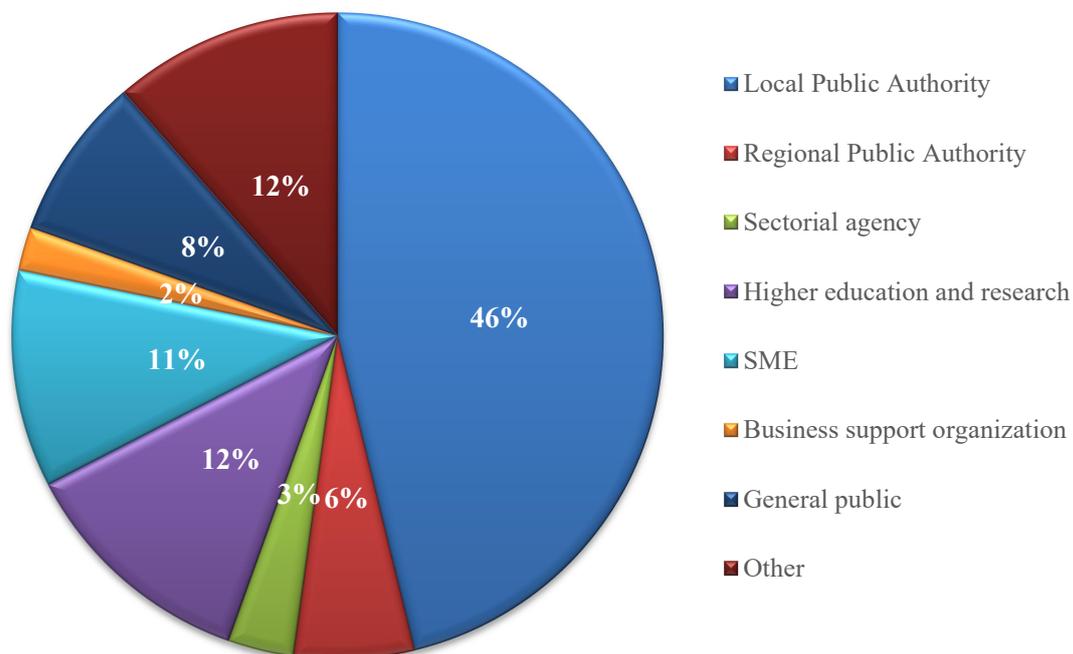
D. Number and composition of participants (according to the target groups)

Target groups	LUMAT Partnership Countries							Total
	PL	SK	CZ	IT	SI	DE	AT	
Local Public Authority	9	19	2	17	19	9	10	85
Regional Public Authority	1	2	3	1	-	4	0	11
Sectorial agency	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	6
Higher education and research	1	5	7	0	9	0	0	22



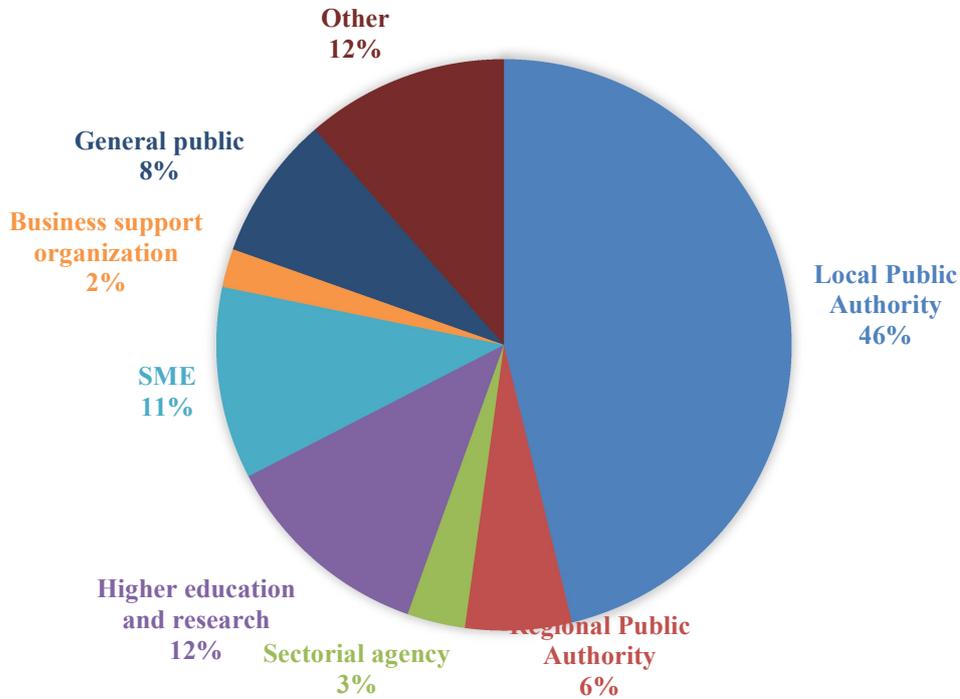
Infrastructure and (public) service provider	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SME	0	0	8	0	12	0	0	20
Business support organization	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
General public	7	3	1	1	3	0	0	15
Other	0	0	0	0	21	0		21
Total	18	33	24	20	66	13	10	184

**Number and composition of participants
(according to the target groups)**

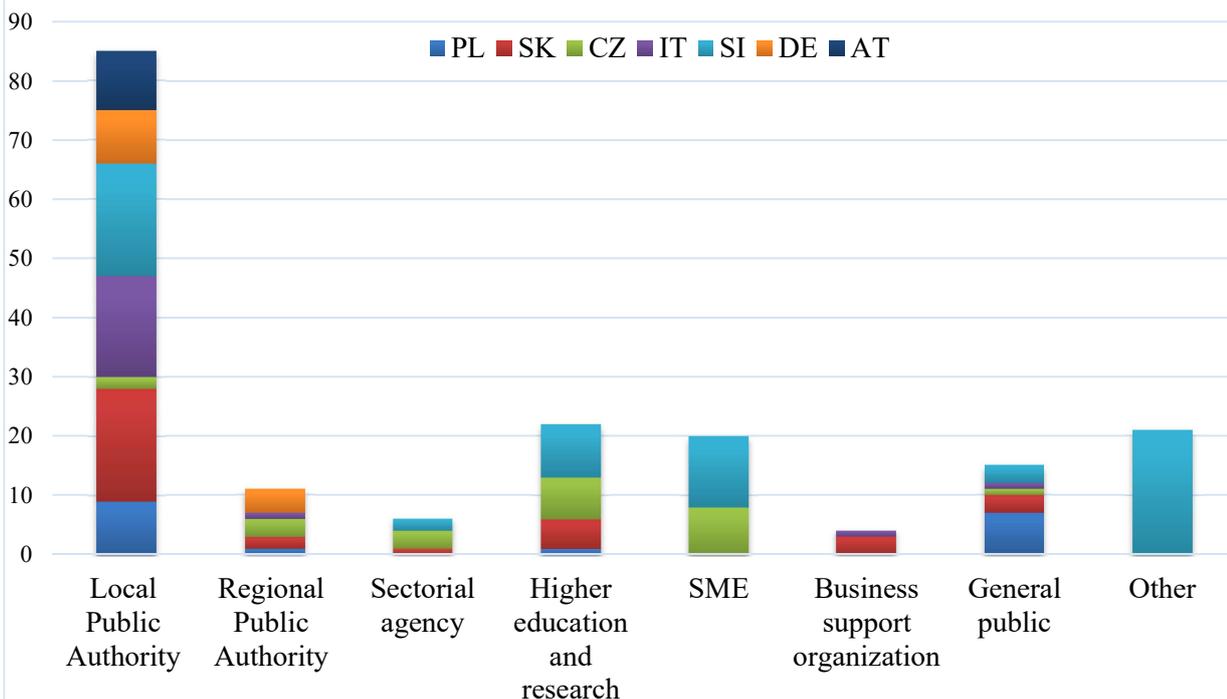




**Number and composition of participants
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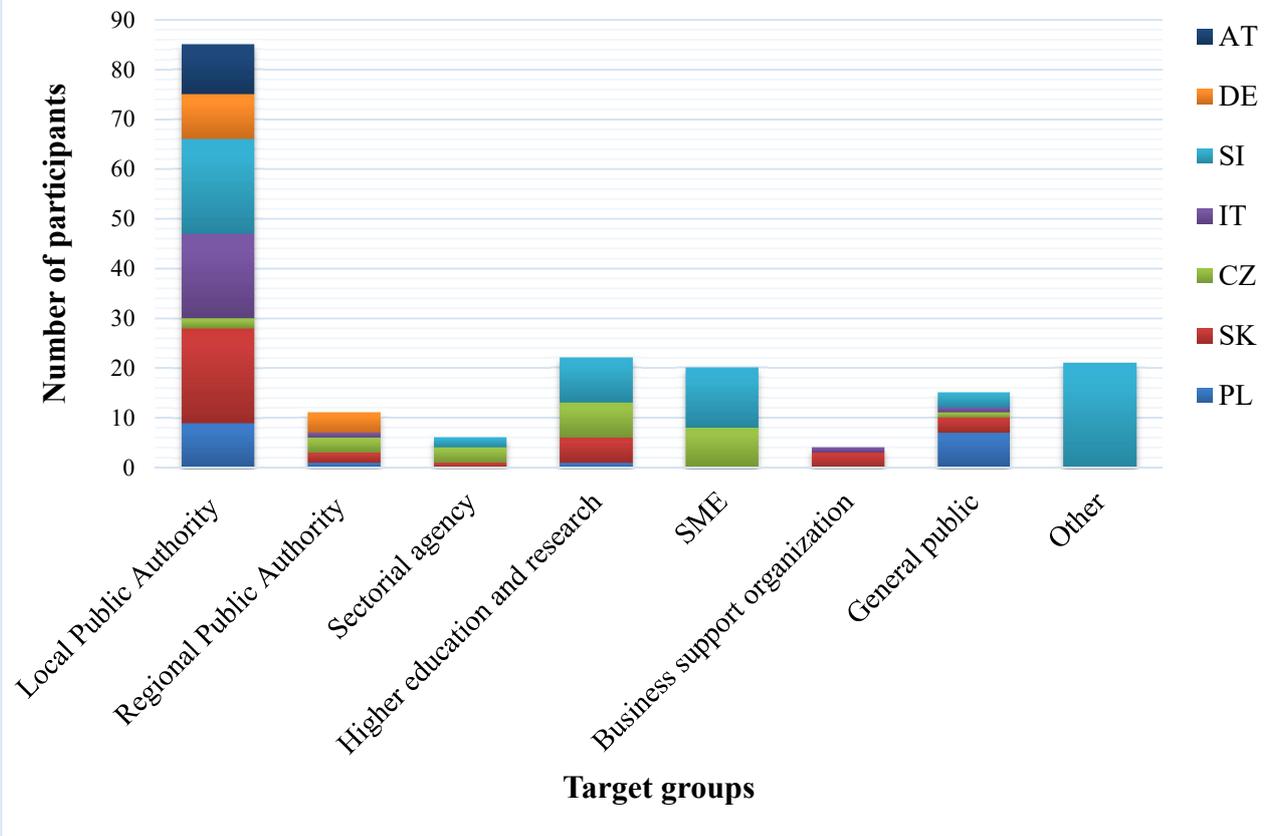


**Number and composition of participants
(according to the target groups and partnership countries)**



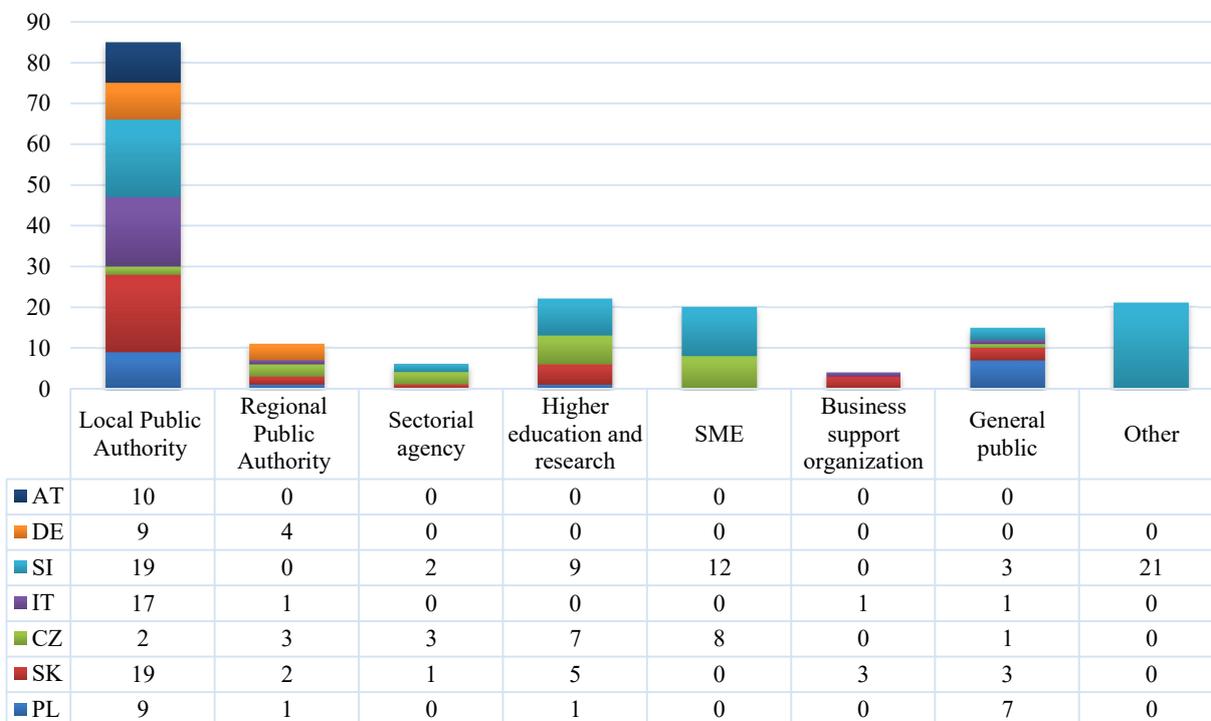


**Number and composition of participants
(according to the target groups and partnership countries)**





**Number and composition of participants
(according to the target groups and partnership countries)**



E. Names of trainers and organizations

Poland: Marta Pogrzeba, Jacek Krzyżak, Joachim Bronder, Justyna Gorgoń - Institute for Ecology of Industrial Areas (IETU), Katowice

- Building FUA Identity - Justyna Gorgoń, IETU, Katowice
- Ecosystem services - Marta Pogrzeba, Jacek Krzyżak, IETU, Katowice
- Citizen involvement InVito tool - Joachim Bronder, IETU, Katowice
- Reduction of Land Use Conflicts - Justyna Gorgoń, IETU, Katowice

Slovakia: Maroš Finka, Dagmar Petříková, Lucia Petříková - STUBA, Bratislava, Tomas Gunis, Zuzana Luptakova, City of Trnava, Peter Klucka, Ministry of Transport and Construction of the Slovak Republic, Slovak National Cyclo-Coordinator

- Building FUA Identity - Dagmar Petříková, STUBA, Bratislava, Tomas Gunis, City of Trnava



- Ecosystem services - Maroš Finka, STUBA, Bratislava
- Citizen involvement InVito tool- Lucia Petříková, STUBA, Bratislava
- Reduction of Land Use Conflicts - Maroš Finka, STUBA, Bratislava, Zuzana Luptakova, City of Trnava
- Cycloroutes in FUA Trnava - national and local policies and opportunities for funding, Peter Klucka, Ministry of Transport and Construction of the Slovak Republic, Slovak National Cyclo-Coordinator

Czech Republic: Barbara Vojvodíková, IURS, - Jiří Kupka, IURS, Václav Kulich, IURS, Ludmila Pěgřimková, MSID

- Building FUA Identity - Barbara Vojvodíková, IURS, Ostrava
- Ecosystem services in practice, outdoor workshop - Jiří Kupka, IURS, Ostrava
- Czech interactive tool for citizen involvement - www.brf-msk.cz , practical workshop - Ludmila Pěgřimková, MSID, Ostrava
- Reduction of Land Use Conflicts, practical workshop - Barbara Vojvodíková, IURS, Ostrava
- Examples in practice, implementation of attained skills in integrated environmental management:

Golf - an example of land-use on brownfield, benefits, effects - Václav Kulich, IURS, Ostrava

Thermal islands - an example of planning tools in the territory, practical workshop - Jakub Balhar, Gisat, Ostrava

Italy: Irene Mortari, G. Quaglio, M. Allocco, A. Murgese, E. Salizzoni, Stefania Grasso, Metropolitan City of Turin, Matteo Tabasso, Elena Masala, SITI Torino

- Building FUA Identity - Irene Mortari, Metropolitan City of Turin
- Ecosystem services - G. Quaglio, M. Allocco, A. Murgese, E. Salizzoni, Metropolitan City of Turin
- Citizen involvement InVito tool - Matteo Tabasso, Elena Masala (SITI)
- Reduction of Land Use Conflicts - Stefania Grasso, Metropolitan City of Turin

Slovenia: Barbara Mušič, Boštjan Cotič, Igor Bizjak, Barbara Goličnik Marušič, InaŠuklje Erjavec, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana,



Nina Uršič, Mihael Fonda, Ministry of the environment and spatial planning, Ljubljana
Bojana Lipej, Škocjanski zatok Nature Reserve, Koper, Katarina Konda, LUZ, Ljubljanski
urbanistični zavod d.d., Ljubljana, Maja Simonetti, Aidan Cerar, Urban Jeriha, Institute
for spatial policies, Ljubljana, Jelka Hudoklin, ACER Novo Mesto d.o.o., Novo Mesto,
Jože Slak, Struktura d.o.o., Mirna Peč.

- Building FUA Identity - Barbara Mušič, Boštjan Cotič, Igor Bizjak, Barbara Goličnik Marušič, InaŠuklje Erjavec, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana
- Ecosystem services - Jelka Hudoklin, ACER Novo Mesto d.o.o., Novo Mesto, Jože Slak, Struktura d.o.o., Mirna Peč
- Citizen involvement InVito tool- Maja Simonetti, Aidan Cerar, Urban Jeriha, Institute for spatial policies, Ljubljana,
- Reduction of Land Use Conflicts - Nina Uršič, Mihael Fonda, Ministry of the environment and spatial planning, Ljubljana
- Škocjanski zatok as an interesting case of ecosystem service - Bojana Lipej, Škocjanski zatok Nature Reserve, Koper

Germany: Bernd Siemer, Karl Eckert, LfULG, Uwe Ferber, Christin Fischer, Stadtland

- Building FUA Identity - Karl Eckert, LfULG, Dresden
- Ecosystem services - Christin Fischer, StadtLand UG, Leipzig
- Citizen involvement InVito tool - Uwe Ferber, StadtLand UG, Leipzig
- Reduction of Land Use Conflicts - Bernd Siemer, LfULG, Dresden
- Site visit in the Green Ring of Leipzig - revitalization through de-sealing measures and on some sites also the instalment of new renewable energy infrastructure.

Austria

- Building FUA Identity - Anton Schabl
- Ecosystem services - Anton Schabl
- Citizen involvement InVito tool- Claudia Krobath
- Reduction of Land Use Conflicts - Anton Schabl



F. Chosen form of training (lectures, workshops)

Trainings had a form of lectures and workshops with the professionals from spatial planning and environmental management related fields. At the end of the training there were discussions and conclusions summarized in the following chapters G,H.

FUA workshops - started with presentation as an introduction to the concept of Functional Urban Areas, then table discussion was performed. The audience has been divided into several groups and worked on defining FUAs limits based on identity criteria.

Eco-system services workshops -started with introductory lecture for familiarizing of the trainees with the subject of ecosystem services, then roundtable discussion was performed.

InVito Workshop - started with presentation as an introduction to the InVito Tool. Second part of the workshop was a practical exercise using InVito, then exercises in parallel groups was performed

Reduction of Land Use Conflicts workshop took place in the form of a site visit and a lecture/dialog with the participants present.

G. Specific topics, best practice from trainings

Majority of discussions were devoted to the topic of ecosystem services as one of the new approaches in the environmental land management. During the discussion there were some problem exposed. They relate to:

- different understanding of ecosystem services among experts from different fields,
- avoiding that ecosystem service doesn't become a popular tourist attraction in order to avoid a problem of prevailing economic aspect over the environmental protected aspect,
- question of quantification of ecosystem services - is there a need to quantify of ecosystem services?

Ecosystem concept is currently not taken into account during the administrative decision making procedure, due to lack of the law regulations, but if the decision maker is aware of this, he/she has the opportunity to influence the decisions made, e.g. when creating



local adaptation plans. It is difficult to calculate the value for ecosystem services, because of lack of clear ecosystem service evaluation methodologies. A properly run ecosystem increases the value of adjacent areas, moreover ecosystems can be modified to meet the needs of target groups "inhabiting" the area of a given ecosystem. Ecosystem modification sharing costs are not the problem in reach societies, in the developed societies should be made based on the social justice principle. Actions concerning measurements of the changes in the ecosystems should be mandatory undertaken.

Best practice from training

- Participants found presentation of best cases especially from ecosystem services and participation very useful.
- During the discussion it was positive that participants had possibilities to share opinions about different topics.
- Presenting new approaches from projects co-financed by the EU and the state related to spatial planning were exposed as very positive in all partnership countries.
- In the discussion phase of the second part of the training it was exposed as positive to join ecosystem services topic with participatory tools.
- Participants are looking forward for more best-case examples which used different approaches for solving different environmental and land management issues.

The training was a good example of stakeholder management, based on a dialogue process with the municipalities. This allowed for the municipalities and stakeholders to work with the LUMAT project and help define the results. Land use conflicts and ecosystem services were shown with concrete examples in the FUAs, e.g. brownfields which were not known of by city officials were discussed, as well as the necessity of considering the threats in the FUAs in an integrated manner.

H. Lessons Learned from Trainings

Building FUA Identity

In this module of training it was necessary to explain this planning paradigm and the fact there had been the shift in the meaning of this term due to globalisation and



integration processes. The participants of the training were able to get better understanding of the complexity of the FUA identity concept, its context, structure and significance for integrative strategies and opportunities for planning interventions to support the FUA identity concept. It has also brought a new dimension into the role of professionals - turn towards mediation of the FUA identity concept and support its implementation in the planning practice.

Ecosystem services

This module disseminated basic knowledge on this new concept in planning and opportunities to use this concept for integrative strategies of sustainable spatial development. The participants gained the basis of arguments for strengthening and implementation of ecological spatial solutions in the planning practice.

Citizen involvement InVito tool

In this module the participants gained a new instrument to support participation in planning as well as to increase qualified intervention of the public into the decision-making processes. At the same time it is also an excellent instrument to consider the visual impacts of the proposed projects.

Reduction of Land Use Conflicts

In this module the skills of the participants for mediation of land use conflicts have been developed in the way to anticipate the possible conflicts in land use in the planned projects, as well as the rise of their awareness about the new role of planners as mediators in the processes of spatial development.

I. Satisfaction Surveys

Satisfaction surveys have been translated into 6 national languages and the participants of the national trainings have been asked to fill them at the end of the training.

The overall results of satisfaction are summarised in the table and figure below:

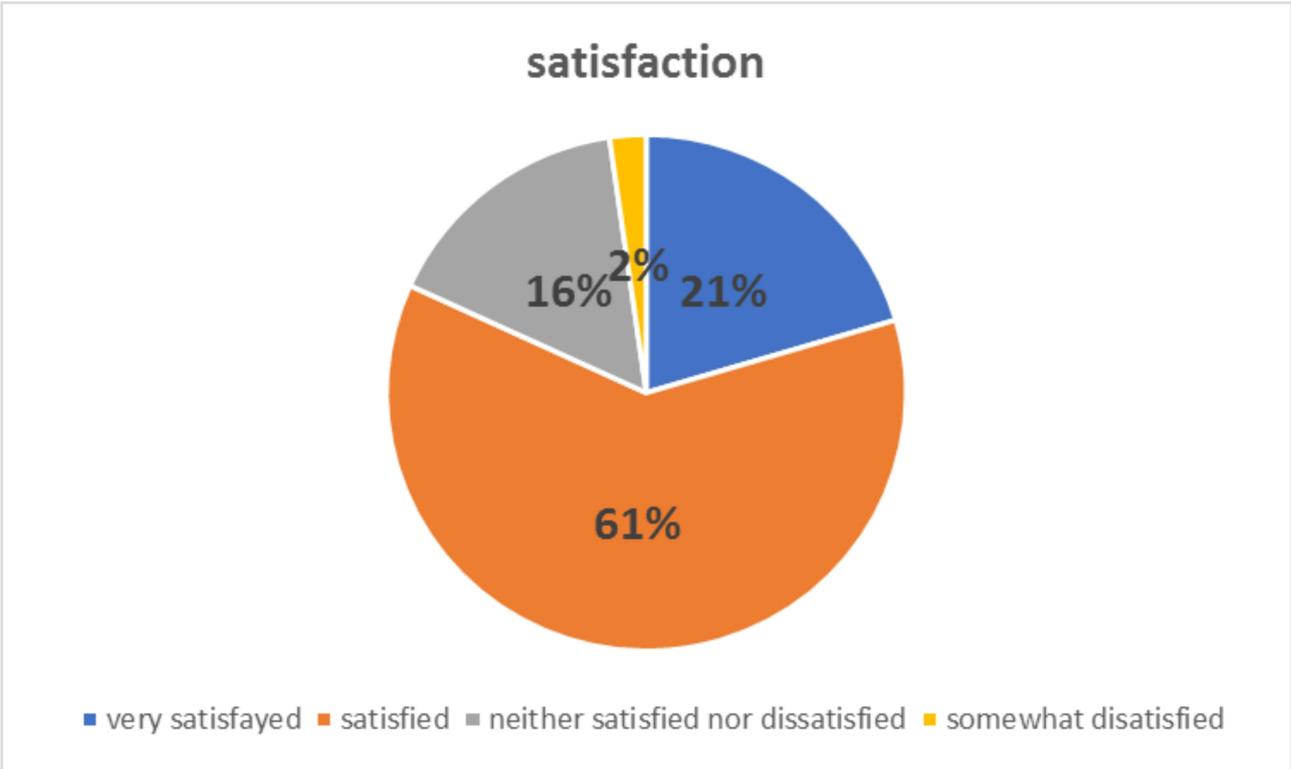


1.1. Gender:	Male	184
	Female	113

1.2 Age group:	20-35	28
	36-50	22
	51-65	92
	66 and over	42

1.3 Role:	Local Public Authority	75
	Regional Public Authority	11
	Sectorial agency	6
	Higher education and research	22
	Infrastructure and (public) service provider	0
	SME	20
	Business support organization	4
	General public	14
	Other	21

2.1. Overall satisfaction:	Very satisfied	39
	Somewhat satisfied	112
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	29
	Somewhat dissatisfied	4
	Very dissatisfied	0



J. Pictures



