

APS Fuorisentiero

**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
"AT SLOW PACE"**

05.04.2022

The background image shows a vast, scenic landscape of a mountain ridge. In the foreground, a person is sitting on a large, light-colored rock, looking out over the valley. The ridge is covered in green vegetation, and the sky is a deep blue with scattered white clouds. The overall mood is peaceful and natural.

ABOUT US

Fuorisentiero is an independent hub that deals with the study, research and promotion of the Lucanian Apennines and Basilicata Region. The main activities are the promotion of slow and sustainable tourism, research, environmental education, natural areas management and the environment protection



OUR MANIFESTO

WHAT WE THINK

Fuorisentiero chooses the **geography** of the territory as its language and **travelling** as a tool for investigation and knowledge.

WHO WE ARE

Fuorisentiero was born in 2017 by a group of **young people** from Potenza in love with the Lucanian territory.

WHAT DO WE DO

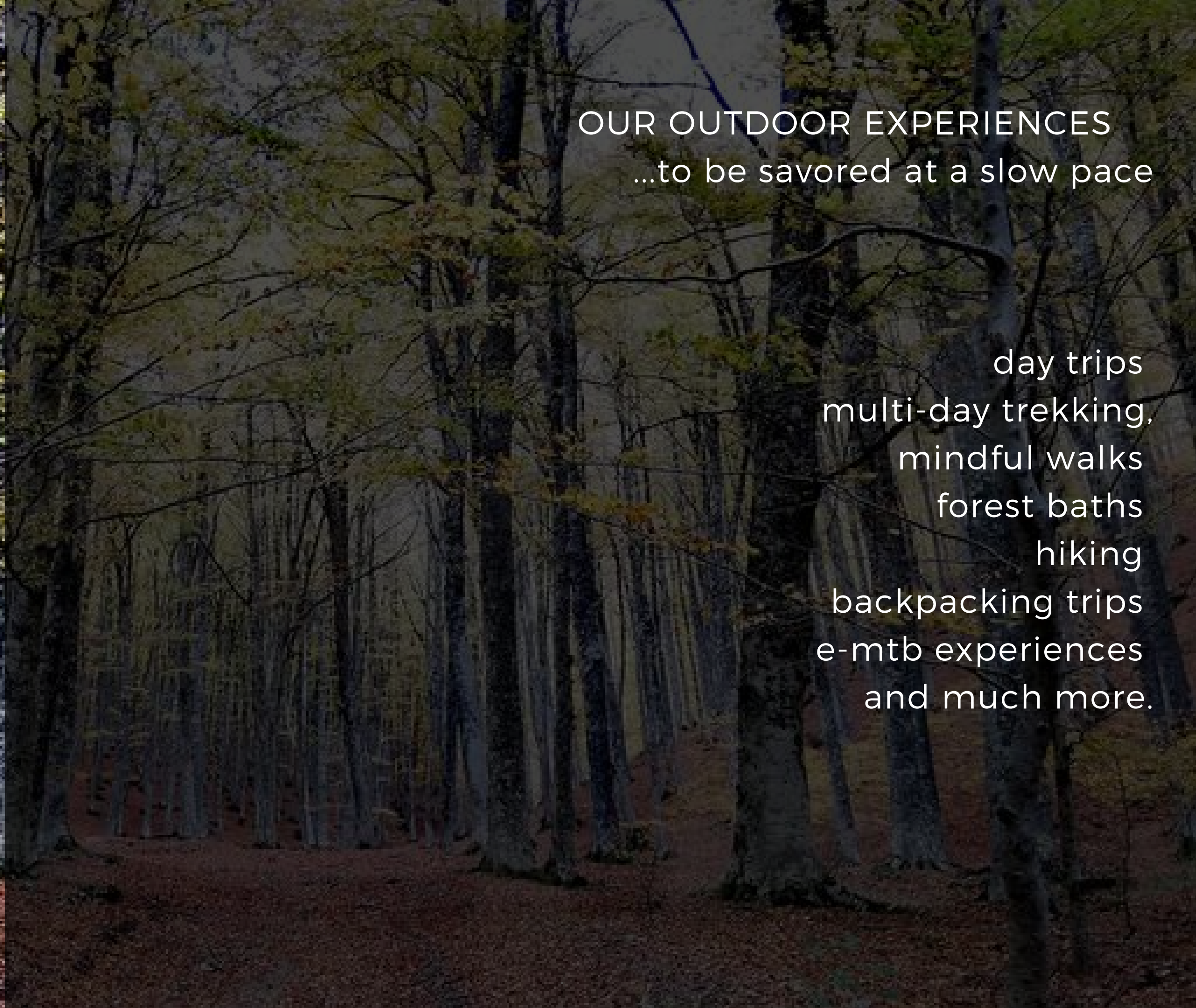
The primary tool chosen for the enhancement of the area are **trekking** and **hiking** at slow pace, to better enhance the uniqueness of the places crossed and in order to encourage the development of some areas where tourism is not so developed. Over time, the study and **scientific research** of the area has been added to this tool, which led to the establishment in 2020 of the **Naturalistic Research Group**, with the aim of developing research and promoting an independent network of scholars











OUR OUTDOOR EXPERIENCES
...to be savored at a slow pace

day trips
multi-day trekking,
mindful walks
forest baths
hiking
backpacking trips
e-mtb experiences
and much more.





The Naturalistic Research Group

AN INDEPENDENT NETWORK

SINCE 2020 THE NATURALISTIC RESEARCH GROUP HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED WITHIN FUORISENTIERO

- **DEVELOPING RESEARCH ON FIELD**
- **PROMOTE AN INDEPENDENT NETWORK OF NATURALISTIC SCHOLARS**
- **SPREAD A CULTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION**
- **RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS**
- **SEMINARS**
- **TRAINING COURSES**
- **ACTIVITIES ON FIELD**

ALL AREAS OF NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, AS THE GROUP MAKES USE OF A NETWORK OF RESEARCHERS AND NATURALISTS MADE UP OF NUMEROUS LOCAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.



TRAPPING

KNOWLEDGE AND PROTECTION OF THE BIODIVERSITY OF THE APENNINES

The main activity of our Group is the monitoring of vulnerable wildlife, as they are the first species to be protected in order to conserve genetic diversity.

The practice of camera trapping, combined with the work of data analysis and archiving, proved to be fundamental for the discovery of underestimated or locally disappeared species.

The objectives of the camera trapping practice are:

- Studying of wildlife biology (morphology, physiology, ethology);
- Wildlife monitoring (remote control, population density, mapping of territories, censuses);
- Environmental control and habitat protection
- Multimedia and documentary collection



"Show me your tail, if you have one!"

A RECENTLY PUBLISHED STUDY ON THE EUROPEAN WILD CAT, FOR WHICH WE HAD THE PLEASURE OF WORKING TOGETHER WITH STEFANO ANILE AND MANY OTHER AUTHORS

Mammal Research, formerly published as Acta Theriologica, is an international journal of mammalogy, covering all aspects of mammalian biology. Long-since recognized as a leader in its field, the journal was founded in 1954, and has been exclusively published in English since 1967.

LINK: [URLY.IT/3M3MG](https://www.url.it/3M3MG)

Mammal Research

PATHWAY AND CARTOGRAPHY

**INSPECTIONS IN THE NATURAL
CONTEXT, RECOGNITION OF
PATHS WITH PROFESSIONAL
GIS SYSTEMS, ANALYSIS OF
THE RISKS OF THE TERRITORY,
ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE
OF ANTHROPOGENIC
STRUCTURES**

- TRACING OF THE PATHS, COMPILATION OF LAYING PLANS FOR SIGNAGE, HIKING TRAILS, DRAFTING OF TECHNICAL DOSSIERS ON THE DETECTED PATHS, REPORTING AND MAINTENANCE
- PAPER AND DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHIC RESTITUTION, PREPARATION OF THEMATIC MAPS, TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY ON CARTOGRAPHY AND PATHS;
- MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ON THE TERRITORY, PLANNING AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION



INTERNSHIP

training courses + university
internships to expand the
network of scholars and
implement projects of
multidisciplinary interest and to
activate potential collaborations



PARTNERS AND COLLABORATIONS

The Naturalistic Research Group
supports the creation of forms of
collaboration and sharing of
scientific research projects



Education



RAISING AWARENESS

Sustainability



FOR BETTER LIVING

ACTIVITIES

- EDUCATIONAL LABORATORIES AND WORKSHOPS FOR SCHOOLS, FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS;
- CULTURAL EVENTS, FILM CLUBS AND SEMINARS;
- COURSES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND NON-ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDES;
- SOCIAL PROMOTION OUTDOOR DAYS





LINK

Trapping: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VLsphq5WppA&t=3s>

Internship: <https://www.fuorisentiero.com/tirocini/>

Partner: <https://www.fuorisentiero.com/partner/>

OUR SENSE OF
SUSTAINABILITY

DO YOUR BEST **NOW**



definition

A MESSAGE FROM FUTURE

Sustainable development is the overarching paradigm of the United Nations. The concept of **sustainable development** was described by the 1987 Bruntland Commission Report as “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

Sustainable Development

1. Three Spheres of Sustainability



sustainability and sustainable development

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY? SUSTAINABILITY IS OFTEN THOUGHT OF AS **A LONG-TERM GOAL** (I.E. A MORE SUSTAINABLE WORLD), WHILE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REFERS TO THE MANY **PROCESSES AND PATHWAYS** TO ACHIEVE IT (E.G. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, GOOD GOVERNMENT, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER, EDUCATION AND TRAINING, ETC.).

THE WORLD AS A WHOLE

RESPONSIBILITY ETHICAL IMPERATIVE

**ECOLOGICAL DIMENSION:
REPRODUCIBILITY OF RESOURCES;**

**ECONOMIC DIMENSION: EFFICIENCY,
GROWTH;**

SOCIAL DIMENSION: EQUITY.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IS
NOT SIMPLY ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION, IT IS A HOLISTIC
APPROACH TO LIFE AND
POLITICS





Environmental sustainability

CONSERVING NATURAL CAPITAL

It is important to recognize that the environment places **limits** on some human activities.

In some cases it is not possible to "trade" environmental resources or damage to the environment in exchange for other advantages or potential benefits.

It is of fundamental importance for human well-being that the environment continues to provide resources, absorb waste and provide basic "life support" functions, such as maintaining the temperature and protecting against radiation.

No combination of benefits can compensate for the loss of sufficiently clean air to breathe, of enough water to drink, of soils and climates that allow us to provide for our food needs.



“

If you think the economy is more important than the environment, try holding your breath while counting your money.

-Dr Guy McPherson

Economical Sustainability



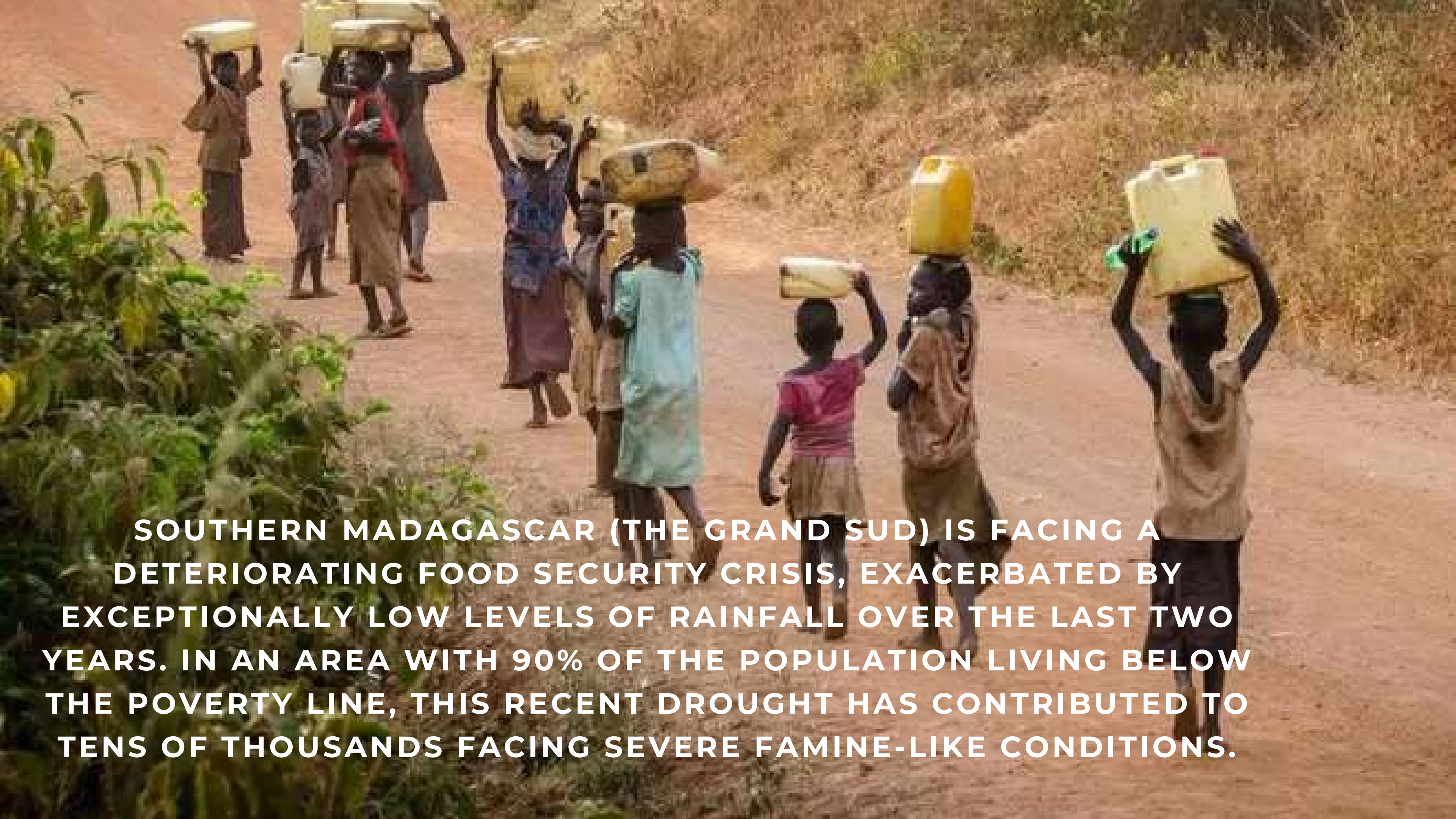
It is intended as a development for which progress towards social and environmental sustainability is achieved through available economic resources.

A close-up photograph of a human hand, palm up, holding a small bunch of blueberries. The hand is positioned centrally, with fingers slightly spread. The blueberries are dark blue with some green leaves and stems. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting foliage. The overall lighting is natural and soft.

THE PRINCIPLE OF FAIRNESS

The environment belongs to everyone and everyone must be able to enjoy its resources equally for a better quality of life. Environmental problems mainly affect the poor, who are less able to deal with them.

The unjust distribution of wealth is therefore the cause of unsustainable behavior and makes change more difficult.



SOUTHERN MADAGASCAR (THE GRAND SUD) IS FACING A DETERIORATING FOOD SECURITY CRISIS, EXACERBATED BY EXCEPTIONALLY LOW LEVELS OF RAINFALL OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS. IN AN AREA WITH 90% OF THE POPULATION LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY LINE, THIS RECENT DROUGHT HAS CONTRIBUTED TO TENS OF THOUSANDS FACING SEVERE FAMINE-LIKE CONDITIONS.

THE PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE

human activities must not go beyond the limits imposed by the natural environment.

Political processes are therefore needed aimed at managing, reducing and reorienting needs.



THE PRINCIPLE OF SUBSIDIARITY

guarantees the cooperation of all authorities and government structures in favor of social and ecological survival and the defense of human rights and health.

It commits States to cooperate in promoting sustainable development in the interest of individual States and of the entire international community

THE FUNDAMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

- **responsibility**

result of a choice between different options for which we are responsible towards our own and future generations

- **Complexity**

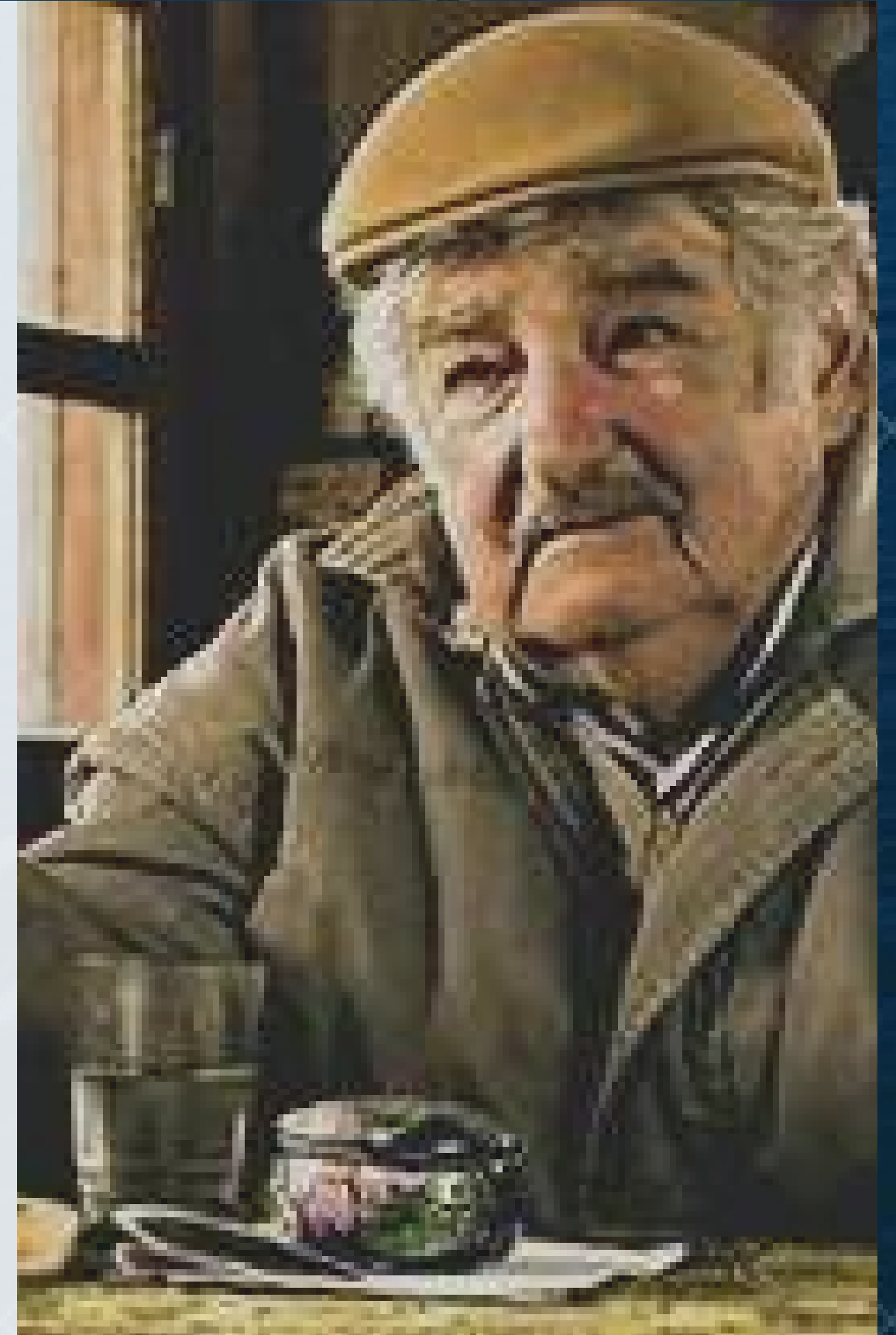
each choice must be made taking into account its effects in a complexity of interrelated areas

- **limits**

natural resources are not unlimited. There are balances that can be irremediably altered by inadequate models of production and consumption and by an incorrect environmental policy

Pepe Mujica

“It is essential to defend ourselves from market attacks. And to do this you need sobriety in living, which consists in finding the time to live. This is the only real exercise of our freedom”.



growth

THE INCREASE IN
ECONOMIC PRODUCTION
DRIVEN BY AN INCREASE IN
CONSUMPTION, WHETHER
INTERNAL OR DERIVING
FROM FOREIGN DEMAND

development

A MORE HARMONIOUS
PROGRESS OF HUMAN
COMMUNITIES, WHICH IS
NOT NECESSARILY BASED
ON THE AVAILABILITY OF A
GREATER QUANTITY OF
GOODS AND SERVICES, BUT
ALSO ON OTHER FACTORS,
HEALTH, EDUCATION,
INTERPERSONAL
RELATIONSHIPS.

**SUSTAINABLE GROWTH IS THEREFORE A CONTRADICTION IN TERMS,
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IS NOT**



LATOUCHE -THE HAPPY DEGROWTH

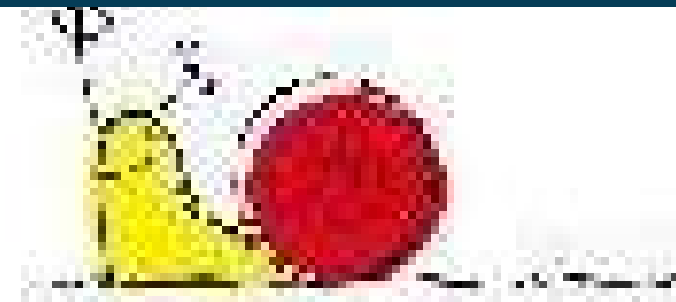
The consumerism **is a war of one against the other**, because it destroys the planet in its own race to accumulate, while a **regulated "degrowth"** would guarantee everyone a more dignified quality of life. The philosopher-economist has argued for years that **GDP** makes no sense, because it does not take into account free time, equitable distribution of goods and the costs of pollution, or the black market, an omission that makes it an ineffective measure, especially in countries in development, where self-production and barter still have a significant weight.

PALLANTE- THE MANIFESTO

it is a **rejection** of what is not needed, of what one does not know what to do with it, of the ephemeral, the more, **the useless**. I don't know what to do with it, in reality I need little new, and I don't want to spend part of my life to earn to buy it ".

Degrowth in practise...

- *Buy less, consume less, work less*
- *Go slow and enjoy the journey*
- *Cook and eat simple things*
- *Handmade, homemade and DIY*
- *Value and protect your community*
- *Create, participate, share, educate yourself*
- *Respect everything and everybody*



A world of peace is a
sustainable world



Are you ready to make the
difference?

Thank you :)

Credits

- <https://ecquologia.com/decrecita-felice-crescita-sviluppo-sostenibile/>
- <https://en.unesco.org/themes/education-sustainable-development/what-is-esd/sd>
- <https://www.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals#life-on-land>
- <https://www.padovanet.it/informazione/le-teorie-dello-sviluppo-sostenibile>
- <https://www.worldweatherattribution.org/factors-other-than-climate-change-are-the-main-drivers-of-recent-food-insecurity-in-southern-madagascar/>