

# La custodia del territorio: nuevas fórmulas de gestión voluntaria. La participación del colectivo montañoero

Miquel Raga  
Obra Social Caixa Catalunya  
Area de Territorio y Paisaje

Jornadas FEDME “El montañismo en el marco de la Red Natura 2000”,  
Valencia, 19 de septiembre del 2009

CAIXA CATALUNYA  
OBRA SOCIAL

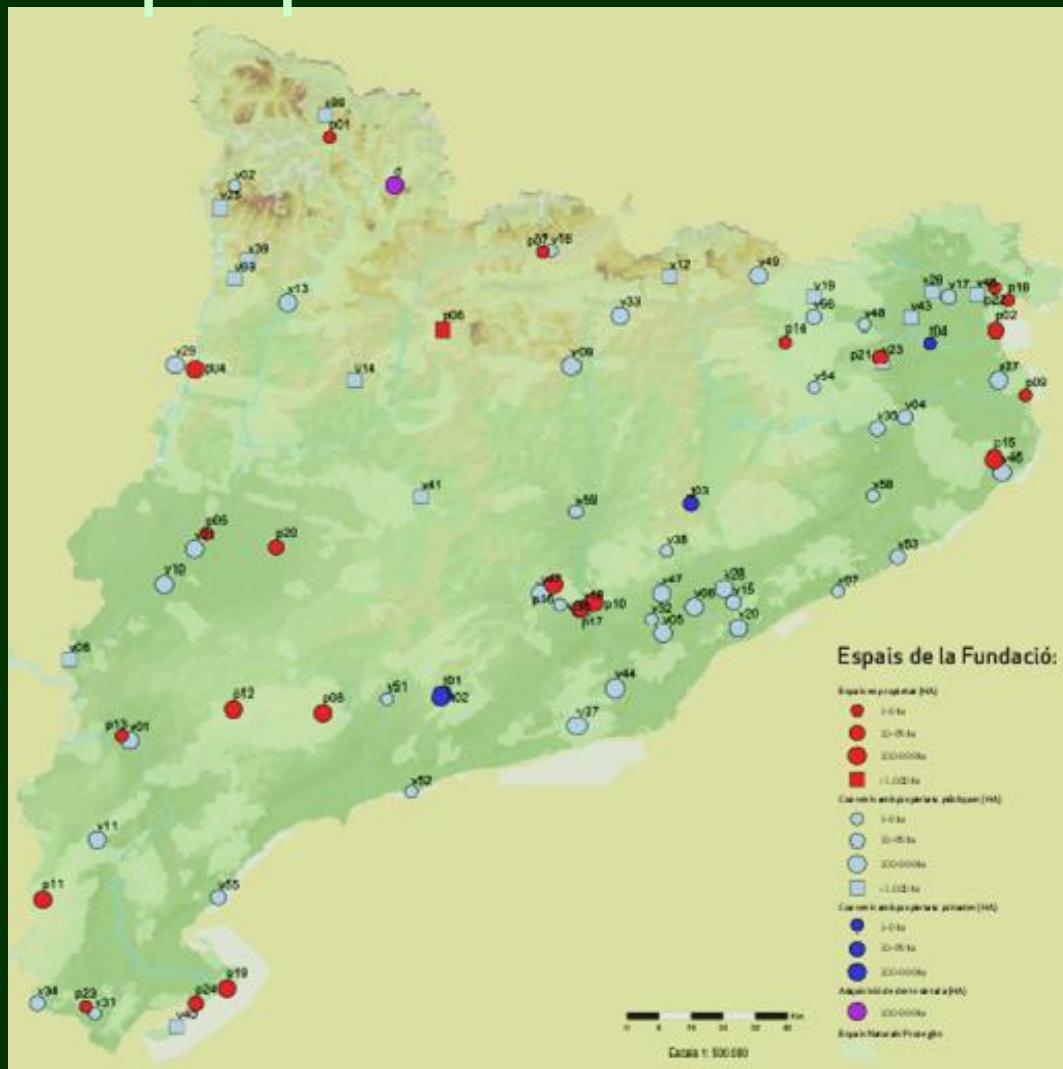


*“Revertir en la sociedad el llamado dividendo social, favoreciendo los valores de la solidaridad, la cooperación, la cultura y la protección del medio ambiente”*

*Introducción a la Memoria 2001 de la Obra Social*



# Red de Espacios de la FTP: la “propiedad social”



## ESPACIOS FTP

- 24 fincas,  
7.834 ha,  
>10 millones de euros

## ACUERDOS DE CUSTODIA DEL TERRITORIO

- 61 espacios,  
136.262 ha,  
2,4 millones de euros

## DERECHOS DE TALA

- 25 bosques,  
142 ha,  
>213.000 euros

**Superficie total=  
4,49% de Catalunya**



# El modelo de acuerdo de custodia de la FTP

El procediment :  
Com funciona la  
custòdia a la OSCC?

CAIXA CATALUNYA  
OBRA SOCIAL



Ajuntament  
o Entitat

1a Fase:  
Conveni d'Assessorament

Pla de Gestió

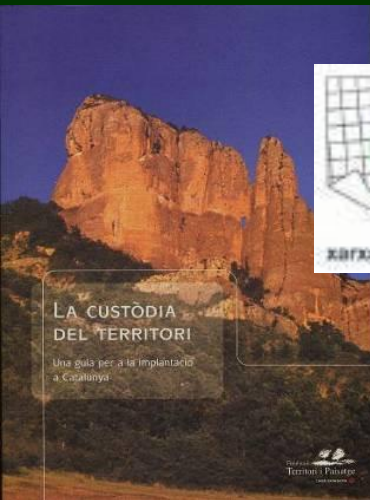
2a Fase:  
Conveni de Col·laboració

ACTUACIONS

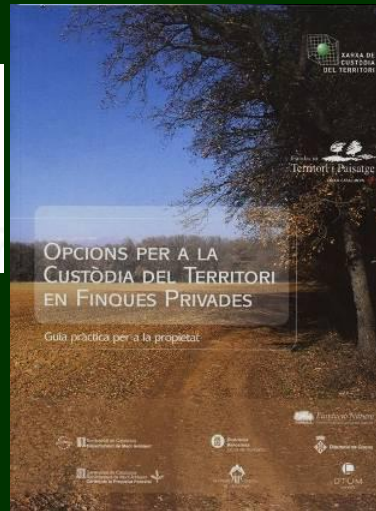


# Custodia del Territorio

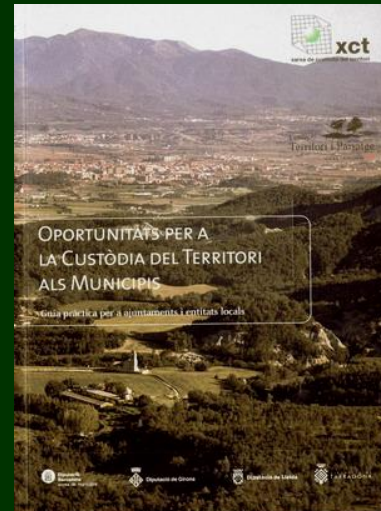
## Breve historia en España



2001



2002



2005



2005

Jornades Montesquiú  
2000

Ley 42/2007, de  
Patrimonio Natural  
y Biodiversidad



2008



# Custodia del Territorio

## Ideas a retener:

1. Modelo altamente participativo (y voluntario) entre sociedad civil, particulares e instituciones.
2. Fórmula de gestión eficiente económicamente (18-20 €/ha/año).
3. Momento favorable (Ley 42/2007, iniciativas autonómicas, IRPF, etc).
4. Crecimiento de las redes y entidades de CT en España.

# Experiencias internacionales de custodia en clubs alpinos/excursionistas:

## La UIAA (UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE ASOCIACIONES DE ALPINISMO)



INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAINEERING AND CLIMBING FEDERATION  
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS D'ALPINISME

- Directrices y recomendaciones internacionales
- Acceso y regulación de zonas de escalada
- Label ambiental
- Programa glaciares y CC

### INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Good communication systems are essential to publicise access agreements and good practice. Information has limited value if it is not widely publicised. Systems should be set up to distinguish between information which can be freely publicised and environmentally sensitive information (e.g. the nesting site of a rare bird) which should not be publicised. Communication systems should:

- use a wide range of media including guidebooks, climbing magazines, leaflets, the local press, tourist brochures and the Internet
- target specific audiences (e.g. climbers, the press and broadcast media and the public)
- be on-going and use a consistent, recognisable format
- use key activists, guides, educational and training centres to spread information

### Case Study 1 PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS

#### Botanical Survey, Joshua Tree - USA

In this one year project the US Access Fund, Joshua Tree National Park and the California Native Plant Society joined forces to assess climbing impacts on desert boulder plant communities at Joshua Tree, one of the most popular climbing areas in the USA. The project will employ a rock climbing botanist to survey boulder areas and to produce an inventory of rare plants and sensitive sites. Accurate baseline data will enable improved management of climbing areas, botanically rich areas and approach trails. Information leaflets will also be produced and the project will be publicised nationally to raise awareness amongst climbers.

### Case Study 2 LOCAL LIAISON GROUPS

#### Lake District Mountaineering Liaison Group - England

This liaison group was set up in 1990 to address cliff management and nature conservation issues in one of the busiest National Parks in Britain. The group meets twice per year and comprises 10 individuals from the National Park Authority, English Nature, the National Trust, the military, outdoor education centres and the British Mountaineering Council. The group provides a regular forum for assessing the impacts of mountaineering, to identify measures to protect environmentally sensitive sites, to review seasonal bird nesting restrictions (for peregrine and tawny) and to develop good practice initiatives (e.g. preparing leaflets to promote minimum impact practices amongst outdoor centres).

### ACCESS AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES FOR CLIMBING AREAS

### ....what is this leaflet about

These guidelines have been produced by the International Mountaineering and Climbing Federation (UIAA) and the World Conservation Union (IUCN) to help member federations and partner organisations to develop effective access and conservation strategies. The guidelines mainly apply to rock climbing on cliffs below the Alpine zone including those situated in valleys, woodland, moorland and on hillside including those on coastlines. Many of the issues covered also apply to the Alpine zone however. The guidelines highlight the UIAA's fundamental principles of access and conservation, and describe how national, regional and local strategies can be developed and implemented. The importance of communicating access information to climbers is a key issue which is stressed throughout the guidelines.

### ....climbers and the cliff environment

Cliffs can be important for many different reasons including climbing, nature conservation and geological interest. Many important climbing cliffs have little wildlife or biological significance while many cliffs and steep places of importance for nature conservation are not significant for climbing. Where there is nature conservation interest, climbers would wish to maintain and support it, not only on the cliffs themselves, but also on the approach and descents routes and in the immediate neighbouring areas. The UIAA and IUCN recognise that many different activities, including climbing, may threaten any sensitive cliff flora or fauna, and consider that management decisions should be made in this context. Climbers should at all times aim to reduce their impact on the natural environment by adopting minimum impact practices. Prominent members of the climbing community have a particular responsibility for promoting environmental awareness amongst climbers.

### ....our rights and responsibilities

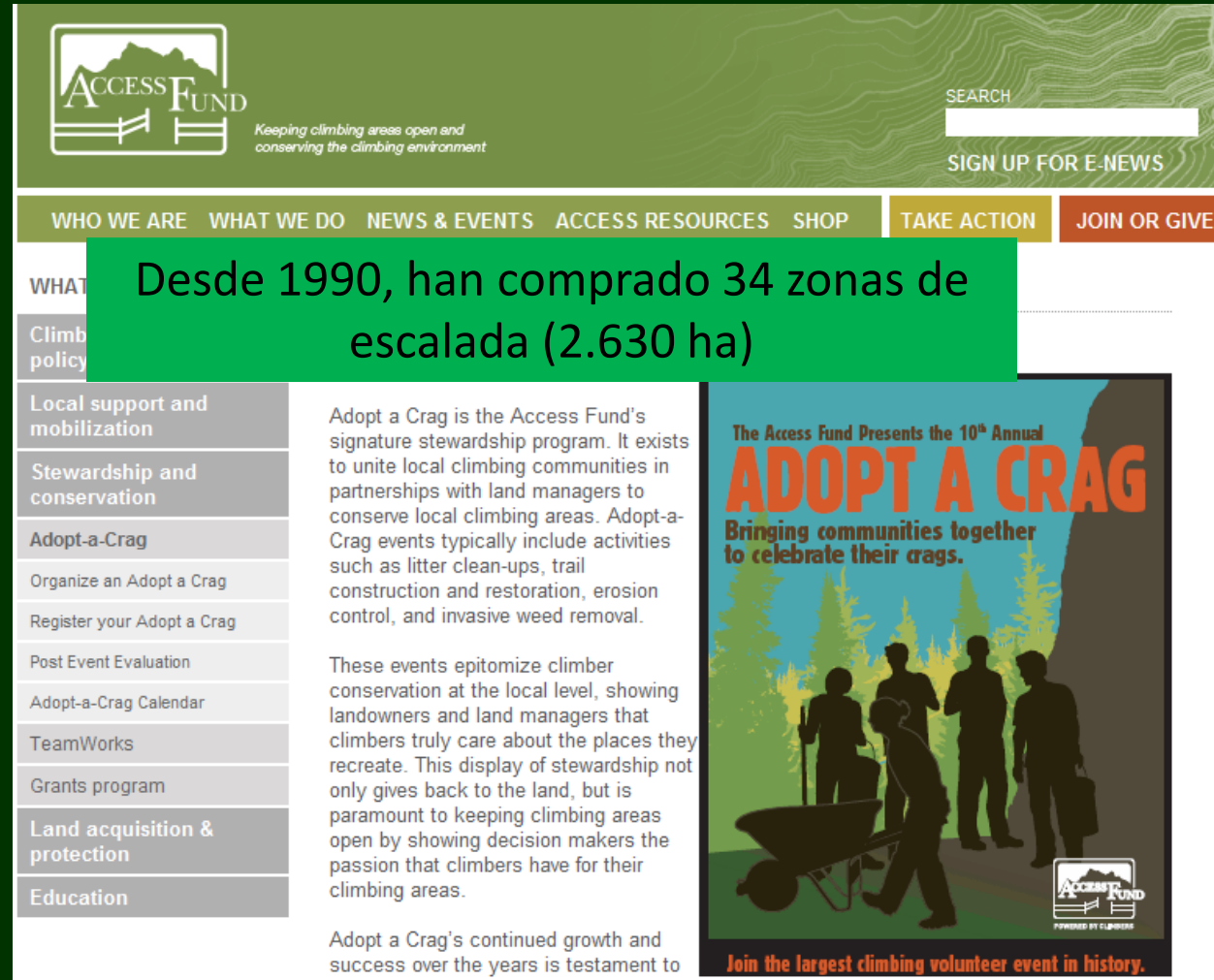
The UIAA and IUCN consider that:

- Freedom of access to cliffs, and climbing in a responsible and sustainable way, are basic human rights. Nature also has rights.
- Climbing and the enjoyment of the natural environment are essential for nurturing the human spirit.
- If climbing and nature conservation objectives come onto conflict, any access restrictions should be based on an objective analysis of information, flexibility, dialogue and co-operation between climbers and conservation organisations.
- Climbers should respect restrictions that balance human impact with wildlife protection provided they are supported by well-founded data.



# Norteamérica: American Alpine Club, Alpine Club of Canada, Access Fund

- Planes de gestión para zonas de escalada
- Conservación y regulación (Zonas de nidificación de rapaces)
- Fondos para compra de terrenos, construcción y reparación de caminos
- Investigación de los impactos de la escalada



**ACCESS FUND**  
Keeping climbing areas open and conserving the climbing environment

SEARCH

SIGN UP FOR E-NEWS

WHO WE ARE WHAT WE DO NEWS & EVENTS ACCESS RESOURCES SHOP TAKE ACTION JOIN OR GIVE

WHAT **Desde 1990, han comprado 34 zonas de escalada (2.630 ha)**

Climb policy

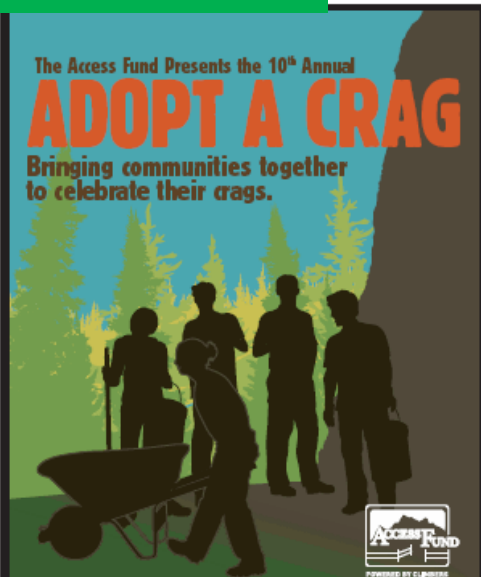
Local support and mobilization	
Stewardship and conservation	
Adopt-a-Crag	
Organize an Adopt a Crag	
Register your Adopt a Crag	
Post Event Evaluation	
Adopt-a-Crag Calendar	
TeamWorks	
Grants program	
Land acquisition & protection	
Education	

Adopt a Crag is the Access Fund's signature stewardship program. It exists to unite local climbing communities in partnerships with land managers to conserve local climbing areas. Adopt-a-Crag events typically include activities such as litter clean-ups, trail construction and restoration, erosion control, and invasive weed removal.

These events epitomize climber conservation at the local level, showing landowners and land managers that climbers truly care about the places they recreate. This display of stewardship not only gives back to the land, but is paramount to keeping climbing areas open by showing decision makers the passion that climbers have for their climbing areas.

Adopt a Crag's continued growth and success over the years is testament to

The Access Fund Presents the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual **ADOPT A CRAG**  
Bringing communities together to celebrate their crags.



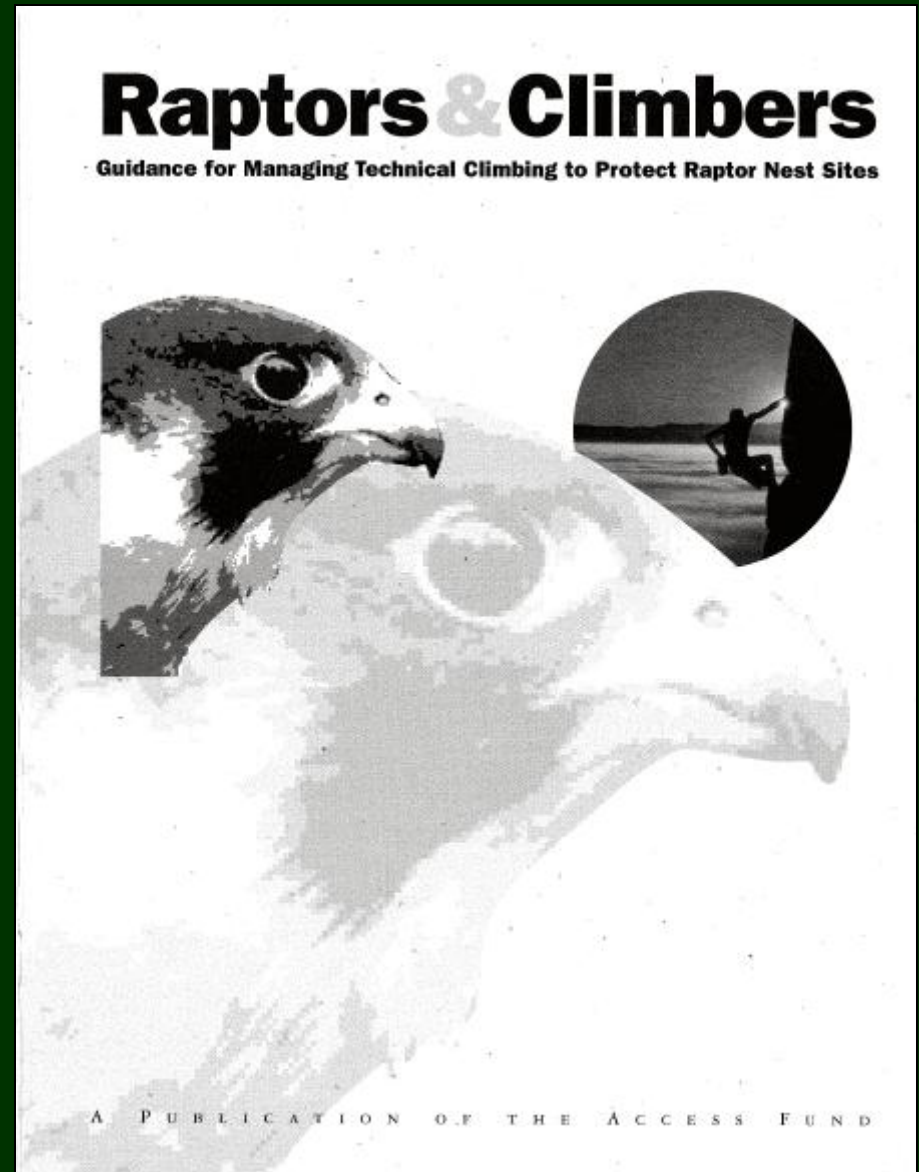
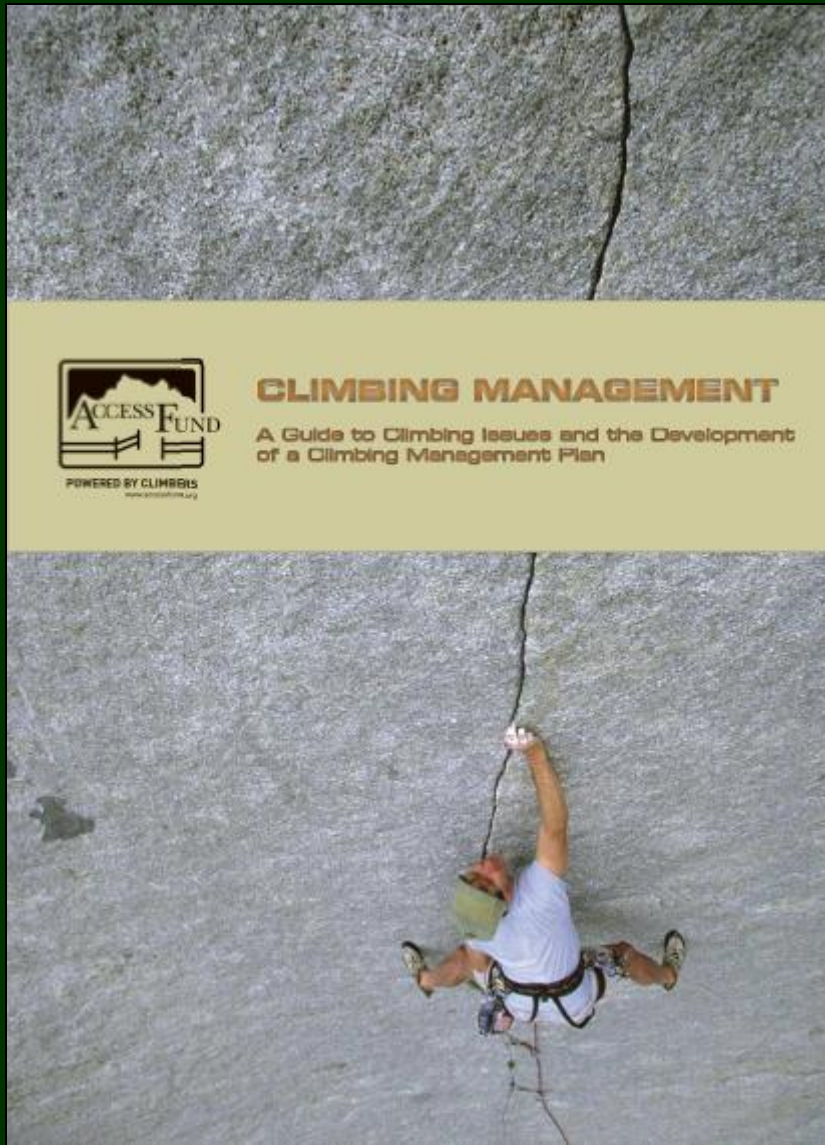
**Join the largest climbing volunteer event in history.**

ACCESS FUND  
POWERED BY CLIMBERS





- Publicaciones



- Redes de voluntarios – Citizen Scientists – para el monitoreo ambiental de montañas



# Europa: Club Alpino Austriaco (OEAV)

- Pionera en adquisición de cimas (Grossglockner, embrión del PN Hohe Tauern)
- Restauración de caminos y senderos
- Conservación de la alta montaña

## Early 20th century

Mountain Protection success achieved in Europe through effective collaboration between conservationists and stakeholder groups such as recreationists



largest nature reserve in 1913 the Austrian Alpine Club (OEAV) began buying the land around Austria's highest peak, *Grossglockner* (3,798m). In the 1950s recreationists prevented the exploitation of the Krimml river for energy generation and lead the successful effort to preserve the area as a national park.



# Europa: The British Mountaineering Council (BMC)



- Regulación de zonas de escalada (mapas y calendarios anuales)
- Access and Conservation Trust
- Educación y sensibilización montañeros
- Investigación de impactos y beneficios de actividades de montaña
- Campañas para conservar el acceso responsable a zonas de escalada

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**BMC Home**  
What We Do:  
Access & Conservation  
News  
Features  
Events  
Access Trust (ACT)  
Conservation  
Crag Access  
Crag Care Fund

**Access & Conservation**  
You are here ▶ Access & Conservation

**Access & Conservation is the BMC's most important area of work, affecting every climber, hill walker and mountaineer in the country. Much of the work is unseen - the results simply being the continued freedom to walk and climb in wild and unspoilt places.**

**Access & Conservation Features**  
Current Features

**Latest News**  
Green Friday sustainable part 1  
Groups in Gorges, recreation access and conservation  
Local Area debates

## Access and Conservation Trust (ACT)

The Access and Conservation Trust (ACT) aims to promote sustainable access to cliffs, mountains and open countryside facilitating education and conservation projects that safeguard access needs of climbers, hill walkers and mountaineers.

Act is a charitable trust, established by the British Mountaineering Council, the Mountaineering Council of Scotland (McofS) and the Mountaineering Council of Ireland (Mcofi). It was formed in 2001, and has grown out of the BMC's successful ACT fund. It allows tax efficient donations for more expensive projects in

and Ireland.



- Código de conducta para escaladores



**CRAG CODE**  
[www.thebmc.co.uk](http://www.thebmc.co.uk)

<b>Access</b>	Check the Regional Access Database (RAD) on <a href="http://www.thebmc.co.uk">www.thebmc.co.uk</a> for the latest access information
<b>Parking</b>	Park carefully – avoid gateways and driveways
<b>Footpaths</b>	Keep to established paths – leave gates as you find them
<b>Risk</b>	Climbing can be dangerous – accept the risks and be aware of other people around you
<b>Respect</b>	Groups and individuals – respect the rock, local climbing ethics and other people
<b>Wildlife</b>	Do not disturb livestock, wildlife or cliff vegetation; respect seasonal bird nesting restrictions
<b>Dogs</b>	Keep dogs under control at all times; don't let your dog chase sheep or disturb wildlife
<b>Litter</b>	'Leave no trace' – take all litter home with you
<b>Toilets</b>	Don't make a mess – bury your waste
<b>Economy</b>	Do everything you can to support the rural economy – shop locally

**BMC Participation Statement** — Climbing, hill walking and mountaineering are activities with a danger of personal injury or death. Participants in these activities should be aware of and accept these risks and be responsible for their own actions and involvement.



# Europa: Club Alpino Suizo (SAC)

- Campañas de defensa (heliesquí, carreteras, teleféricos, nieve artificial,...)
- Estrategia y código de Libre Acceso a la Montaña
- Educación y sensibilización montañeros
- Planificación y gestión de zonas de escalada

Club Alpin Suisse CAS  
Club Alpino Svizzero  
Schweizer Alpen-Club  
Club Alpin Svizzer



## Libre accès et protection de la nature

- Principes du CAS
- Stratégies du CAS
- Directives de négociations et mesures proposées pour l'Association centrale et les sections
- Organigramme
- Financement

Elaboré du groupe de travail « Libre accès et protection de la nature » nommé du CC en 2000. Les principes étaient approuvés par la conférence des présidents en 2000. Les stratégies, directives de négociations et mesures, l'organigramme et le financement étaient approuvés par le CC le 25.4.2001

- Bern, juin 2001, le groupe de travail « Libre accès et protection de la nature »
- Schader Stefan, président du groupe de travail; préposé à la protection du monde alpin de la section Weissentstein et chef de courses
  - Gross Etienne, rédacteur LED ALPES et représentant du CAS dans commission Libre Accès de l'UIAA
  - Gurter Margrit, commission des courses et chef de courses
  - Hasler Bruno, préposé du CAS à la formation et guide de montagne
  - Meyer Jürg, préposé du CAS à la protection du monde alpin
  - Morel Felicien, président de la commission eskalpinisme

Schweizer Alpen-Club SAC  
Club Alpin Suisse  
Club Alpino Svizzero  
Club Alpin Svizzer



## Solutions possibles lors de conflits auprès des rochers d'escalade

Très souvent, un rocher se compose de toute une série de petits biotopes, qui s'intriquent les uns dans les autres tel un puzzle. De tout petits biotopes se forment en fonction de l'exposition, de la pente et de la structure du rocher. Il est ainsi fréquent de trouver, juste à quelques mètres d'une paroi rocheuse raide et dépourvue de végétation, une terrasse rocheuse recouverte d'une couche terreuse assez importante pour permettre le développement d'un véritable paradis végétal. Si les mesures décrites ci-dessous sont respectées lors de l'assainissement et de l'équipement de voies d'escalades, il est possible de préserver dans une large mesure la survie de la faune et de la flore, qui s'y trouve. Par ailleurs, le respect de ces mesures contribue à assurer à long terme la pratique de l'escalade.



- 1 Afin de protéger la faune et la flore du champ d'éboulis situé au-dessous des rochers, il convient de bien réfléchir au tracé des sentiers d'accès. Si, dans un secteur, la pratique de l'escalade met en péril la survie d'une espèce animale, il convient d'y interdire la pratique de sport. Les zones ouvertes et celles qui sont interdites d'accès doivent être indiquées de façon homogène dans toute la Suisse (comme en Allemagne). (roux) (X) (flèche)
- 2 Des moulinettes doivent être posées dans la paroi pour éviter que l'on sorte au sommet, dans une zone sensible. La descente se fait en rappel ou en moulinette sur la même voie que la montée.
- 3 Lors de la période de modification d'espèces d'oiseaux protégés vivants dans les rochers, il convient d'interdire temporairement la pratique de l'escalade. Cette mesure est particulièrement importante pour la survie du faucon pèlerin.

Schweizer Alpen-Club SAC  
Club Alpin Suisse  
Club Alpino Svizzero  
Club Alpin Svizzer



## Quel futur pour nos paysages alpins ?

Pour une protection durable des paysages naturels alpins

Concept de la phase pilote 2008/2009



6 juin 2009, dessin à l'AD 2009. Source: Gysin, Ch. et MEYER J. 2007 - Quel futur pour nos paysages alpins ? La Carte du CAS, projet 2007-2010

Auteurs: T. Gurter et U. Schjorback

