

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	35006
Name	Protected Natural Areas
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2018 - 2019

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Faculty of Geography and History	4	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	599 - Protected natural areas	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
ESCRIBANO PIZARRO, JAIME	195 - Geography

SUMMARY

This course aims to introduce students to the knowledge and management of the key elements around Protected Areas, which are addressed in an integrated (taking into account the compatibility of conservation, protection and development of the territory). It also introduces students to the regulatory framework and planning tools, protection and management, which must be handled with flexibility.

Besides references to specific instruments on the national scale, the PNA will work especially in Valencia, with a review of the current situation regarding the protection figures and management tools and management of the PNA.

It carries out the analysis of several specific cases, which will be complete by the student, individually or in groups, with other specific cases. They pay particular attention to the diagnosis of the situation in the PNA selected, the regulatory framework and the status of implementation of existing management tools, the main actors, the analysis of potential conflicts-even latent-(derived from the application of the instruments and activities of the population) and the possible management as well as the approach proposed action. There will be several exits to ENP. Part of the work will be referred to such spaces.



It is intended that the student is proactive in the search, analysis, interpretation and synthesis of information and explanation concerning elements of the processes that link the different facets of development and environment in the PNA.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

It is recommended to have previously taken the Ordenación del Territorio module or have basic knowledge in territorial planning and urban development.

Students should have an instrumental knowledge of foreign languages (like French, English, German, etc.) that allows them to read and understand any documents or texts written in these languages.

Knowledge of office automation systems to deliver exercises, resumes, etc. in a digital form, even to prepare oral presentations with Power Point, for instance.

Effectively use web-based platforms (such as official organizations: United Nations, Instituto Nacional de Estadística, etc.).

OUTCOMES

1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment

- Have capacity for analysis and synthesis.
- Have skills for organisation, planning, management and assessment.
- Have oral and written communication skills in one's own language and in a foreign language.
- Have problem-solving skills and decision-making capacity. Be able to design and manage projects.
- Be able to work independently.
- Have skills for interpersonal relations and ability to adapt to complex situation.
- Be able to learn independently and show creativity, initiative and entrepreneurship. Be able to resolve unforeseen situations.
- Show motivation for quality, responsibility and intellectual honesty.
- Have research skills.
- Learn about methodology and fieldwork.
- Learn about the time and space dimensions in the explanation of social, territorial and environmental processes.



- Learn about territorial and environmental management. Be able to integrate the social, economic and environmental components under the sustainable development approach.
- Acquire basic knowledge for analysing and diagnosing public policies related to the geographical aspects of the environment.
- Be able to relate the natural environment and the social and human spheres.
- Analyse and value landscapes from a spatial-temporal perspective.
- Learn basic techniques for fieldwork in geography and particularly for reading and interpreting the landscape in geographic terms.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Both the methodology used for the contents, matter Protected Natural Areas (PNA) allows for certain purposes and promoting student skills:

1. The focus of the subject, especially the emphasis on the individual and collective work guided by the teacher can develop the analytical, explanatory, interpretation and argumentation, and the critical sense of phenomena and processes occurring in the PNA.
2. Management flexibility of the instruments of protection, planning and management of PNA.
3. The individual work to develop search skills, processing and analysis of different types of documentation, including primary and qualitative in nature.
4. All through teamwork, encourage the sharing of individual skills and cooperation to achieve objectives needed to achieve greater critical mass.
5. In assessing especially active participation is encouraged communication skills and speaking.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. The Protected Natural Areas (PNA): Concept, evolution and current situation. Environment and development in PNA

Towards an integrated perspective: between conservation and development.

Evolution of the PNA.

International perspective, community and national levels.

Type of PNA.

**2. National Parks: Protected Areas and Conflict Scenarios****3. Regulatory framework and tools for planning, protection and management**

From Law of Conservation of Natural Areas and Wild Flora and Fauna (4/1989) of Law on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity (42/2007).

Valencian Law 11/1994 of Protected Natural Areas (PNA).

Main instruments of PNA management.

4. Protected Natural Areas in Valencia

Figures protection and management tools and management.

Current Status of the PNA in Valencia.

This unit will be largely implemented through field trips, internships, essays, term papers, and corresponding presentations by students.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Other activities	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
Preparing lectures	20,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	40,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

CLASSES: an explanation will be made through presentations of various theoretical contents of the syllabus.

PERSONAL STUDENT WORK: reading articles and documents.

PREPARATION FOR PRACTICAL WORK: You should review and acquire knowledge in planning methods.

REALIZATION OF TEAMWORK: Part of practices must be done as a team. Part of class time will be devoted to the implementation of these practices.



TUTORIALS: a) Scheduled: In these tutorials the teacher will explain the specific contents to be developed by each working group. In addition, various tutorials will be scheduled in order to prepare course work; b) Unscheduled: they will be dedicated to answer questions that might have arisen during the development of classes. There will also be face-to-face and on-line (Moodle or e-mail).

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES: Several options will be proposed at the beginning of the course, if any, the possibilities that both other subjects of the Degree as well as the reality of the Valencian territory allow. If done, this part of the subject is understood as continuous evaluation and cannot be recovered if it is not done at the moment in which it takes place.

EVALUATION

The evaluation model will conform to the following percentages:

- Examination: 40 %
- Works and (individual and / or group) guided practice: 45 %
- Supplementary activities: seminars, conferences, specific tutorials, etc.: 15 %

To pass the course will have to pass the final exam (with 5 out of 10).

The grading system will follow the regulations of the University of Valencia, approved by the Consell de Govern on 27 January 2004. (According to the 1044/2003 and 1125/2003 RR.DD.).

REFERENCES

Basic

- Tolón, A., Lastra, X. (2008): Los espacios naturales protegidos. Concepto, evolución y situación actual en España. *Revista Electrónica de Medio Ambiente*, 5:1-25.
- Ministerio de Medio Ambiente (2007): Ley 4/2007 del Patrimonio Natural y de la Biodiversidad. BOE 229, 14-12-2007.
- Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Medio Rural y Marino (2011): Plan Estratégico del Patrimonio Natural y de la Biodiversidad 2011-2017. BOE 236, 30-09-2011.
- Gómez-Limón, J., Atauri, J.A., Múgica, M., Lucio, J.V., Puertas, J. (2008): Planificar para gestionar los Espacios Naturales Protegidos. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. Serie Manuales (7).
- Delgado, C. (2008): Urbanización sin fronteras. El acoso urbanístico a los Espacios Naturales Protegidos. *Boletín de la AGE*, 47: 271-310.



Additional

- Atauri, J.A., Múgica, M., Gómez-Limón, J., Lucio, J.V. (2008): Procedure for Assigning IUCN Protected Area Management Categories. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España, Serie Manuales (6).
- Atauri, J.A., Múgica, M., Lucio, J.V., Castell, C. (2005): Diseño de planes de seguimiento en Espacios Naturales Protegidos. Manual para gestores y técnicos. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España, Serie Manuales (2).
- Burriel, E. (2011): Subversion of land-use plans and the housing bubble in Spain. Urban Research & Practice, 4(3): 232-249.
- Campos, S., Carbonell, X., Gómez-Limón, J., Heras, F., Sintés, M. (2007): enREDando. Herramientas para la comunicación y la participación social en la gestión de la red Natura 2000. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España, Serie Manuales (4).
- Elcome, D., Baines, J. (1999): Steps to Success-Working with residents & neighbours to develop and implement plans for protected areas. IUCN, Commission on Education and Communication; European Committee for EE, Switzerland. 42 p.
- EUROPARC (Varios años): Anuario EUROPARC-España del estado de los ENP. Fundación Interuniversitaria Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid.
- EUROPARC-España (2002): Plan de Acción para los ENP del Estado Español. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid.
- EUROPARC-España (2009): Programa de Trabajo para las áreas protegidas 2009-2013. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España.
- Foronda, C., García, A., Galindo, L. (2010): Instrumentos para la caracterización socioeconómica de los ENP: Indicadores de sostenibilidad. Observatorio Medioambiental, Vol. 13:27-40.
- García, D., Atauri, J.A. (2011): Guía de aplicación del estándar de calidad en la gestión para la conservación en espacios protegidos. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España, Serie Manuales (9).
- Generalitat Valenciana (1994): Ley 11/1994 de Espacios Naturales Protegidos de la Comunidad Valenciana (27 de Diciembre).
- Hernández, J., Gómez-Limón, J. (2005): Conceptos de uso público en los ENP. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España, Serie Manuales (1).
- Lucio, J.V., Atauri, J.A., Muñoz, M., Múgica, M., Puertas, J. (2010): Herramientas para la evaluación de las áreas protegidas: modelo de memoria de gestión. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España, Serie Manuales (8).
- Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Medio Rural y Marino (2011): RD para el desarrollo del Inventario Español del Patrimonio Natural y la Biodiversidad. BOE 112, 11-05-2011.
- Muñoz, J.C. (2008): El turismo en los Espacios Naturales Protegidos españoles. Algo más que una moda reciente. Boletín de la AGE, 46: 291-34.



- Muñoz, M., Gómez-Limón, J., Múgica, M. (2007): Catálogo de buenas prácticas en materia de accesibilidad en Espacios Naturales Protegidos. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España, Serie Manuales (5).
- Ortega, J., Gómez-Limón, J., Rovira, P., López, A., Gabaldón, J. (2006): Evaluación del papel que cumplen los equipamientos de uso público en los Espacios Naturales Protegidos. Fundación Fernando González Bernáldez. Madrid. EUROPARC-España, Serie Manuales (3).
- Parreño, J.M., Díaz, R. (2011): La Ordenación territorial, urbanística y de los ENP y el modelo territorial en la Comunidad Autónoma de Canarias (1982-2009). Cuadernos Geográficos, 47 (2): 429-451.
- Sanz, C., Torres, A.J. (2006): Gobernabilidad en las áreas protegidas y participación ciudadana. Papers, 82: 141-161.
- Serantes, A. (2010): Interpretación del patrimonio, turismo y espacios naturales protegidos o cómo comunicar el legado natural a nuestros visitantes. Congreso Internacional sobre Turismo y Desarrollo. IV. Univ. Coruña-CEIDA. 39 p.