





SFES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT – 1/4 VALUES

ROMANS

Lucus = sacred wood

Multifunctional places
for devotion and
celebrations

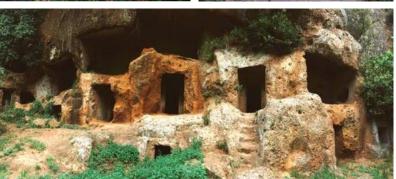
Monteluco Wood dedicated to Jupiter in Umbria - «Lex luci Spoletina» incarved in the stone the first Forest law (III b.C.)





PAGAN USES
Woodlands as the places of
Spirits and Creatures
(good/bad)

Nowadays the ones in public land are often neglected They attract tourists



Bus de La Lum – Cansiglio forest, a cavern symbol of traditional fairytales and memories of killings in the II World War Sacro Bosco di Bomarzo (1552 d.C) – private wood transformed in art and pagan sacred open air museum

Marturanum – Etruscan necropolis

SES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT – VALUES 3/4 CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Christians often adopted and adapted the romans and pre-romans divinities living in the woods → STRATIFICATION

Woods were useful to hide and protect monasteries and to guarantee the livelihood for monks.

Symbols of spirituality and divine gift of God (Franciscans tradition)

Inspired by the Book of Isaia (41,19) where is mentioned the act of planting 7 trees as symbol of the hand of God → Cedar, Acacia, myrtle, olive tree, cypress, elm and fir

Picture: Sacred Mountain of Varallo (Franciscan Order)



SFES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT – VALUES 4/4

NOWADAYS

Increasing societal demand to be in contact with forest

«New» intiatives delivering SES are growing: forest schools, funeral forests, forest bathing, and art and music in the forest

Reconnection with Nature Wellbeing Education

New Spirituality





SFES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT – CHRISTIAN CHURCH 2

SPIRITUALITY = first mean of conservation and sustainable management of forest resources

The principles of conservation and management of forests are included in many texts regulating the life of monks

E.g. La Regola della vita eremitica by Paolo Giustiniani in 1520, and might represent the basis for today sustainable forest management practice

Synergies between protection and production/tourism

From production and NWFPs → to pilgrimage and tourism



SES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT – NOWADAYS

SES are not particularly addressed in forest management

People outside forestry sector Low interest/knowledge in management

TRADE-OFF

Silence, Loneliness and Contemplation

VS

Anthropic disturbances (?) and logging industry

SFES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT — NOWADAYS SYNERGIES SES as means of support and foster other values • Biodiversity conservation • Provisioning ES • Bequest and Aesthetic values • Education and Heritage (I and II World War) • Tourism

SOCIAL IMPORTANCE OF SES AND THEIR GOVERNANCE 1/2

- Both demanded and delivered from the bottom (civil society, associations and SME)
- Marginally adressed in policies
- Lack of laws and regulation → is often an hindering factor
- Little awareness rising in Public Health Sector at local level with single projects (key actors)

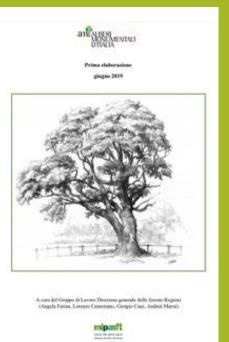


SOCIAL IMPORTANCE OF SES AND THEIR GOVERNANCE 2/2

National level, forest SES are named and protected under

- Testo Unico Forestale (DL 3rd of April 2018 no. 34) art.16
- Codice dei beni culturali e del paesaggio (DL 4272004) art.142 NS 156,
- Decree on Monumental Trees (2017)
- → A List and guidelines for maintenance and protection

 $\frac{https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagi}{na/13732}$



ECONOMIC IMPORTANC E OF SES 1/3

Sector is informal and fragmented

Driven by innovation (development of new services) and market demand

Strong social motivation pertaining to wellbeing, spiritual, health and social safety values

Great variability in models (mainly Associations/Cooperatives) – they have to adapt to the lack of regulation



ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF SES 2/3

ITALY: 36,4% of total land is cover by Forests

Continuously growing due to land abandonment – natural regeneration

Private property (63%) is fragmented → low economic interest in managing forests

Traditional forest sector is in crisis (net importer of wood)

ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF SES 3/3

Forest bathing, relaxing and mindfullness activities are occasion for small businesses in woodland area

BUT

Few initiatives show how SES might be an economic opportunity for forest owners (e.g. Boschi Vivi)

(Revenue often stays out of forests and forest sector)



Source: from Boschi Vivi website

MONITORING OF SES

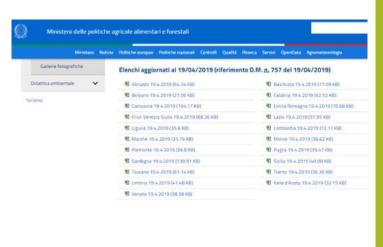
NO MONITORING OR QUANTIFICATION METHODS AT NATIONAL LEVEL

SOME SES INCLUDED IN THE LAST FOREST INVENTORY (RAF ITALIA)

MAPPING OF MONUMENTAL TREES

→List by Region of the Monumental Trees

https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/page s/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/11260





ARTE SELLA

- Association started in 1986 in Borgo Valsugana (Trentino Region)
- Nowadays a strong mix of public (10%) private (90%) partnership and deeply rooted to the territory
- Almost 100 thousand visitors per year + added value in tourism
- Art for nature conservation, education and fight land abandonment
- Many collater projects of social inclusion and education



Spirituality and Disturbances

- 29° of October 2018 Vaia Windstorm caused the loss of 8,6 million m₂ of wood. The greatest storm in Italian history
- Italian population reacted emotionally to the storm, a new attachment to nature and trees
- Many artistic performances (see
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cV3PF9fzLaQ), art pieces and initiatives (see https://www.vaiawood.eu/?lang=en) to elaborate the event and transform it into collective

memory

 Arte Sella was also devastated by the storm: replantation program, new art pieces, events and sensibilization





BOSCO DEL SORRISO – Zegna Foundation

- Private foundation mission to protect and conserve landscape for future generations
- 3 forest bathing paths following a special approach
- Integrated in a wide offer of recreational and educational activities
- Impact on tourism and satellites activities







