



REPORT Action E1 Report

Public engagement on environmental and awareness activities

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PARCEIROS



Action E1 Report of Project LIFE Ilhas Barreira

Public engagement on environmental and awareness activities.

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Aknowledgments

To all volunteers who joined the activities

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Resumo/Summary

Esta ação teve como objetivo divulgar o património natural da Ria Formosa, especificamente das Ilhas Barreira, promovendo uma série de atividades de educação ambiental e envolvendo ativamente as comunidades locais e os principais *stakeholders* em tópicos específicos.

Organizámos 54 atividades para o público-geral, com foco na conscientização sobre o património natural e na disseminação de informações sobre os esforços de conservação nas ilhas. Estas atividades incluíram eventos na natureza, limpeza costeiras e *summer schools*, contando com a participação de 1989 pessoas.

Para a comunidade escolar realizamos mais de 200 ações nas escolas e em saídas de campo envolvendo um total de 6807 alunos de escolas dos cinco municípios que circundam a Ria Formosa. Foi feita, pelo menos, uma visita por escola e, nos municípios que demonstraram maior interesse, os alunos foram levados a visitar o Centro de Interpretação do RIAS e visitar a Ilha Deserta.

O outro conjunto de atividades foram direcionadas a diferentes grupos de *stakeholders*, com o objetivo de informá-los e incentivar sua colaboração em determinados tópicos que foram abordados nas ações de conservação. O envolvimento das comunidades locais é vital para que as ações de conservação perdurem mesmo após o término do projeto. Organizámos 29 sessões e reuniões, que contaram com 341 participantes desde as comunidades de pescadores, autoridades locais, gestores do aterro e do porto de pesca e moradores locais.

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This action aimed to disseminate the natural heritage of Ria Formosa, sepecifically of the Barrier Islands, promoting a series of long-term environmental education activities and actively engage local communities and key stakeholders in target topics.

We organized 54 activities for the general public, focusing on raising awareness for the natural patrimony and disseminating information on the conservation efforts being carried out on the islands. These events, which included nature activities, beach clean-ups, and summer schools, attracted 1989 participants.

For the school community we did more than 200 actions in school and field trips involving a total of 6807 students from schools across the five municipalities surrounding Ria Formosa. At least one visit was made per school, and in municipalities that showed greater interest, students were taken to visit the Interpretation Center of RIAS and visit the Deserta Island.

The other set of actions were aimed at specific stakeholders in order to inform them and to encourage their collaboration in certain topics that were addressed in conservation actions. Local communities' engagement is vital to make the conservation actions endure even after the project is over. We organized 29 sessions and meetings, which counted with 341 participants from fisherman communities, local authorities, managers of the landfill and of the fishing harbour and local habitants.

Introduction

This action aimed to engage different audiences through events and activities, but suffered some constraints due to the Covid-19 pandemic. A series of activities had to be postponed, but even though the numbers had to be adjusted, we managed to deliver most of the planned activities as well as engage through some online formats.

The main objectives of this action were to disseminate the rich natural patrimony of Ria Formosa, bring people close together with nature; make different publics aware for some of the problems and how they could be part of the solution and contributing to the growth of the next generation, making them more aware and engaged with nature.

Raising awareness amongst different audiences has proven to be of vital importance in big conservation projects such as LIFE projects, but also quite challenging when working in a wide area and faced with the many problems and interactions that already exist in the territory.

It isn't always easy to have a pre-hand knowledge of the vicissitudes of each community, before starting implementing awareness and dissemination actions, so this work must be contemplated on the first months of the project.

As this was a new territory for SPEA to start working, we had the preoccupation of mapping all the stakeholders in order to inform specific and targeted communications, and even though all the partners were involved we were faced with the first constraints of being strangers on the territory, but all in all, with the coloboration of the partnership, we were able to work together and bring many of the activities to life.

On the other hand, events that were designed to bring people in close contact with nature, such as the bioblitzes or the birdwatching sessions, were easily organized and even could count with strategic partners in the territory, but in some cases lacked participation. Free events may be quite attractive and gather a lot of registrations, but don't always translate in a lot of participants.

One of the events that proved to have a good participation was the beach clean-up, where the turnout was quite high – people that participated liked to be actively involved in doing something in prol of nature along with the fact that could be in close contact with it.

In regards to the scholar public they are one of the most easily engaged - schools are very keen to receive lectures done by specialists as a way of enriching students' curriculum and experience.

Although teachers struggle with a tight curriculum, they always receive these actions with open arms and students benefit from a different tutor for a brief time. Despite the challenges that national school system is facing, with lack of resources and sometimes teachers, all the actions in project were very well accepted with the bonus that some schools did field trips, which is always a good way to engage students.

1 | Information and awareness raising

The project partnership worked together to organize events targeting different audiences in order to disseminate not only the conservation actions but help disseminate the rich natural patrimony of Ria Formosa. Although this action was greatly impacted by the pandemic of COVID-19 we managed to pick up the pace and adapt some activities to the online format - through a total of 53 activities (7 online and 46 outdoor) we managed to engage 1 989 people until the end of the project. On 2023 some activities were suspended due to a maternity leave, but were conducted on the following year.

The outdoor activities occurred in different locations throughout the natural area, but the majority took place on Deserta Island, the area where most of the conservation actions happened. Along with these activities a series of improvements have been done on the boardwalk at Deserta Island, including the relocation of a part of it (Action C2) and the installation of informative panels along the pathway (Action E3) which ameliorated the visitation experience and will also have positive impact for future visitors at the same time that reinforces the conservation of the grey dune ecosystem.

1.1 Nature events

Bioblitz Events

The bioblitz is an event dedicated to count the maximum number of species during a 24-hour period and it allows participants to get to know the biodiversity of plants and animals of one place in a short period of time. They pose a great opportunity of public engagement and education - with this kind of event, participants get in touch with nature and are engaged in particular aspects of biology, conservation and threats, which helps in sensitizing them for the importance of protection and even the implementation of some laws or good practices. On the other hand, it gives a great assessment of the local diversity of both flora and fauna (Baker et al, 2014). These environmental education events particularly appeal to families with children, offering them an opportunity to embark on a nature walk, while concurrently acquiring knowledge (Meeus et al, 2023). Birds, in particular, are frequently selected, drawing substantial interest and curiosity and contributing to the growing fascination with urban ornithology (Meeus et al, 2023).

We tried to organize 1 event per year counting with the participation of different specialists on the following taxa: birds, reptiles, amphibians, insects, nocturnal butterflies and plants. The reptiles and amphibian proved to be quite scarce and difficult to inventory due to the season of the year, and therefore were dropped on the second year of the project.

Although we had to postpone the first bioblitz to October of 2020, we managed to organize 4 bioblitzes with a total of 312 participants (152 general public and 160 school students). On the third and fourth events we dedicated a whole day to schools, which helped increment the number of participants.

We counted more than 100 species in each yearly event (Figure 1), spread out through several groups as insects, birds, plants, reptiles, nocturnal butterflies and mammals. In the first year we had fewer group categories, therefore the total number of species was much lower.

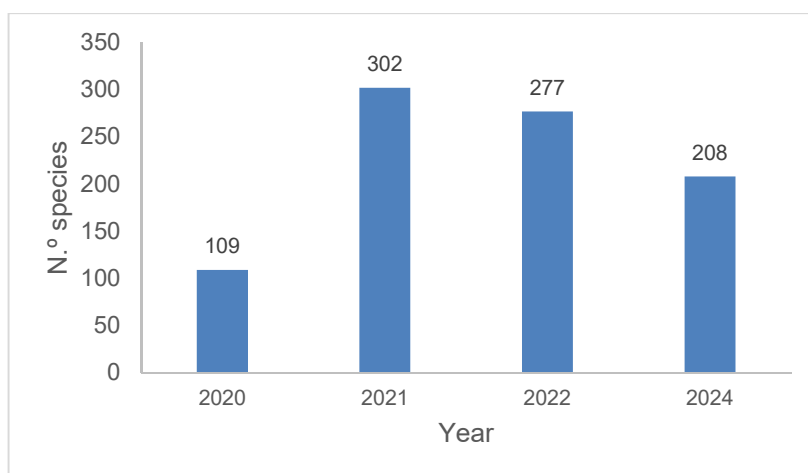


Figure 1 – Number of species counted on each bioblitz.

For the general public we applied the same satisfaction questionnaire, sent by email, after the event and in total we received 40 responses. All the responses were gathered through an online tool, Question Pro, and participants were contacted via email.

Questions ranged from reasons that drove participants to be on a bioblitz until rating the quality of the guides and the quality of the information passed on.

When asked to rate the importance that some aspects would make them participate on this type of event:

- 80% of the participants said that the connection with nature was a very important factor;
- 83% said that the discovery of nature was also a very important one;
- 30% of the participants considered it as an opportunity to go out with family as a very important factor;
- 75% referred as the learning opportunity as a very important factor.

Regarding the satisfaction with different aspects of the event (interest and clarity of contents; quality of information; participant engagement and duration of the activities), 60% of the participants referred that the interest was very good; 65% that the clarity of contents was also very good and 70% pointed that the quality of information was also very good (Figure 2).

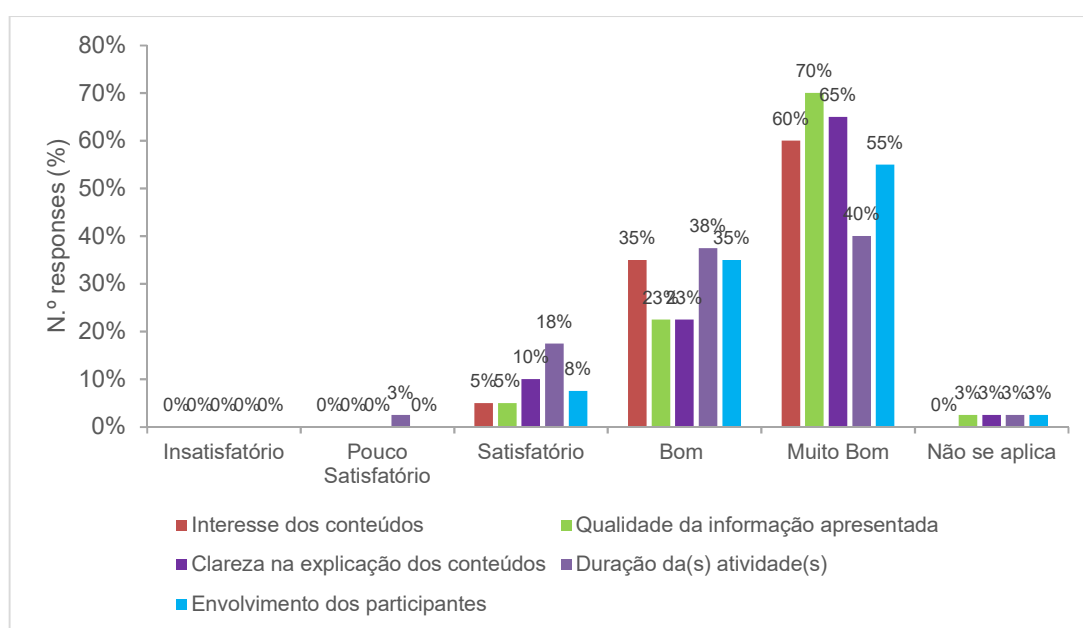


Figure 2 – Participants responses regarding the satisfaction according with certain parameters (N=40).

When asked to give the opinion about certain aspects of the event, all of the respondents agreed that it was a good opportunity to learn about some conservation aspects of Ria Formosa as well to connect people with nature.

Of the total respondents, 25% said the event was satisfactory and 75% very satisfactory.

Amongst some of the positive aspects, the most highlighted was the knowledge and attitude of the guides, which enthused the participants even when they couldn't spot the animals (as was the case for the reptile and amphibian groups). The negative ones were mainly the short duration of each activity and the frequency of this event, which some people saying that it should happen more often.

Open Day at PNRF

In 2020, the 1st PNRF Open Day was celebrated with two online quizzes: "O Parque Natural da Ria Formosa é área protegida há já 42 anos", with 400 participants and "Os cavalos-marinhos enfrentam ameaças a nível global e a Ria Formosa não é exceção!", with 201 participants.

In 2021, the same format was applied with a online video about the Park, two online quizzes: "O Parque Natural da Ria Formosa" and "Ilhas barreira na Ria Formosa" with 71 participants, and other games: "Lets paint and play" (<https://www.icnf.pt/api/file/doc/494d0f0ce7c0480d>) and puzzles (<https://puzzel.org/pt/jigsaw/play?p=-MXHvMsIRXOWceaSFEiG>).

The following years, the Open Day Event was merged with the Biolblitz, due to logistics and the opportunity to maximize participation – the programs contained a series of activities organized by ICNF and in commemoration of the Park's Day (Annex A – Open Day programs).

Birdwatching activities

Birdwatching can be a very delightful and easy going way to introduce the natural patrimony to a lay person. Birds are everywhere and most of them can be spotted fairly easy even with the naked eye. Ria Formosa is home to a diversity of birds a reflex of the mosaic of habitats that constitutes this ecosystem. And also, houses large populations of migratory birds. With these activities we aimed to reach tourists, beach users and locals that normally wouldn't register for a nature activity. So, the main format was to stand in strategic points of passage with binoculars and telescopes and lure people to take a peek and be amazed.

The 4 birdwatching activities planned for 2020 were cancelled, due to the Covid-19 restrictions. So, the 1st birdwatching activity only took place in June 2021, near the Centro Náutico de Faro with only 3 participants – the day was quite cloudy and few people were passing by.

Due to several breakouts in Algarve, we were only able to carry out another activity in September. This time the activity took place near the fishing harbour in Culatra Island, and although we were in a passageway, where people left the boat, few were interested in joining us. Only 10 people did in fact join us for a brief period of birdwatching. This format had to be adjusted to a more focused activity such as guided walks and canoe trips.

The canoe trips were organized in partnership with Centro Náutico de Faro, an entity dedicated to nautical sport under the wing of the municipality. These trips occurred in 2022.

On the same year and in collaboration with Centro Ciência Viva do Algarve we did two more activities, one where we were on a fixed local with the telescopes (near Centro Náutico de Faro) and the other a guided walk from Ludo until Quinta do Lago.

In 2023, we maintained these two activities, but added a new location, Sagres, when there is a bigger event taking place (Festival de Observação de Sagres e de Atividades da Natureza, 14.^a edição) and the bird migration is taking place. In 2024, we organized only two activities.

In total we manage to do 12 birdwatching activities with the participation of 349 people.

1.2 Beach clean-ups

Beach clean-ups can be an effective way to heighten people awareness towards marine litter, but also assess the magnitude of the problem.

On this project, we aimed to intervene only on Deserta Island, where there aren't frequent clean-ups and where we knew the accumulation of marine debris and litter was problematic in some parts of the island.

The beach clean-ups were planned to happen twice a year, once before the bathing season and another after, in order to establish a framework of comparison.

The 1st beach clean-up had to be cancelled due to the pandemic breakout, but we were able to do the one programmed for the fall, in October, with the participation of 36 volunteers. We gathered 631 kg of marine litter, collected along 2.5 km of beach and lagoon coastline, with the prevalence of plastic as the main residue (73% of all the items found) (Figure 3).

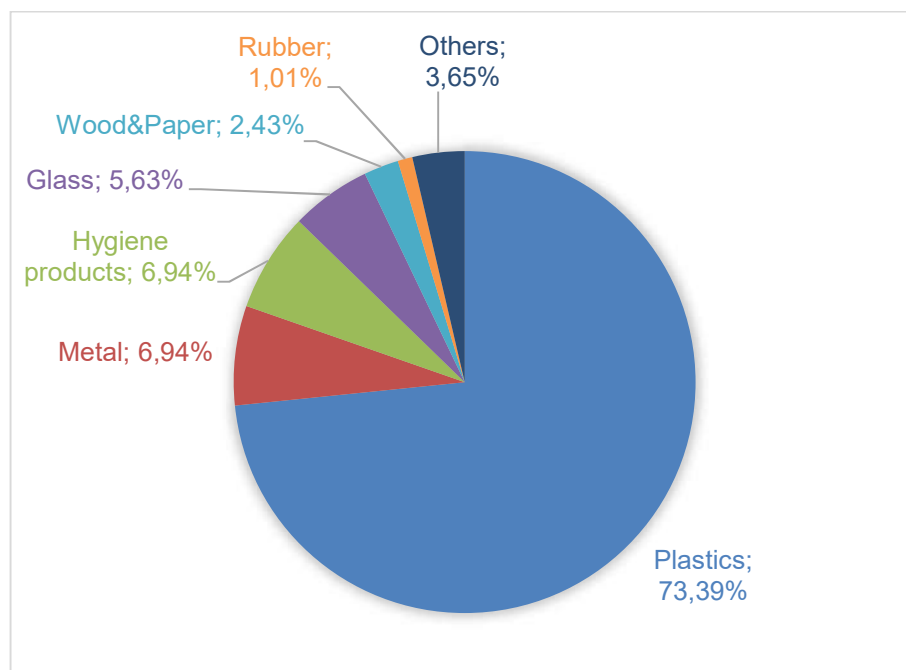


Figure 3 – Percentage of different categories of marine debris gathered on the 1st beach clean-up (Total of itens = 1973).

The most found items were plastic bottles, bottle caps and fragments of undifferentiated plastic. The effort made per person was around 17,5 kg of litter collected. We also managed to engage with a local association dedicated to collect marine litter that raises awareness for the straw problem.

Unfortunately, in the spring 2021 we were again confined due to COVID-19 pandemic and were not able to do the beach clean-up. It was carried out the one in November, with 56 volunteers that helped remove circa 1 ton of marine litter, along ~4 km of beach and lagoon coastline, with the prevalence of plastic as the main residue (72% of all the items found) (Figure 4).

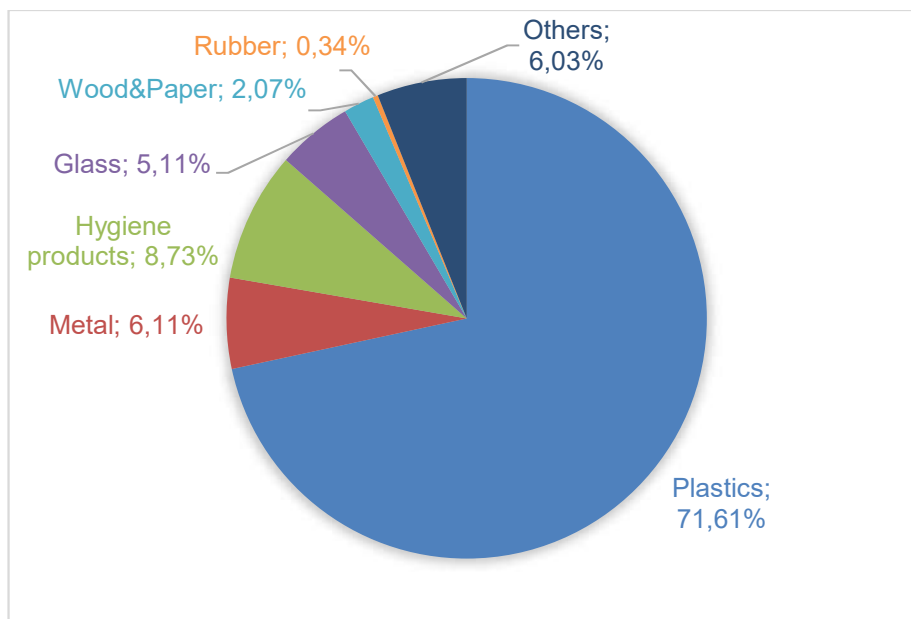


Figure 4 - Percentage of different categories of marine debris gathered on the 2st beach clean-up (Total of itens = 6464).

The most found items were styrofoam, fragments of undifferentiated plastic and plastic bottles. The effort made per person was around 16,3 kg of litter collected.

Both clean-ups yielded good results in terms of litter gathered and people engagement to clean as maximum as possible (Figure 5). All the participants were volunteers and many expressed the opinion that activities such as this should happen more often, as marine litter keeps coming back to our shores. We had a great experience with the volunteers, most of them seemed already aware for the marine litter problem and were really wanting to help mitigate it.

In the beginning of each activity we did a small briefing where we explained a bit of the project and the main actions on the island. We pinpointed the sensitiveness of the dune ecosystem and its inhabitants giving particularly guidance on how to behave near the dunes or the fauna (note: the clean-ups were scheduled to happen outside of the breeding season of the bird species). Participants besides being highly motivated were also aware of this, which made things run smoothly.



Figure 5 – Example of some items found on the clean-ups: several beach umbrellas (on the left); a perspective of all the garbage collected (on the right).

Henceforth the beach clean-ups ceased due to bureaucratic reasons that were out of our control. So we tried to organize one on the spring and on the fall but were face with the unavailability and

lack of cooperation of the local service to pick up the litter from the island as they were not willing to transport the extra loads that would result from the clean-ups.

We managed to have a meeting in September with the competent authorities (Faro Municipality and FAGAR) to discuss all the necessary arrangements in order to guarantee the necessary support to transport the extra containers for the clean-up. A site visit was made with SPEA and FAGAR the week before the set date on fall, but the company providing the transport of the containers to FAGAR refused to do that service and we had to cancel the activity again. We tried to find a different transport provider but the budget was extremely high, so we ceased this activity.

1.3 Summer school

This event was mainly dedicated to provide bachelor, master students and environmental technicians with a generic and integrated vision of dune habitats and their conservation, contemplating a two-day course and a field trip to Deserta Island. It was not possible to start with the summer schools in 2020 due to the pandemics.

The 1st Summer School occurred between 14 and 16 July of 2021 and hosted 24 students and consisted in a two-day indoor lecture at the University of Algarve and a field visit to Faro Beach and Deserta Island.

The second Summer School took place between 13 and 15 July of 2022 with 23 participants attending, including six members of the technical staff of municipalities or regional agencies.

The last Summer School was organized between 10 and 12 of July of 2023 with 22 participants in the same format as the previous years. Figure 6 illustrates the students at the field trips to Deserta Island.

This informal course was a great opportunity for academic interchange between faculty members, technicians from different entities and students, posing a time to divulge the conservation actions being undertaken under the Life project.



Figure 6 – Students on the field trip of the summer camp.

Besides the activities proposed, SPEA and all the partners managed to participate in events such as festivals and fairs disseminating the project conservation work and results. We managed to do pelagic tours, participate on The Birdwatching Festival in Sagres, with several outdoor activities for families and children, take students to Deserta Island to remove exotic plants and even promote some online quizzes. We engaged 444 people (203 online, 241 outdoor) in more than 20 activities.

2 | Environmental education

The main objective of this action was to engage with students of the 5 municipalities' around Ria Formosa, through sessions at schools and field trips to Deserta Island.

We managed to visit schools from the 5 municipalities in a total of 236 sessions with more than 5000 students from the 1st to the 3rd cycle.

2.1 School visits

Over the five years of the project, environmental education sessions have been held with students from schools belonging to the municipalities that integrate parts of the Ria Formosa, namely: Loulé, Faro, Olhão, Tavira and Vila Real de Santo António. The aim was to bring the younger community closer to this unique ecosystem and its natural values.

A total of 236 actions were carried out, involving 5521 students. Of these, 207 were classroom sessions and 29 field trips.

The classroom sessions consisted of a presentation and characterization of the Ria Formosa ecosystem, where the biological and biophysical values that characterize it were presented, highlighting the main ecosystem services it offers us and the respective species targeted by the project, as well as, given its vulnerability and dynamism, the threats and challenges to its conservation.

In order to make the sessions interactive and appealing to different age groups, educational games were created and adapted as a tool for consolidating the content covered. The 1st and 2nd cycle classes used a pedagogical challenge booklet (produced on this action) and the 3rd cycle and secondary classes used a digital quiz.

Of the five municipalities, Faro stood out, being the only one where it was possible to involve all the schools, so a total of 3100 students were involved in the project. In contrast, in Vila Real de Santo António only 5 sessions were held, resulting in 92 students, making it the municipality with the fewest actions.

Teachers' feedback

After the environmental activities, and when possible, we gave the teachers an evaluation form to have their feedback. We received 91 answers and the overall evaluation of these activities was "Very Good" and "Excellent" (Figure 7).

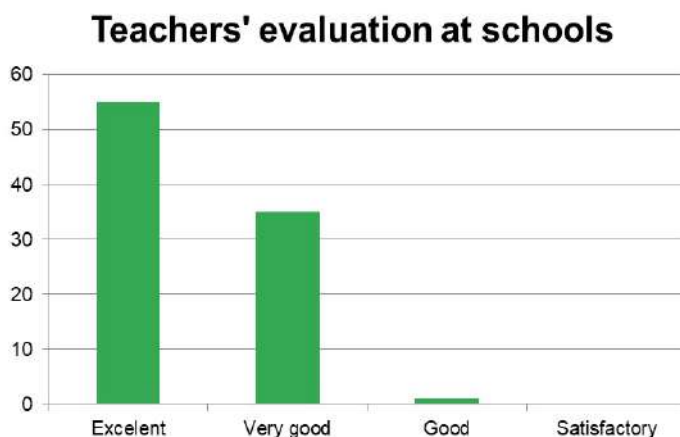


Figure 7 – Teacher's evaluation of the environmental education sessions (N=91).

2.2 Field trips

Due to the ease of travel and proximity to the area, a total of 29 field trips were made with the municipalities of Faro and Olhão. These included visits to the RIAS Environmental Interpretation Center (CIA) and interpretative visits to the Deserta Island.

The aim of the field trips, namely the visit to the Deserta Island, was to bring the students closer to their surroundings by exploring them directly. They went on bird-watching trips, including two colonies of Yellow-legged Gulls (*Larus michahellis*) and flora interpretation, during which special emphasis was placed on the variations and particularities of the landscape.

During these walks, the students had the opportunity to learn about the mosaic of habitats that the Ria Formosa incorporates, as well as its vulnerability. The issue of pollution was actively addressed by collecting garbage and unnatural materials along the routes. This activity proved to be very impactful in terms of making the young community aware of the problem of pollution.



Figure 8 – Snapshots of the field trips to Deserta Island and RIAS Environmental Interpretation Center.

2.3 Extra sessions

With the aim of involving the local community, promote the project and its mission, environmental education and awareness-raising activities were carried out simultaneously, independently of the municipalities and schools. These resulted in a total of 2,355 people (from various age groups) being involved, in a total of 70 sessions.

They were very diverse in nature, with the main highlights being the events to release the project's target species recovered in the RIAS, and the “Chilreta Barreta” themed activity, adapted to the younger age groups.

2.4 Resources

To improve the project communication within students, 5 mascots were created based on the design of a little tern, involving a local social company Projeto TASA (Figure 9).

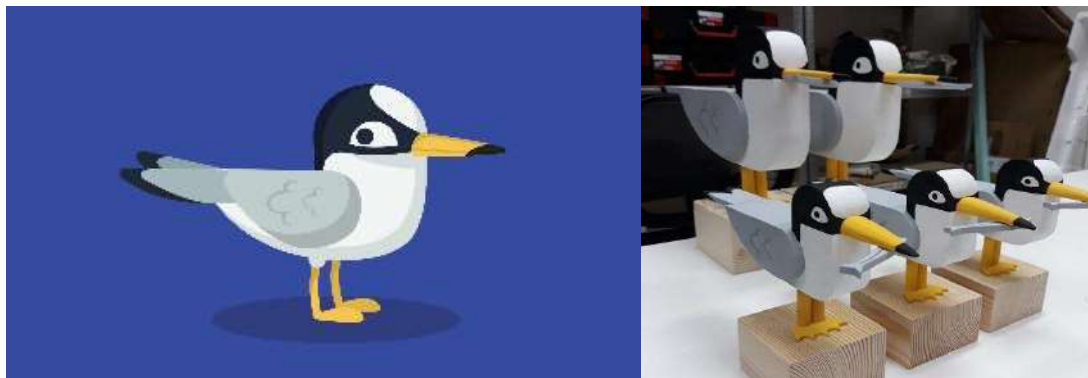


Figure 9 – Little tern mascot entitled 'Chilreta Barreta'.

Several outputs were produced for this sub-Action:

- An activity booklet aimed for the 1st cycle.
- A game for mobile phone which, through the 'heroes' audouin's gull and little tern will help disseminate the project to a wider public (available for Android or IOS). The game is a simple puzzle bubble, but with very attractive graphics and it follows the life cycle of these birds, on the islands. It was released in January 2021 and until January 2025 we have counted 430 users.
- A video animation that narrates the story about little tern life cycle and help as wide disseminator for young children. It was released at the beginning of the school year 2021/2022 (<https://vimeo.com/606705643>). The video is available on SPEA's website, vimeo and social media and counted with more than 5000 views until January 2025.
- A teacher-student dossier, which consists of a set of theoretical and practical contents regarding the biodiversity of the islands and the conservation actions carried out during this project, highlighting the problems initially found and the results achieved after almost five years. To help disseminate it we organized two online trainings for teachers and we had 37 attendees.

All these resources are available on the website of the project, under the Environmental Education section - <https://www.lifeilhasbarreira.pt/educacao-ambiental/> - and are disseminated through each partner's communication channels.

3 | Engage with stakeholders

This sub-action, dedicated to the engagement of different stakeholders, was greatly affected by the pandemic to the extent that it was difficult to schedule the face-to-face initiatives (e.g. community lunch with fishermen). Nevertheless, the majority of planned events took place and we were able to do 29 events with a total of 341 participants.

Initially, in order to identify the main stakeholders and assess their influence/interest regarding the project conservation actions, a stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out. Lists of stakeholders were compiled with the input of project partners and they were categorized according to their typology (e.g. government entities, NGOs, etc.) Then, they were mapped into 4 quadrants according to their crescent interest and power of influence to assess their level of engagement and collaboration in the project. This could vary from just being kept informed to having to be previously consulted. The following actions of stakeholder engagement were based on this mapping exercise (Annex B – Stakeholder map).

Thirteen bi-lateral meetings were held with different stakeholders to present the project, its main objectives and actions, and in some cases advocate for specific topics (invasive alien species, biosecurity, seabird bycatch and food reduction availability for Yellow-legged gulls). This included governmental organizations (municipalities, fishing harbour authorities), Fisheries associations and Resident associations.

For the topics mentioned above we dedicated specific events targeting particular audiences in order to achieve everyone's engagement and involvement and using different approaches according to the specificities of the key actors.

3.1 Invasive Alien Species and biosecurity measures

We did five sessions (2 online, 3 on-site) and we were able to engage 100 participants.

Focusing on the impact of introduced mammals and invasive plant species, these events were designed for the local communities of the Ancão Peninsula, as well as Culatra and Armona islands, given the proximity to Deserta Island. These actions were articulated with Action C4, emphasizing biosecurity measures, and were carried out with the support of local Associations identified during the initial stakeholder mapping exercise.

The online events consisted of webinars on invasive species and biosecurity best practices, primarily targeting maritime tourism operators (see Action C5). The goal was to raise awareness and ensure that tourists receive clear guidance on preventing the introduction of invasive species to the islands.

Despite these efforts, participation in the events was lower than expected, likely due to the perceived low relevance of the issue, competing priorities and limited awareness of the impacts of invasive species, highlighting the challenge of engaging local communities and stakeholders on this issue. To enhance future outreach, additional strategies, such as more targeted communication or incentives for participation, may be necessary. Additionally, specific resistance was encountered regarding certain management actions: in the case of *Carpobrotus edulis* removal, some individuals advocate for its presence, arguing (without scientific basis) that it helps stabilize dunes and provides an aesthetically pleasing landscape during the summer. Similarly, efforts to address the issue of feral cats faced reluctance from those who appreciate their presence, including both local residents and tourists who enjoy feeding them.

Following these events, biosecurity posters were distributed to maritime tourism operators for display on boats and were also placed on Deserta Island to further reinforce the message.

3.2 Seabird bycatch

Regarding bycatch of seabirds, increasing awareness of fishermen is essential to tackle the problem by motivating them to report bycatch and to adopt good practices to decrease the risk of bycatch. In the initial phase of the project, SPEA and CCMAR visited the main fishing Associations and presented the problem of bycatch and the importance of seabirds conservation, contributing to wider protection of the marine environment. The associates were receptive and interested, even having stories to share about birds and their encounters at sea.

During A6 and C7 Actions, a close relationship was created between the project staff and the fishermen communities. They learned how to identify seabird species and they were open to collaborate and receive the fishing observers on-board to trail mitigation measures.

Later in the project timeline, two community lunches were organized. This informal format allowed a high participation rate, the strengthening of those relationships and the encouragement of knowledge transfer between scientists and fishermen. The creation of these relationships is the basis for the collaborative work with the fishing sector.

Besides presenting the results obtained, good practices to reduce seabird bycatch were largely disseminated. The challenges are to show that their actions have a real impact on seabird populations and to change habits in the long term. In total, around 80 fishers were reached.

3.3 Yellow-legged gull food restriction

Regarding the Yellow-legged gull management, two bilateral meetings were held with the fishing port authority (Docapesca) and the landfill managers ahead of the trials to limit anthropogenic food sources, in April 2022 (see Action C8).

As part of the initiative, falconry services were implemented at the landfill to deter gulls, while in fishing ports awareness campaigns targeted local fishers. Informational panels were also installed at the fishing ports of Olhão and Culatra to reinforce the message.

Three engagement sessions were conducted with the fisherman communities of Olhão and Culatra, involving around 90 fishers. These sessions aimed to inform them about the trials and encourage their collaboration in reducing the active feeding of gulls and minimizing on-board discards. While the initiative led to a reduction in gull feeding during the test period, it did not result in long-term changes on fisherman behaviour.

3.4 Other sessions

SPEA and ICNF organized an open day for maritime touristic operators in July 2020. The project was presented, and a participative exercise was held in order to better know the challenges of this sector and their expectations in relation to this project. The main needs identified in the exercise were:

- Need of municipal support with bureaucratic processes;
- Provision of simplified manuals on operating standards;
- Consistent compilation of rules for different operators;

- Training

To reach a wider audience, questionnaires were sent to around 100 operators registered in the region, but only 5 replied. When enquired what did they associate with Ria Formosa, all associated at least Nature. All of the enquired said that the lack of infrastructures was one of the main problems that affected their activity, followed by the lack of information (60%) along with garbage left due to illegal camping (60%) (Figure 10).

Other problems identified were a general lack of awareness and the prevalence of misconducts while navigating inside the Ria; lack of efficient surveillance and signs along with garbage prevalence near the existing harbours and piers.

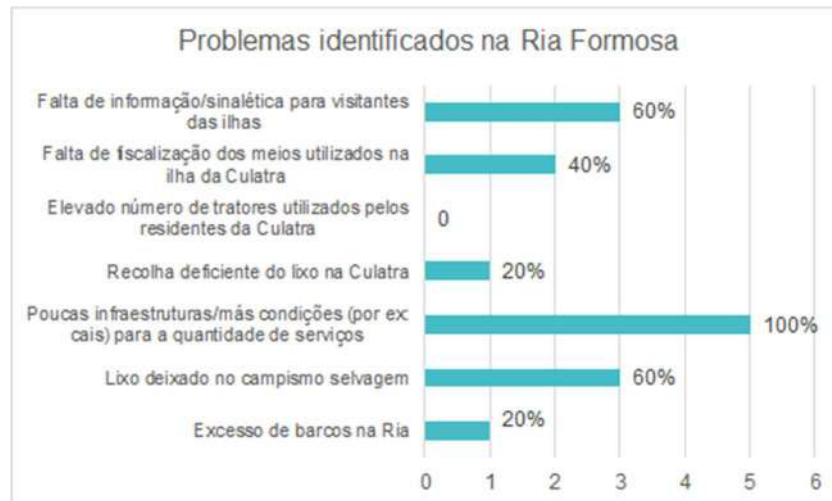


Figure 10 – Problems with impact on the maritime-touristic activity (N=5).

When asked how these problems could be addressed, a raise in awareness, increase in surveillance and bettering the signs within Ria Formosa were the main points indicated (Figure 11).

3.1. Assinale para cada problema (listado à esquerda), qual a possível solução (Pode indicar mais do que uma opção)

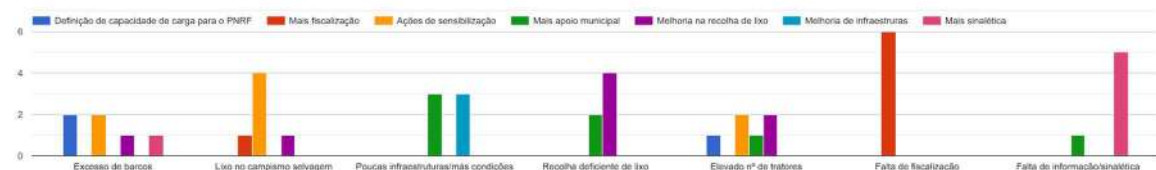


Figure 11 – Indication of solutions for the existing problems.

Also, they were asked to identify at least three necessities in the sector and once again the need for better infrastructures and the increase in surveillance were highlighted along with the need of better signalling inside the Ria.

Regarding other audiences, we also organized 2 sessions at Culatra Island with the local schools focusing specifically on seabird bycatch and invasive plants. In one of the sessions, the parents were invited to join, and as most of them were fisherman, some of them with whom we have worked, resulted in a very productive session (Figure 12).



Figure 12 – Fathers and children working together on a crafts project after the session.

We also managed to organize four trainings for teachers with the participation of 70 people. These trainings are essential for career progression in Portugal for teachers from basic to high school, so they tend to be very sought after. We organized the events online, which helped increase the participation and focused on project results and the dissemination of the pedagogical tool developed under sub-action E1.2.

Final remarks

After almost five years of working in contact with different publics and stakeholders, there are some remarks we would like to highlight, which must be taken into account when preparing these activities:

- Be aware of people as well as entities sensibilities – a lot happens in the territory that influences the way people interact when confronted with each other, so scrutinising this pre-hand can help improve the success of the actions.
- People engagement needs to be focused and brief – in general people don't like to dispend a lot of time in things that are not in their scope of interest, so when trying to convey environmental messages, it has to be clear, reachable and concise.
- Scheduled free activities should impose some sort of commitment, because people tend too freely sign up for things and then don't show up.
- Local communities are diverse and not easily persuaded to join in what you have to offer – need to have a strategic stakeholder/agent that people rely on and trust. This agent can be the mediator for future activities.
- It is important to have an active listening – the best approach is not always showing up with a lot to say, but instead practice an atent look to people's realities and have in mind their concerns.

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ANNEX A – Open Day programs



Foto: Henri Sastre

6 de maio

21h00

Observação de Borboletas noturnas

7 de maio

08h00 | 16h00

Anilhagem científica de aves

09h30 | 11h30 | 15h00

Observação de aves

Observação de flora

Observação Borboletas

Observação Orquídeas e Insetos



PARTICIPE!

no Dia aberto do
Parque Natural da Ria Formosa

7 de maio | 09h30

Centro de Educação Ambiental de Marim | OLHÃO

Atividades de turismo de natureza e de sensibilização ambiental

<https://spea.pt/agenda/evento/bioblitz-na-ria-formosa-3-a-edicao/>

www.icnf.pt

Parque Natural da Ria Formosa
Centro de Educação Ambiental de Marim - Quelfes
8700-194 OLHÃO
Telefone: (00351) 289 700 210
E-mail: pnrf@icnf.pt



PROGRAMA

ATIVIDADES A DESENVOLVER NO CEAM

Atividade/horário/ local	Promotor	Condições de participação
Observação de aves/Birdwatching (09h30-12h30) Ponto de encontro: centro Interpretativo / sede do DCNF-Alg	PROACTIVETOUR	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 12 participantes Inscrições até: dia 5 de maio, para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes
Exposição PNRF (10h00-17h30) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF	DRCNF-ALG/RTA	Não necessita inscrição
Brincadeiras com cordas e jogos tradicionais (10h00-17h30) (ponte himalaia, rede, tiro ao alvo e jogo de memória) Local: Parque de merendas	AGRUPAMENTO CNE 554	Não necessita inscrição
Oficina de construção de caixas-ninho para aves (10h00 - 11h00) Local: Parque de Merendas	VITANATIVA	Máximo inscrições: 10 famílias Inscrições até: dia 5 de maio, para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210
Ambiente no tabuleiro Jogos de tabuleiro de cariz ambiental (10h00-13h00) Local: Parque de merendas	Centro Ciência Viva do Algarve	Não necessita inscrição
Alterações climáticas e o Plâncton (10h00-13h00) Local: Parque de merendas	Centro Ciência Viva de Tavira	Não necessita inscrição
Experiências de Segway (10h00-17h00) Local: perto do parque de merendas	Região de Turismo do Algarve	Não necessita inscrição Idade mínima: 6 anos
SLIDE (10h00 - 12h00 e 14h00- 16h00) Local: junto ao Centro Interpretativo do PNRF lado sul	GEONAUTA	Não necessita inscrição
Jogo de pistas: ajuda o senhor Gaio a encontrar as bolotas perdidas! (11h00 - 12h00) Local: Parque de Merendas	VITANATIVA	Máximo inscrições: 10 crianças Inscrições até: dia 5 de maio, para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210
Visitas ao centro interpretativo do RIAS (11h00-13h00) Local: Centro de Recuperação e Investigação de Animais Selvagens -RIAS	RIAS	Não necessita inscrição
Jogo: os mistérios do camaleão (15h00 - 16h00) Local: Parque de Merendas	VITANATIVA	Máximo inscrições: 10 crianças Inscrições até: dia 5 de maio, para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210
Libertação de espécie recuperada pelo RIAS (12h30) Local: Centro de Recuperação e Investigação de Animais Selvagens -RIAS	RIAS	Não necessita inscrição
Visitas à estação Piloto de Piscicultura de Olhão - Quizz interativo aquacultura (11h30-12h30 e 14h30 -15h30) Local: Junto parque estacionamento	IPMA	Não necessita inscrição
O trabalho da Rede de Arrojamentos do Algarve: golfinhos, baleias e tartarugas marinhas da nossa costa (10h00-17h30) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF porta lado nascente	RAAlg, Rede de Arrojamentos do Algarve	Não necessita inscrição

Atividade/horário/ local	Promotor	Condições de participação
Apresentação/divulgação do projeto POSEUR /PNRF (16h15) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF	DRCNF Algarve	Não necessita inscrição
Lançamento do livro “A descoberta da Ria Formosa” (16h15) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF	CIMA-Centro de Investigação Marinha e Ambiental /UALG	Não necessita inscrição

ATIVIDADES A DESENVOLVER NOUTROS LOCAIS DO PNRF

Atividade/horário/ local	Promotor	Condições de participação
Stand up Paddle (09H30) Local da atividade: praia dos Cavacos	SUP ADVENTOURS	Para crianças instituição Nossa Senhora das Candeias
Eco-Tour de Barco na Ria Formosa Passeio de barco electro solar na Ria Formosa (10h00/11h00/14h30) - duração 1 hora Local de partida: Doca de Recreio de Faro	LANDS e Região de Turismo do Algarve	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 6 participantes no passeio das 10h00 e a 10 participantes nos restantes horários. Todas as crianças devem estar acompanhadas de um adulto. Inscrições até dia 5 de maio, 16h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes do passeio para check-in Para a participação neste passeio é obrigatório o uso de colete de segurança
Passeio de barco na Ria Formosa (10h00/11h00) - duração 45 minutos (14h00/15h00) - duração 1 hora Local de partida: Doca de Recreio de Faro	FORMOSAMAR e Região de Turismo do Algarve	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 6 participantes no passeio das 10h00 e das 11h00 e a 10 participantes nos horários da tarde Inscrições até dia 5 de maio, 16h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes do passeio para check-in
Passeio de barco pela ria formosal (11h30) - duração - 5 horas Ilha da Armona ou Praia Deserta da Culatra, Ilha da Culatra (almoço livre ou passeio livre) núcleo do Farol (passeio) Local partida: quiosque da empresa no Jardim Patrão Joaquim Lopes junto ao cais T de Olhão	CulatraTours	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 2 participantes Inscrições até dia 5 de maio, 16h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 15 minutos antes do passeio para check-in
Passeio de Segway com guia no Ludo Ponto de encontro: estrada da praia de Faro junto ao portão do Ludo	Região de Turismo do Algarve	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 10 participantes - Idade mínima: 6 anos Inscrições até dia 5 de maio, 16h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 15 minutos antes do passeio

Recomendações gerais para os participantes:

Traga calçado adequado e confortável.
Um impermeável e roupa confortável são recomendáveis. Um conselho: calças são preferíveis a calções devido à vegetação rasteira.
Aconselhamos uma pequena mochila para trazer o seu lanche, um chapéu e um bom protetor solar.
Binóculos e/uma máquina fotográfica são uma excelente ideia.
Lembre-se de trazer água suficiente para evitar a desidratação.
Traga piquenique e passe o dia connosco.

Recomendações gerais para os participantes:

- ◆ Traga calçado adequado e confortável.
- ◆ Um impermeável e roupa confortável são recomendáveis.
- ◆ Um conselho: calças são preferíveis a calções devido à vegetação rasteira.
- ◆ Aconselhamos uma pequena mochila para trazer o seu lanche, um chapéu e um bom protetor solar.
- ◆ Binóculos e/uma máquina fotográfica são uma excelente ideia.
- ◆ Lembre-se de trazer água suficiente para evitar a desidratação.
- ◆ Traga piquenique e passe o dia connosco.

Promotor:



Parcerias:



Parque Natural da Ria Formosa
Centro de Educação Ambiental de Marim - Quelfes
8700-194 OLHÃO
Telefone: (00351) 289 700 210
E-mail: pnrf@icnf.pt

DIA ABERTO



06
MAIO

ATIVIDADES
9h30 às 17h30



PARTICIPE!



PROGRAMA

ATIVIDADES A DESENVOLVER NO CEAM

Atividade/horário/ local	Promotor	Condições de participação
A descoberta da Flora do PNRF (09h30-11h30) Ponto de encontro: Parque de merendas	PERNATUR	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 16 participantes Inscrições até: dia 5 de maio (14h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes.
Exposição "Insetos em ordem"/Jogo insetos em ordem (09h30-12h30) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF/edifício sede do PNRF	ORCNI-Algarve	Libre - por ordem de chegada Máx. Pessoas por grupo - 25.
Observação de aves (09h30- 12h00) Ponto de encontro: Parque de merendas	ICNF-ORCNI-Alg	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 10 participantes Inscrições até: dia 5 de maio (14h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes.
Passeio Interpretativo pelo CEAM (09h30) Ponto de encontro: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF/edifício sede do PNRF (máximo 15 participantes)	VITANATIVA	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 10 participantes Inscrições até: dia 5 de maio (14h00) para: geral@vitativ.org NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes.
"Vamos Fazer um cestinho em Tabua" com a artesã Vanessa Flório (10h00-12h00) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF/edifício sede do PNRF	Projeto TASA	Máximo inscrições: 8 pessoas Inscrições até: dia 5 de maio, para:
Brincadeiras com cordas e jogos tradicionais (porte himalaia, rede, tiro ao alvo e jogo de memória) (10h00 - 12h00) Local: Parque de merendas	AGRUPAMENTO DESSE	Não necessita inscrição
"Ambiente no tabuleiro" - Jogos de tabuleiro de cariz ambiental (14h00 - 17h00) Local: Parque de merendas	Centro Ciência Viva do Algarve	Não necessita inscrição
Alterações climáticas e o Plancton (10h00 - 13h00) Local: Parque de merendas	Centro Ciência Viva de Tavira	Não necessita inscrição
Visitas ao centro interpretativo do RIAS (10h-13h / 14h-15h) Local: Centro de Recuperação e Investigação de Animais Selvagens- RIAS	RIAS	Não necessita inscrição
Libertação de espécie recuperada pelo RIAS (12h00) Local: Centro de Recuperação e Investigação de Animais Selvagens- RIAS	RIAS	Não necessita inscrição
Stand up Paddle (15h00-16h00 / 16h00-16h30 / 16h30-17h00) Local da atividade: Caldeira do molhe de maré	SUP ADVENTURES	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 4 participantes por horário Inscrições até dia 5 de maio (14h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes
"Cânticos e Tartarugas marinhas da costa algarvia" Visita guiada aos laboratórios da Rede de Arroamentos do Algarve, e dinamização de atividades. (10h00 - 12h00 / 13h00 - 12h30 / 14h00 - 15h00 / 15h00 - 16h00 / 16h00 - 17h00) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF - porta lado nascente	RAAG, Rede de Arroamentos do Algarve	Não necessita inscrição Número de pessoas por grupo: 10 (Máximo)
Visitas à estação piloto de piscicultura de Odião - EPPO. Atividades e curiosidades sobre Aquacultura para famílias e crianças - 32AQUAcelas (10h30 - 12h30 / 13h30 - 14h30) Local: Junta Parque do Espalamento	EPPO e 32AQUAcelas	Não necessita inscrição

ATIVIDADES A DESENVOLVER NOUTROS LOCAIS DO PNRF

Atividade/horário/ local	Promotor	Condições de participação
Formação Stand up Paddle (14h30)	Centro Náutico da Praia de Faro /CNF	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 5 participantes Inscrições até dia 28 de abril, 16h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210
Eco-Tour de Barco na Ria Formosa -Passeio de barco eléctrico solar na Ria Formosa (10h00) (duração - 1h00) Local de partida: Doca de recreio de Faro	LANDS	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 6 participantes. Todas as crianças devem estar acompanhadas de um adulto. Inscrições até dia 5 de maio, 16h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes do passeio para check-in. Para a participação neste passeio é obrigatório o uso de colete de segurança.
Passeio de barco na Ria Formosa (09h30) (duração - 1h00) Local de partida: Doca de Recreio de Faro	FORMOSAMAR	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 10 participantes Inscrições até dia 5 de maio, 16h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes do passeio para check-in.
Eco-tour - Passeio de barco até Ilha Deserta/Barreta (11h00) Local de partida: Cais da Porta Nova Faro	ANIMARIS	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 6 participantes Horário de regresso a combinar com os participantes (opções Ferry: partida da Deserta: 12:45, 14:15, 16:00, 17:30 e 19:00)
Passeio de barco pela Ria Formosa (11h30) (duração - 5h00) Ilha da Armonia ou Praia Deserta da Culatra, Ilha da Culatra (almoço livre ou passeio livre) núcleo do Farol (passeio) Local partida: quiosque da empresa no Jardim Patrão Joaquim Lopes junto ao cais T de Odião	CulturaTours	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 2 participantes - Idade mínima: 6 anos Inscrições até dia 5 de maio (14h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 15 minutos antes do passeio para check-in.
Passeio de barco pela Ria Formosa (com identificação e flora e fauna) (15:30 / 16:30) (duração - 1h00) Local partida: cais das portas do mar /Faro	Esomarine	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 12 participantes por passeio. Inscrições até dia 5 de maio (14h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 15 minutos antes do passeio para check-in.



PARA AS ESCOLAS

Sexta-feira, 3 de maio

10h00 – 12h00: Saída para observação Aves (Hany Alonso, SPEA)

10h00 – 12h00: Saída para observação de indícios de presença de Mamíferos (Ana Morais, Associação Montícola)

10h00 – 12h00: Saída para observação Borboletas (Eva Monteiro e Cândida Ramos, Tagis)

Pausa para Almoço

14h30 – 16h30: Saída para observação Aves (Hany Alonso, SPEA)

14h30 – 16h30: Saída para observação de indícios de presença de Mamíferos (Ana Morais, Associação Montícola)

14h30 – 16h30: Saída para observação Borboletas (Eva Monteiro e Cândida Ramos, Tagis)

PARA O PÚBLICO-GERAL

Sexta-feira, 3 de maio

21h00 – 23h00: Observação de Borboletas nocturnas (Tagis)

Sábado, 4 de maio

09h30 – 11h00: Saída para observação de Aves (Hany Alonso, SPEA)

09h30 – 11h00: Saída para observação Borboletas (Eva Monteiro e Cândida Ramos, Tagis)

09h30 – 11h00: Saída para observação de Plantas (Norberto Santos, ICNF)

09h30 – 11h00: Saída para observação de indícios de presença de Mamíferos (Ana Morais, Associação Montícola)

Pausa para Almoço

15h00 – 16h30: Saída para observação de Aves (Hany Alonso, SPEA)

15h00 – 16h30: Saída para observação Borboletas (Eva Monteiro e Cândida Ramos, Tagis)

15h00 – 16h30: Saída para observação de Plantas (Norberto Santos, ICNF)

15h00 – 16h30: Saída para observação de indícios de presença de Mamíferos (Ana Morais, Associação Montícola)

PARCEIRO – SPEA /LIFE ILHAS BARREIRA

<https://spea.pt/agenda/evento/bioblitz-na-ria-formosa-4-a-edicao/>

Centro de Educação Ambiental de Marim Olhão

Atividades de turismo de natureza e de sensibilização ambiental

4 de maio | 09h00

#ICNFsomosTODOSnos

PARTICIPE!

Dia aberto



FUNDO AMBIENTAL

Faro

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Portugal

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Portugal

Portugal

LIFE Ilhas barreiras

PROACTIVETUR

SUP

PerNatur

Lando

RAAF

IPMA

S'AQUA

PROGRAMA

ATIVIDADES A DESENVOLVER NO CEAM

Atividade/horário/ local	Promotor	Condições de participação
À descoberta da Flora do PNRF (9h30 - 11h30) Ponto de encontro: Parque de merendas	PERNATUR	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 16 participantes Inscrições até: dia 2 de maio (17h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes
Caminhada de observação de aves (9h30 - 11h30/12h00) Ponto de encontro: Centro Interpretativo /sede do DRCNF-Alg	PROACTIVETUR	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 16 participantes Inscrições até: dia 2 de maio (17h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes
Passeio Interpretativo pelo CEAM (9h30) Ponto de encontro: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF/edifício sede do PNRF	VITA NATIVA	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 20 participantes Inscrições até: dia 2 de maio (17h00) para: geral@vitanativa.org NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes
Brincadeiras com cordas e jogos tradicionais (9h30 - 18h00) Ponte himalaia, rede, tiro ao alvo e jogo de memória Banca de venda de bolos, águas, café e chá Local: Parque de merendas	AGRUPAMENTO CNE 554	Não necessita inscrição
Exposição "Água - dos ecossistemas aos eco-serviços - A Ria e a Ribeira" (9h30 - 18h00) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF	Centro Ciência Viva do Algarve	Não necessita inscrição
Exposição – Parque Natural da Ria Formosa (9h30 - 18h00) Local: Centro Interpretativo do PNRF	DRCNF-ALG/RTA	Não necessita inscrição
MEGASUP -Stand up Paddle (11h30 - 13h00) Local: Caldeira do Moinho de Maré	SUP ADVENTOURS	Não necessita inscrição
Alterações climáticas - O mundo em mudança (9h30 até 12h30) Local: Parque de merendas	Centro Ciência Viva de Távira	Não necessita inscrição
Atividades lúdico-científicas (9h30 - 12h30) Local: Parque de merendas	Centro Ciência Viva do Algarve	Não necessita inscrição
SLIDE (10h00 - 12h00 e 14h00 - 16h00) Local: junto ao Centro Interpretativo do PNRF – lado sul	GEONAUTA	Não necessita inscrição
Visitas ao centro interpretativo do RIAS (10h00 - 17h00) Local: Centro de Recuperação e Investigação de Animais Selvagens - RIAS	Aldeia / RIAS	Não necessita inscrição
Sapal e Dunas na Ria Formosa - Passeio interpretativo (10h30 até às 12h00) Ponto de encontro: Moinho de Maré	Centro Ciência Viva de Távira	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 15 participantes Inscrições até: dia 2 de maio (17h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes
Apresentação Pública do Plano de Cogestão do PNRF - Abertura da sessão por representante da Comissão de Cogestão (11h00 - 11h10) - Apresentação sobre o Plano de Cogestão pela técnica de apoio à Cogestão (11h10 - 11h30) - Visita acompanhada ao trilho de interpretação do CEAM e à exposição sobre o PNRF (11h30 - 12h30) Local: auditório – Centro Interpretativo	Comissão de Cogestão do PNRF	Não necessita inscrição

Atividade/horário/ local	Promotor	Condições de participação
Cetáceos e Tartarugas-marinhas da costa algarvia Visita guiada aos laboratórios da Rede de Arrojamentos do Algarve Atividades a decorrer ao longo do dia: · Os oceanos e quem habita neles (10:00 - 11:00) · Demonstração de procedimentos efetuados durante a resposta a um arrojamento, para miúdos e graúdos (11:00 - 12:00 / 14:00 - 15:00 / 16:00 - 17:00) · Exposição de amostras recolhidas de animais arroçados mortos Palestra sobre anatomia de cetáceos (15:00 - 16:00)	Rede de Arrojamentos do Algarve RAAIg	Número de pessoas por grupo: sem limite de participantes
Tiro com Arco (10h00 - 13h00) Local: Parque de merendas	Associação Núcleo Arqueiros Marafados São Brás de Alportel	Não necessita inscrição
Visitas à estação piloto de piscicultura de Olhão – EPPO. Atividades e curiosidades sobre Aquacultura para famílias e crianças – S2AQUAcoLAB (11h30 - 12h30 e 15h30 - 16h30) Local: Junto parque estacionamento	IPMA e S2AQUAcoLAB	Não necessita inscrição
Libertação de espécie recuperada pelo RIAS (12h00) Local: Centro de Recuperação e Investigação de Animais Selvagens -RIAS	Aldeia / RIAS	Não necessita inscrição

ATIVIDADES A DESENVOLVER NOUTROS LOCAIS DO PNRF

Atividade/horário/ local	Promotor	Condições de participação
Passeio de Stand up paddle na Ria Formosa (9h30) - duração 2h30 Local de concentração: Centro Náutico da Praia de Faro	Centro Náutico da Praia de Faro /CMF	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 5 participantes. Inscrições até dia 2 de maio, 16h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 Requisitos para participação: Experiência na modalidade de stand up paddle; mais de 18 anos de idade.
Eco-Tour de Barco na Ria Formosa Passeio de barco electro solar na Ria Formosa (10h00/11h00/14h30) - duração 1 hora Local de partida: Doca de Recreio de Faro	LANDS e Eco Boat Tours	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 6 participantes Todas as crianças devem estar acompanhadas de um adulto. Inscrições até dia 2 de maio, 17h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes do passeio para check-in Para a participação neste passeio é obrigatório o uso de colete de segurança
Passeio de barco na Ria Formosa (10h00 - 11h00) Local de partida: Doca de Recreio de Faro	FORMOSAMAR	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 8 participantes Inscrições até dia 2 de maio, 17h00 para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 10 minutos antes do passeio para check-in
Passeio de barco pela Ria Formosa (11h30) - 2 paragens Local partida: quiosque da empresa no Jardim Patrão Joaquim Lopes junto ao cais T de Olhão	CulatraTours	Inscrições gratuitas limitadas a 2 participantes - Idade mínima: 6 anos Inscrições até dia 2 de maio (17h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 NOTA: Comparecer no local de partida 15 minutos antes do passeio para check-in
Viagens no ferry para a Ilha Deserta (10:00 ou 12:00) Local de partida: Cais da Porta Nova Faro	ANIMARIS	Oferta de 10 viagens no ferry para a ilha Deserta Inscrições até dia 2 de maio (17h00) para: paula.martins@icnf.pt, tel. +351 289700210 Horário de regresso a combinar com os participantes (várias opções a combinar com empresa)

ANNEX B – Stakeholder map



LIFE
ilhas
barreira



COFINANCIAMENTO



COORDENAÇÃO

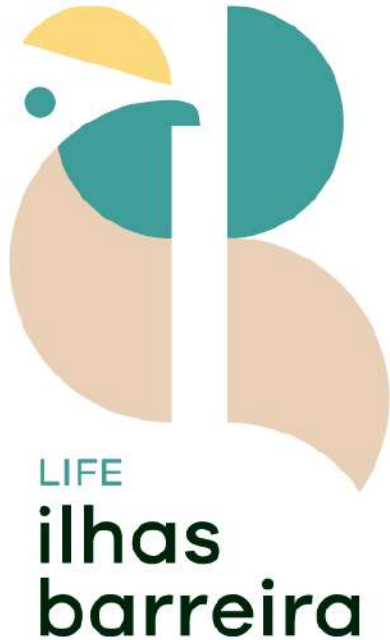


PARCEIROS



STAKEHOLDER

Um *stakeholder* ou parte interessada é uma pessoa, organização ou aspeto que tem um certo interesse ou relacionamento com um determinado tópico. As partes interessadas podem ser atores externos ou internos.



COFINANCIAMENTO



COORDENAÇÃO



PARCEIROS



ENVOLVIMENTO DE *STAKEHOLDERS*



O envolvimento das partes interessadas e comunidades locais é essencial para a implementação e sucesso deste projeto.

Segundo Durham *et al* (2014), o envolvimento de *stakeholders* pode ter vários níveis, sendo que para o contexto deste projeto, o nível que melhor se adequa é o de **Informar**. Neste nível mais baixo, a comunicação com as partes interessadas é desenhada maioritariamente para partilhar informações e resultados a quem o projeto possa impactar de alguma forma.

Os benefícios deste envolvimento incluem uma melhor disseminação de resultados, mais apoio às ações do projeto, entre outros. Para os *stakeholders* os principais benefícios são um melhor acesso ao conhecimento, oportunidades de aprendizagem e a diminuição de barreiras entre a ciência e a sociedade.

PORQUE ENVOLVER *STAKEHOLDERS* NO LIFE ILHAS BARREIRA?



- Para informar e sensibilizar os *stakeholders* sobre o projeto
- Para comunicar o projeto de uma forma mais pessoal
- Para ganhar a confiança e construir relações com os *stakeholders*
- Para incentivar o apoio e compressão dos *stakeholders* em relação às das ações do projeto
- Para promover uma compreensão mais clara dos benefícios do projeto
- Para incentivar um sentimento de “pertença” por aqueles que possam beneficiar ou ser afetados pelos resultados do projeto, e *explorar a relação das atividades económicas com o valor do património natural do território*
- Para partilhar boas práticas e incentivar a sua adoção
- Para facilitar a aprovação ou o acordo de decisões resultantes de partes que provavelmente usem ou sejam afetadas pelos resultados do projeto

MAPEAMENTO DE STAKEHOLDERS



Depois de estabelecer razões claras para o envolvimento, o próximo passo é identificar quais as partes interessadas que é importante envolver. Para isso, procedeu-se a um exercício de mapeamento de *stakeholders*, que consiste numa representação visual de análise de *stakeholders*, organizada a partir de critérios de poder de influência e interesse.

Estas representações foram feitas para os principais tópicos endereçados nas ações de conservação da natureza do LIFE Ilhas Barreira:

- Controlo de plantas exóticas invasoras
- Recuperação do habitat dunar
- Controlo e remoção de espécies de mamíferos introduzidos
- Implementação de medidas de biossegurança
- Capturas acidentais de aves marinhas na pesca
- Gestão das populações de gaivotas



Stakeholder	Categoria	Motivo do envolvimento
Associação de Moradores da Ilha da Culatra	Associações	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto; adoção de boas práticas
Associação de Defesa da Ilha da Armona – Laia	Associações	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Associação da Ilha do Farol de Santa Maria	Associações	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Operadores marítimo-turísticos	Setor privado	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto; adoção de boas práticas
Apoios praias/concessionárias	Setor privado	Sensibilização; adoção de boas práticas
Olhão Pesca	Associações	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas



Stakeholder	Categoria	Motivo do envolvimento
APTAV – Associação de Armadores e Pescadores de Tavira	Associações	Compreensão do projeto e adoção de boas práticas
AAPF – Associação de Armadores e Pescadores da Fuzeta	Associações	Compreensão do projeto e adoção de boas práticas
Quarpesca	Associações	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas
ANP-WWF	ONG	Eventuais parcerias
PONG Pesca	ONG	Eventuais parcerias
AECO	ONG	Eventuais parcerias
Sciaena	ONG	Eventuais parcerias
Straw Patrol	ONG	Eventuais parcerias
Fundação Oceano Azul	Outros	Eventuais parcerias
Centros de Ciência Viva	Outras	Eventuais parcerias



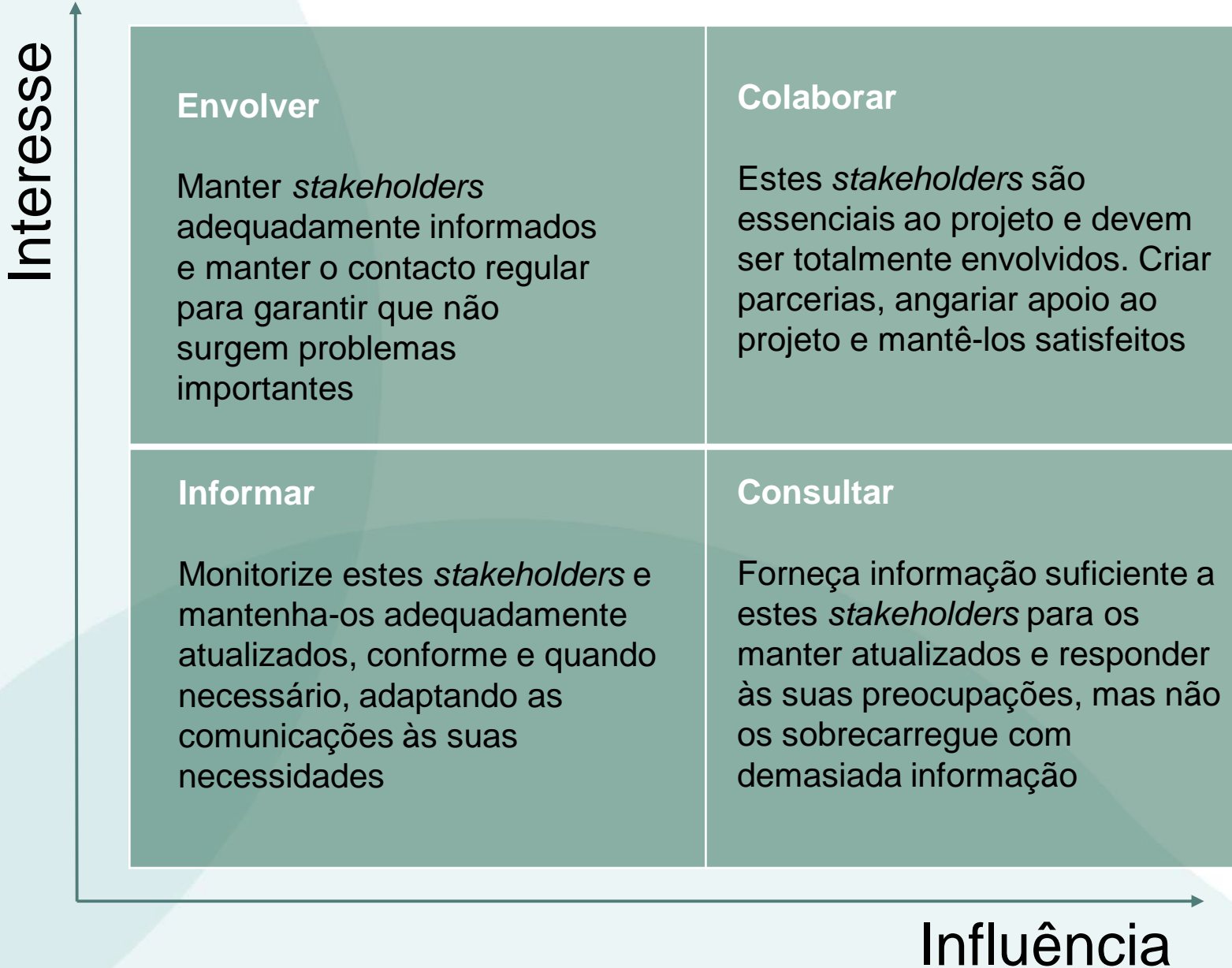
Stakeholder	Categoria	Motivo do envolvimento
Capitania de Faro	Administração pública	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas
Capitania de Olhão	Administração pública	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Capitania de Tavira	Administração pública	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
GNR – Unidades costeiras	Administração pública	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
DGRM	Administração pública	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
DRAP	Administração pública	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
IPMA	Administração pública	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Docapesca	Administração pública	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas



Stakeholder	Categoria	Motivo do envolvimento
ICNF	Administração pública	Parceria
APA	Administração pública	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
APS	Administração	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Município de Faro	Poder local	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Município de Olhão	Poder local	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Município de Tavira	Poder local	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Município de Loulé	Poder local	Compreensão e aceitação das ações do projeto
Centro Náutico de Faro	Poder local	Sensibilização e eventuais parcerias
Aterro do Sotavento de Algar	Administração pública	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas



Stakeholder	Categoria	Motivo do envolvimento
Aterro Porto de Lagos	Administração pública	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas
Fagar	Administração pública	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas
Tavira Verde	Administração pública	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas
AmbiOlhão	Administração pública	Compreensão do projeto, colaboração direta e adoção de boas práticas
Turistas	Público geral	Sensibilização; adoção de boas práticas
Comunidade escolar	Público geral	Sensibilização
Sr. Alves	Público geral	Apoio na ilha da Barreta
Associação Animais de Rua	Associações	Colaboração direta; sensibilização



1. CONTROLO DE PLANTAS EXÓTICAS INVASORAS



2. RECUPERAÇÃO DO HABITAT DUNAR



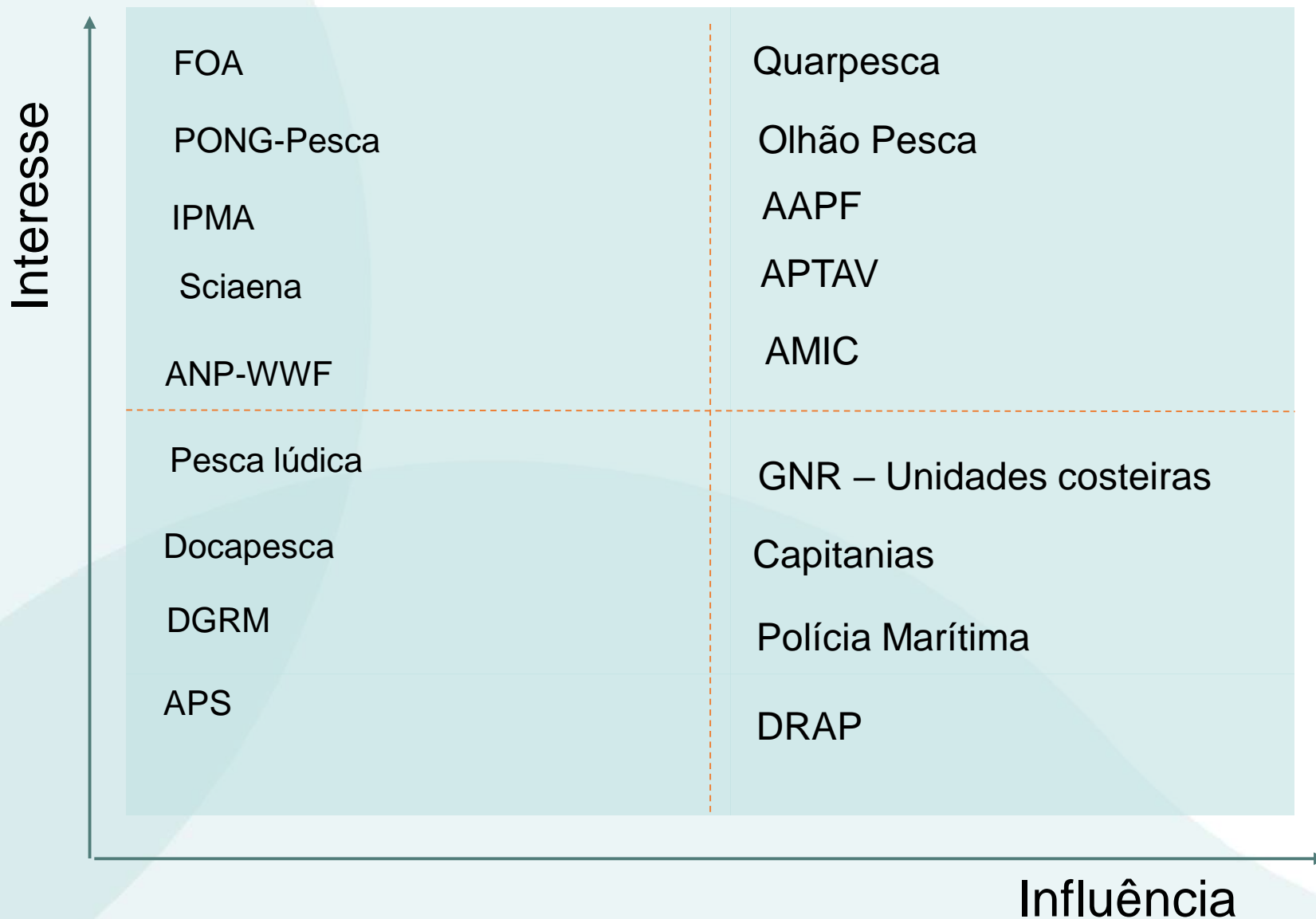
3. CONTROLO E REMOÇÃO DE ESPÉCIES DE MAMÍFEROS INTRODUZIDOS



4. IMPLEMENTAÇÃO DE MEDIDAS DE BIOSSEGURANÇA



5. CAPTURAS ACIDENTAIS DE AVES MARINHAS NA PESCA



6. GESTÃO DAS POPULAÇÕES DE GAIVOTAS



LIMITAÇÕES E CONSTRANGIMENTOS



É importante ter em conta que o envolvimento de *stakeholders* também tem as suas limitações. Envolve recursos humanos e financeiros e por vezes pode obter resultados lentos e impercetíveis, exigindo um trabalho contínuo e de proximidade. Outros desafios que se colocam é a adesão das partes interessadas e a participação equitativa entre todos os participantes. Existem, no entanto, formas de contornar estas limitações tais como envolver líderes de opinião, recorrer a facilitadores com formação nas ações a desenvolver, gerir expectativas de forma cuidadosa desde o início e adaptar o envolvimento às necessidades práticas e culturais das partes interessadas.

NOTAS E REFERÊNCIAS



Os mapas apresentados foram elaborados pela equipa técnica do projeto LIFE Ilhas Barreira e validados através de consulta a grupos de *stakeholders* específicos.

Referências

Durham, E., Baker, H., Smith, M., Moore, E., & Morgan, V. (2014). The BiodivERsA stakeholder engagement handbook. *BiodivERsA, Paris, 108.*

Lisboa, agosto de 2020