



Centro
Ecologia
Aplicada
"Prof. Baeta Neves"



Hinc patriam sustinet

Instituto Superior de Agronomia
Universidade Técnica de Lisboa



PAWS-MED in Portugal:

What is different from the past?



Lifelong Learning Programme







Forest Pedagogics: the beginning

1907 - Forest services try to generalise the „Tree Day“.

1910 - The Republican revolution several awareness campaigns, strong focus on public education.



Lifelong Learning Programme





Forest Pedagogics: the beginning

- 1st Iberian NGO – environment LPN 1948



- 70's first environmental education actions promoted by public institutions and NGO's



Lifelong Learning Programme





- 90's
- ✓ Public and private institutions
(Universities and forest services);
- ✓ PROSEPE – eyes in the forest;
- ✓ Fire and the forest;
- ✓ Forests Owners Organizations;
- ✓ Environmental Education Centers.





- 2000 (Adults)

- ✓ Awareness campaigns;
- ✓ Forest TV SPOT's – 7 months;
- ✓ Seminars/Workshops.



•2007

✓ Environmental Education Centers

(more than 130 centers):

- Almost 90% of the centres have a pedagogical project;
- 90% work with scholar groups;
- 60% also receive general public.





Thematics explored

- Biodiversity and ecosystems – 58%;
- Forest – 42%;
- Residues, energy and pollution - 40%;
- Environment and nature conservation – 40%;
- Water and hydric resources – 33%;
- Biological agriculture and food – 19%.



- To know the forest;
- Forest resources;
- Wildfire protection;
- Isolated initiatives:
 - ✓ Tree day/forestry week;
 - ✓ Cleaning the woods;
 - ✓ Surveillance and fire detection;
 - ✓ Plant trees;
 - ✓ Interpretative paths and workshops;
 - ✓ Theater.



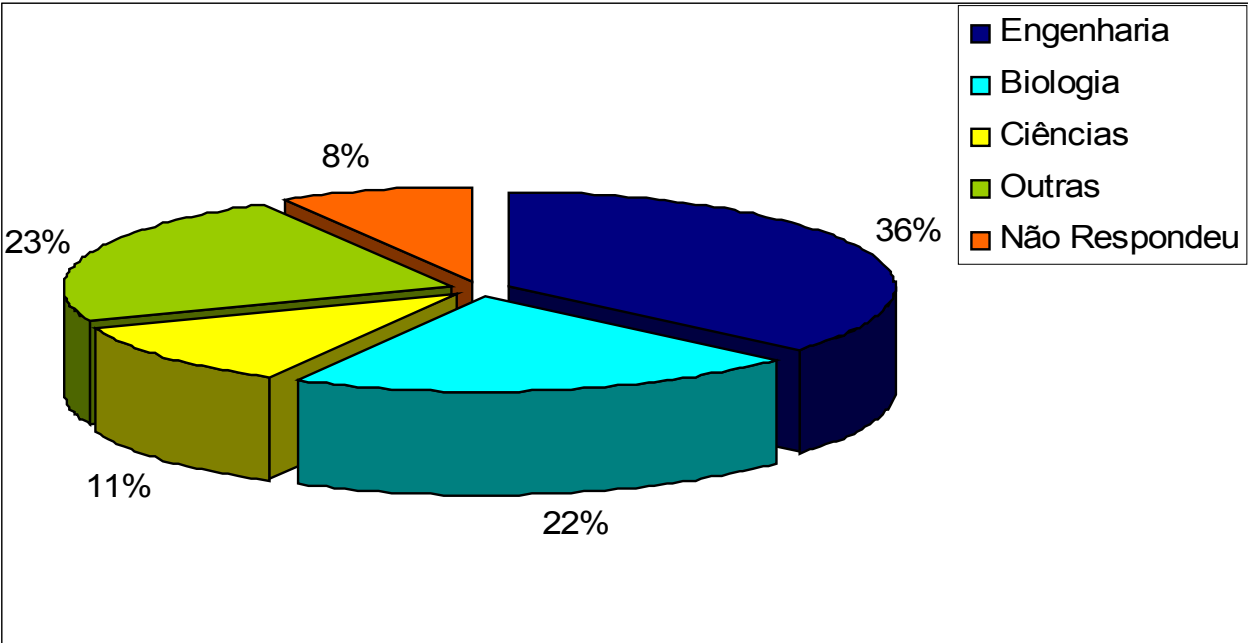
Methodology of work

- Walking trails, interpretation paths (86%);
- Didactic games (77%);
- Small workshops/laboratory work (55,8%).





Environmental educators areas of knowledge





Turning Point in Forest Pedagogy

- Creation of Public Forestry Offices (Municipalities);
- Partnerships with:
 - Environmental Educational Centers;
 - Environmental Interpretation Centers;
 - Forestry Organizations;
 - Universities.



PAWS – MED Forest Pedagogic

3 Forest Pedagogics Courses (ISA and USSE/FORESTIS):

Oporto, Lisbon and Loulé

Target Groups of Forest Pedagogic Courses:

- Public Forestry Offices;
- Liberal or unemployed foresters.

Target Groups of Forest Pedagogic in Portugal:

- Students of all ages.



PAWS – MED Strengths in Portugal

- Definition of a uniform communication strategy in the EU;
- Increased foresters skills in :
 - ✓ Forest education;
 - ✓ Communication.
- Creation of a group of PAWS-MED pedagogic educators.



PAWS – MED Difficulties in Portugal

Due to the lack of:

- Institutional support – resources;
- Public funding;
- General public recognition of forest pedagogics as a service;
- Disparity of the criteria in the implementation of forest pedagogic activities.





Thank you for your attention

- ccolaco@isa.utl.pt
- j.bateira@forestis.pt

