FUTURE IN THE ALPS

ALPKNOWHOW GLOSSARY SYNTHESIS REPORT ANNEX 1

Updated with the key terms translated in German, French, Italian and Slovenian.





The Future in the Alps Project is borne by the International Commission for the Protection of the Alps (CIPRA) and financed by the MAVA Foundation for Nature Conservation. Through the Project, CIPRA is contributing towards sustainable development in the Alpine region and the implementation of the Alpine Convention.



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 About 'Future in the Alps'

"Future in the Alps" is a broad-based knowledge management project aimed at promoting sustainable development in the alpine region. The project is organised by CIPRA, the International Commission for the Protection of the Alps, and financed by the MAVA Foundation for Nature Conservation. The aim of Future in the Alps is to get people, businesses and institutions to network in order to exchange and implement know how and information, and as a result create new incentives for sustainable development in the Alps. The Project is a contribution by CIPRA to the implementation of the Alpine Convention. The project started in summer 2004 and ends in 2007.

Future in the Alps promotes new and existing initiatives aimed at achieving a harmonious balance between nature conversation, the needs of the population and economic objectives. Practical experience and the latest research findings are collated, evaluated and processed for further application in the project phase alpKnowhow. alpService makes the results available to a multitude of players. Sustainable pilot projects that apply this knowledge are in turn supported and monitored. alpPerformance brings together players who adopt an innovative and sustainable approach to their economic activities, to form part of an "Alpine Enterprise".

The 'Future in the Alps' Project is based on six fundamental issues compiled jointly by the Project's core team and by outside experts:

- Regional Value Added
- Governance Capacity
- Protected Areas
- Mobility
- New Forms of Decision Making
- Policies and Instruments

Further information on Future in the Alps is available at www.cipra.org/future.



1.2 alpKnowhow – the knowledge base for alpService

For each issue addressed in Future in the Alps the existing knowledge from research and best practice has been gathered in alpKnowhow. The collated data is based on both study work (specialist literature, media, etc.) and discussions with project managers and key players from the Alpine regions realised by six expert teams. A rating system developed as part of the Future in the Alps Project has been used to select the knowledge base. The knowledge base and the examples of good practice have been pooled, interpreted and summarised in keeping with the six issues of the Future in the Alps Project.

As the results of the work by some 40 experts from all the alpine countries in alpKnow-how, the main products from the knowledge gathering and processing activities are published on www.cipra.org/future.

For each of the six key issues a **work report** completed with appendices, the **main publications** selected for the specific issue, and **examples of best and good practice** from different alpine countries are available in English language.

The **synthesis report** summarises the results and conclusions from all six themes. Other products include a **project related glossary** (Annex 1 of the synthesis report) and a list of **research questions** still outstanding (Annex 2 of the synthesis report).

The alpKnowhow contents are used to compile alpService offers that are made available to anyone involved in research and practical work. The existing knowledge is implemented in several languages for projects and networks closely related to actual practice. For this purpose Future in the Alps provides an interactive database-supported internet site at www.cipra.org/future and organises conferences, seminars, further training courses for players from the regions and will publish a Third Alpine Report.

1.3 The 'Future in the Alps' Glossary

Annex 1 of the synthesis report comprises the project related glossary.

This glossary is a collection of the key terms as they have been used in the 'Future of the Alps' project. It represents a common basis for the knowledge inquiries by the expert teams working on the six issues of alpKnowhow and has been updated during their work.



2 KEY TERMS OF 'FUTURE IN THE ALPS' IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Key term	Issue	Definition relevant for 'Future in the Alps'	
Accessibility	Mobility	The possibility to be (physically) accessible depends on the availability and quality of	
de: Erreichbarkeit fr: accessibilité		transport infrastructure, transport means and transport services. Accessibility is usually measured by accessible inhabitants, workplaces and regional value within a certain travel time.	
it: accessibilità			
sl: dostopnost			
Added value de: Wertschöpfung	Regional Value Added	Additional benefit generated by a sustainable process (development, production, education, management, knowhow transfer, co-operation, networking). The term "regional value added" is originally an economic term and is defined as difference between the total revenue of the production located in a specific region and its total purchase. In recent years the term is used with respect to other than economic properties of sustainability within a region. The added value can be composed of economic benefits (e.g. number of employees and revenues, CENSIS 2003), social benefits (e.g. know-how, networking, education, cultural values) and ecological benefits (ecosystem services).	
fr: valeur ajoutée			
it: valore aggiunto			
sl: dodana vrednost			
Alpine biodiversity	Protected Areas	The variety and abundance of species in the	
de: Alpine Biodiversität		geographical region of the Alps, their genetic composition, as well as the variety of natural communities, ecosystems, and landscapes in which they occur.	
fr: biodiversité alpine			
it: biodiversità alpina			
sl: biotska raznovrstnost na območju Alp			
Applied research	Policies and	Research that is oriented towards a practical	
de: Angewandte Forschung	Instruments	problem. Theoretical concepts should be assessed regarding their practical relevance.	
fr: recherche			



appliquée

it: ricerca applicata

sl: uporabne raziskave

Awareness raising

Governance Capacity

To enhance the conscious knowledge of one's feelings, motives, and desires related

de: Bewußtseins-

bildung

fr: sensibilisation

it: presa di coscienza

sl: oblikovanje

zavesti

Balanced

Mobility Communities with no dominant economic sector and a low percentage of commuters.

to a specific topic.

development

de: Ausgeglichene Entwicklung

fr: développement

équilibré

it: sviluppo equilibrato

sl: uravnoteženi

razvoj

Commuter mobility Mobility

de: Pendlerverkehr

fr: trafic des pendulaires it: mobilità

pendolare (sistematica)

sl: dnevna migracija

Travel between one's home and place of work on a regular basis, including travel

behaviour and spatial aspects.

Consultation

de: Konsultation

fr: consultation

it: consultazione

sl: posvetovanje

New Forms of Decision Making

Gathering opinions and information from interested parties as an essential part of the policy development process, enhancing transparency and ensuring that proposed policy is realisable and legitimate from the point of view of stakeholders (Towards a reinforced culture of consultation and dialogue – General principles and minimum



standards for consultation of interested parties by the commission COM (2002) 704 final).

Co-operation Regional Value

de: Kooperation

Added,

New Formula of

fr: coopération New Forms of Decision Making

it: cooperazione

sl: sodelovanje

Working together for the purpose of sustainable development and of generating added value.

Cross-sector co-operation: different sectors working together.

Horizontal co-operation: businesses of the same production level working together.

Vertical co-operation: businesses of different production levels working together within a sector.

Regional/local co-operation: public and private institutions working jointly on a regional or local level in order to achieve a

common purpose.

Criteria New Forms of
Decision Making

de: Kriterien

fr: critères

it: criteri

sl: merila

New Forms of Decision Making

See Synthesis Report (chapter 2.5)

Standards, rules, or tests for the identification of stakeholders.

processde: Entscheidungs(findungs)prozess

Decision making

fr : processus de prise de décisions

it: processi decisionali

sl: proces sprejemanja odločitev/proces odločanja

Direct marketing

de: Direktvermarktung

fr: commercialisation

Protected Areas

The effort to enhance producers income by selling self-made goods and services directly to the end-user and thus to avoid trade costs.



directe

it:

commercializzazione

diretta

sl: neposredno

trženje

Disparity

Mobility

The condition or fact of being unequal.

de: Disparität

fr: disparité

it: disparità

sl: neskladje

Empowerment

de: Befähigung, **Empowerment**

fr: capacité, renforcement de l'autonomie

it: conferimento di responsabilità

sl: opolnomočenje,

New Forms of Decision Making

Shift of social and political processes so that the citizens or community groups are granted greater legitimacy leading to distributive change, such as better access to goods and services or a greater number of opportunities for participation in political processes (expansion in the ability of the citizens or communities to take action on their own behalf, Elwood).

krepitev moči

Endogenous potentials

de: endogene Potenziale

fr: potentiels endogènes

it: potenzialità endogene

sl: endogeni potenciali

Endogenous resources

d: endogene Ressourcen

fr: ressources

Regional Value Added.

Protected Areas

Economic, social and ecological opportunities of development existent in a limited space (region or a country) and time, including natural resources as well as human skills and social abilities. Mobilisation of endogenous potential by regional development, economic and social infrastructure, environmental education, ecological valorisation, knowledge management, public participation aso.

Regional Value Added, Protected Areas Economic, social and ecological resources existent in a limited space (region, country).



endogènes

it: risorse endogene

sl: endogeni viri

Evaluation (of policies)

Policies and Instruments

To assess the policy performance in relation to objective standards. This includes evaluation of relevance, coherence and impact of policies.

de: (Politik-) Evaluierung

fr: évaluation (des

politiques)

it: Valutazione (delle

politiche)

sl:

vrednotenje/ocenitev

politik

External costs

de: externe Kosten

fr : coûts externes

it: costi esterni

sl: zunanji stroški

Mobility

Refer to a negative side effect of an economic transaction, an act of exchange, consumption, or production. It is the opposite of an external benefit and is often

called a negative externality.

Framework (for a decision making process)

de: Rahmenbedingungen

fr: conditions cadrei

it: condizioni quadro (per un processo decisionale)

sl: okvirni pogoji (za proces odločanja) New Forms of Decision Making

A structure or skeletal used as a basis for supporting decision making processes. It is a set of assumptions, concepts, values, rules and practices that constitute the conditions under which decision making processes are

carried out.

Good governance

de: Gutes Regieren, Good Governance

fr: bonne gouvernance

it: buona governance

New Forms of Decision Making

Good governance ("White Book EC") includes openness and transparency of decisions, public participation, responsibility and clear distribution of roles, effectiveness of decisions by subsidiarity and coherence. **Coherence**: clear, logical and consistent argument, theory or practice.



sl: dobro upravljanje

Subsidiarity: the principle that a central authority should perform only those tasks which cannot be performed at a more local level.

Governance capacity Governance

de

Capacity

Handlungsfähigeit

fr : capacité de gouvernance

it: capacità di governance

sl: sposobnost upravljanja

Governance: rules, processes and behaviour that affect the way in which individuals and institutions, public and private, manage their common affairs, particularly as regards openness, participation, effectiveness and coherence.

Capacity: the ability or power to do

something.

In the context of 'Future in the Alps' we focus on the governance capacity of local or regional social entities (municipalities, regional or local institutions aso.).

Hot spots

New Forms of

Topics or themes undergoing big changes Decision Making (legal or others) or of high social relevance

(what is in the headlines of the news).

de Brennpunkte

fr: centres d'intérêt

it: punti focali

sl: žariščne točke

Policies and **Impacts** Instruments

de Wirkungen fr: effets

it: effetti

sl: vplivi/učinki

Marked effects or influences of plans, concepts, legal regulations, policies or other

activities.

Implementation

de: Umsetzung

fr: mise en œuvre it:

attuazione

sl:

izvajanje/uresničeva-

nje

A phase of the (transdisciplinary) process. Implementation comprises not only a synthesis of the results compiled in a project, but also the effects of these results. Possible effects include new insights, an altered

perception of a problem, or an influence

upon decision-making.

Innovation

Added, de: Innovation

fr: innovation

it: innovazione

Regional Value

Protected Areas

Development and realisation of new products, methods or processes in support of sustainability. Innovations evoke changes with a positive outcome, should be exemplary and transferable to other regions.



sl: inovacija

Instruments (political)

Policies and Instruments Means of pursuing an aim, for example formal or legal documents, plans, concepts,

subsidies aso.

de: (politische) Instrumente

fr: instruments (politiques)

it: strumenti (politici)

sl: (politični) instrumenti

Interdisciplinarity

de: Interdisziplinarität

fr: interdisciplinarité

it:

interdisciplinarietà

sl:

interdisciplinarnost

Several disciplines work together on a problem by going beyond the borders of the individual disciplines. Concepts and methods of the multiple disciplines are combined and transferred between the disciplines. Interdisciplinarity means that, e.g. agricultural economists co-operate with landscape ecologists, biologists with sociologists and psychologists, landscape planners with communication scientists aso. As opposed to that, the term

'multidisciplinarity' is used if several disciplines work on a problem side by side. It is a basic assumption that the quality of interdisciplinary co-operation depends on the competence of the disciplines involved.

Leisure mobility Mobility

de: Freizeitverkehr

fr: trafic de loisirs

it: mobilità di svago (non sistematica)

sl: prostočasni

promet

Mobility in connection with free time, relaxation or enjoyment, including travel behaviour and spatial aspects.

Monitoring

de: Überwachung,

Monitoring

fr: surveillance, monitoring

Protected Areas

Regular observation and recording of activities taking place in a project or programme. It is a process of routinely gathering information on all aspects of the project and involves reporting and making use of the gathered information in order to



it: monitoraggio improve project performance.

sl: monitoring/ spremljanje in nadzorovanje

Motivation Protected Areas Concept used to describe the factors within

de: Motivation an individual which arouse, maintain and

channel behaviour towards a goal. fr : motivation

it: motivazione

sl: motivacija

NegotiationNew Forms ofA series of actions conducted in a certainproceduresDecision Makingmanner in order to reach an agreement or

compromise

de: Aushandlungs-

prozesse

fr : processus de négociation

it: processi di negoziazione

sl: pogajalski postopki

New forms of New Forms of See Synthesis Report (chapter 2.5)

Decision Making

de: neue Formen der Entscheidungs-

decision making

findung

fr : nouvelles formes de prise de décisions

it: nuove forme di processi decisionali sl: nove oblike odločanja

New regional Policies and compensatory Instruments

compensatoryInstrumentsof positive andmodelsor social effectde: neue regionaleregions, for ex

fr : nouveaux modèles de

Ausgleichsmodelle

Regulations to better balance the distribution of positive and negative economic, ecological or social effects between municipalities or regions, for example by transfer payments or

other measures



compensation régionaux

it: nuovi modelli di compensazione regionali

sl: novi regionalni izravnalni modeli

Participation

de: Beteiligung, Partizipation

fr: participation

it: partecipazione

sl: udeležba, sodelovanje

New Forms of **Decision Making**

'Umbrella term' from political science including different means for the public to directly participate in political, economic or management decisions. We can distinguish between the participation in formalised or institutionalised procedures (e.g. elections, public polls, mediations, round tables, participatory planning instruments) and participation in order to influence a decision making process by the application of resources like relationships, power, (expert)

knowledge or money.

Policies

de: Politik(en)

fr : politique(s)

it: politiche

sl: politike

Policies and Instruments Courses or principles of action adopted or proposed by an organisation or individual in

order to reach certain aims

Political controllability

de: politische Kontrollmöglichkeiten

fr: possibilités de contrôle politique

it: possibilità di controllo della politica

sl: možnosti političnega nadzorovanja Policies and Instruments

Means political institutions have at their disposal in order to limit or regulate

something

Protected area Protected Areas

de: Schutzgebiet

Defined areas under national or

international law and guidelines. There is a high variety of categories depending on



fr: espace protégé

it: area protetta

sl: zavarovano območje

national laws (25 categories in the alpine region). The most important categorical system is the IUCN (International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) system.

New and traditional types of large protected areas (National Parks, Regional Nature Parks, Biosphere Parks, Protected Landscapes IUCN category V, Managed Resource Protected Areas IUCN category VI aso.) incorporating resident human populations and their socio-economic structures as an essential element. Management objectives include both environmental conservation and sustainable

regional development.

Protection by contract

de: Vertragsnaturschutz

fr: protection de la nature sur une base contractuelle

it: protezione della natura su base contrattuale

sl: pogodbeno varstvo

Protected Areas

Common instrument of nature conservation, giving determined payments (compensation payments) to landowners for compensating yield reduction.

Recommendation

de: Empfehlung

fr: recommandation it: raccomandazione

sl: priporočilo

Regional governance

de: Regionale Governance

fr: gouvernance régionale

Policies and Instruments

Statements in order to put forward ideas, concepts, measures or projects which seem to be suitable for a specific purpose or role.

New Forms of Decision Making

Processes and rules of co-operation between organisations and stakeholders within a local area or a region and between local and regional authorities and organisations to find common solutions and strategies for a sustainable development. Special emphasis is laid upon openness, participation,



it: governance regionale

sl: regionalno upravljanje

effectiveness and coherence of a process.

Identity: the fact of being, who or what a

characteristics. Regional identities are

use the word in plural.

person or thing is as well as the determining

influenced by various factors from local to

global scale. Today, people often have more

than only one single identity, that's why we

Regional identities

de: regionale Identitäten

fr: identités régionales

it: identità regionali

sl: regionalne identitete

Regional level

de: regionale Ebene

fr : niveau régional it: livello regionale

sl: regionalna raven

Governance

Capacity

Added

Regional Value

on the specific issue. It can be a mountain valley, an administrative unit aso. EU definition: national = NUTS I, regional = NUTS II (Bundesland), local = district or area such as Montafon, Nationalpark Hohe

Level below national level, the scale depends

Tauern aso.

The term **region** is not always related to administrative, cultural or geographic boundaries, but can mean a portion of territory with specific characteristics and problems related to sustainable

development.

Regional mobility concepts

de: regionale Verkehrskonzepte

fr: concepts de mobilité régionaux

it: piani regionali della mobilità

sl: regionalne prometne zasnove

Regional welfare

de: regionale Wohlfahrt

Mobility

Papers concerning aims, expected outcomes, procedures, measures and projects in

connection with mobility at a regional level.

Mobility

Actions or procedures designed to promote the basic physical and material well-being of people in a region, including the financial



fr: bien-être régional

support given for this purpose.

it: welfare regionale sl: regionalna

blaginja

Scope of action

Policies and Instruments

Governance

Governance

Capacity

Capacity

The opportunity or possibility of

stakeholders and other actors or individuals

speed, tranquillity, taking and having time.

Driving force behind social relations and can

Services provided by the state or by private

religion, advocacy, fight against poverty aso.

institutions for the community, such as

education, social welfare, healthcare,

for doing something.

de: Handlungsspielraum

fr: liberté d'action

it: margine di manovra

sl: obseg/področje

delovanja

Slowness Mobility New and specific aspects mainly of touristic marketing promoting qualities such as low

de: Langsamkeit

fr:lenteur

it: lentezza

sl: počasnost

Social capital

de: Sozialkapital

fr: capital social

it: capitale sociale

sl: družbeni capital

Capacity be generated by a wide variety of different social interactions and institutions (see Robert D. Putnam: Making Democracy Work

1993, Bowling Alone 2000).

Social services

de: Soziale

Dienstleistungen

it: servizi sociali

sl: socialne storitve

fr: services sociaux

Governance Spatial polarisation

de: räumliche Polarisierung

fr: polarisation

it: polarizzazione

spaziale

Spatial polarisation describes the trend of wealthy regions (for example metropolitan areas) developing better and better and less favoured regions (for example peripheral areas) declining more and more. This trend can be observed on different scales in and

outside the Alps.



sl: prostorska polarizacija

spatiale

Spatial structure

Mobility

Distribution of land use, activities, and

functional relations.

de: Raumstruktur

fr: structure spatiale

it: struttura spaziale

sl: prostorska struktura

Stakeholder

de: Stakeholder

fr: acteurs, parties

prenantes

it: stakeholder (portatori di interessi)

sl: deležnik/ uporabnik/

zainteresirana stran

New Forms of **Decision Making**

One who has a share or an interest, as in an enterprise. In the last decades of the 20th century, the word 'stakeholder' has evolved to mean a person or organisation that has a legitimate interest in a project or entity. Related to decision making processes for institutions – including large business corporations, government agencies and nonprofit organisations – the concept has been broadened to include everyone with an interest (or 'stake') in what the entity does. That includes not only its vendors,

employees, and customers, but even members of a community where its offices or factory may affect the local economy or environment.

Successful development strategies

de: erfolgreiche Entwicklungsstrategien

fr : stratégies de développement fructueuses

it: strategie di sviluppo di successo

sl: uspešne razvojne

strategije

Protected Areas

Development strategies generating an additional economic, social and ecological benefit for a region, e.g. where a large protected area has been or will be established with the purpose of enhancing sustainable development.

Suitable methods New Forms of Means or manners of (decision making)



de: geeignete

Methoden

fr : méthodes appropriées

it: metodi idonei

sl: ustrezne metode

Sustainable development

de: nachhaltige Entwicklung

fr: développement

durable

it: sviluppo sostenibile

sl: trajnostni razvoj

System knowledge

de: Systemwissen

fr : connaissance systémique

it: sistema di conoscenze

sl: sistemsko znanje

Target knowledge

de: Zielwissen

fr: connaissance

ciblée

it: conoscenze mirate

Policies and

Instruments

sl: ciljno znanje

Theoretical knowledge

de: Theoretisches

Wissen

fr: connaissance

théorique

it: conoscenze

Decision Making procedures, especially regular and

systematic ways, that are appropriate to

reach a decision.

Brundtland-Definition 1987: 'Development that meets the needs of the present without

compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'
Thereby economic, social and ecological processes are interrelated, and should be considered equally by public and private

stakeholders.

Knowledge about empirical relationships between different parameters. System knowledge can be both quantitative and qualitative and includes knowledge from all scientific disciplines and practice. System knowledge can be of general interest or refer to a particular place, object or people.

Knowledge about the goals of different actors and their normative evaluation (objectives and value systems of actors). Target knowledge includes empirical knowlegde about the value system of different social groups as well as normative considerations. Laws and norms also have to be taken into account.

Knowledge based on or involving theory rather than its practical application.



teoriche

sl: teoretično znanje

Tourism mobility

Mobility

de: Tourismusver-

kehr

fr : mobilité touristique

it: mobilità turistica

sl: turistični promet

Transdisciplinarity

de: Transdiszipli-

narität

fr:

transdisciplinarité

it:

transdisciplinarietà

sl:

transdisciplinarnost

Transformation knowledge

de: Transformationswissen

fr : connaissance transformation-nelle

it: conoscenze per il cambiamento

sl: preobrazbeno

znanje

Transport system Mobility

de: Verkehrssystem

fr : système de transport

it: sistema di trasporto

sl: prometni sistem

Mobility in connection with the commercial organisation and operation of holidays and visits to places of interest, including travel behaviour and spatial aspects.

Collaboration of multiple disciplines with the purpose of knowledge production for solving a practical problem and with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders and their needs. Scientists co-operate with e.g. schools, farmers, citizens, media and artists. The public, i.e. those who will be able to apply the research results, is involved in the research process at an early stage.

Reflective and instrumental knowledge about how to modify actions and attitudes in order to achieve a goal (instruments and methods). Knowlegde about the feasibility of an action or measures has to be taken into account. Transformation knowledge includes knowledge from all disciplines of science and practice.

Roads, railway, waterway and airway.



Value added chain

de: Wertschöpfungskette

fr : filière de valeur

ajoutée

it: catena di valore

aggiunto

sl: veriga z dodano

vrednostjo

Regional Value Added

Ranges from the extraction of raw materials to the processing and marketing, and includes different economic sectors such as trade, industry, agriculture and tourism.

Product chain: Chain of custody, including all elements of the production and trading

process of a product.

Service chain: Provision of services, including all elements of the development and implementation of a supplied service.