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## BEYOND FOOD SUSTAINABILITY

Saturday, 20<sup>th</sup> June 2015

*Programme*

*(TEATRO "CENTRO DELLA TERRA" – Biodiversity Park – Milano – EXPO 2015)*

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Ore 15.30 Registration of participants

Ore 16.00 Introduction  
*Secretary of MaB Programme UNESCO*  
*MATTM – PNM*  
*UNESCO BRESCE*

Ore 16.20 **Unique landscapes**

***Italy: the Dolomites limestone landscape***

Agrarian culture provides high-quality produce through organic and environmentally friendly farming in this area shaped by erosion and glaciation.

***Switzerland: Lavaux Vineyard Terraces***

On the shores of Lake Geneva, the tradition of making wine from hand-picked grapes on these 11th century terraces continues to this day

Ore 16.35 **Vulnerable Landscape**

***Italy: Circeo***

A plain forest located on a series of continental dunes, three coastal lakes, marshy areas and the calcareous massif of Mount Circeo as well as agriculture fields and pastures.

***Korea: Jeju Island's Batdam agricultural system***

A 22,000km-long stone fence helped the island's agriculture flourish a thousand years, but it now faces challenges from modern farming and urbanization.

Ore 16.50 **River deltas**

***Italy: Po Delta***

Communities and authorities protect biodiversity against competing needs of fishing, fish farming, agriculture and thermal energy generation

***Romania/Ukraine: Danube delta***

Europe's largest wetland and water purification system sustains the livelihoods of many peoples through fishing, hunting, reed harvesting, agriculture and tourism.

Ore 17.05     **Costs and wetlands**

**Italy: Selva Pisana**

A rich biodiversity comprising natural and semi-natural plains habitats, including dunes, wetlands, mesophytic woodlands and pinewoods, and agricultural zones with hedges

**France: The Camargue**

Communities and authorities manage the flooding that allows rice and wheat growing and protects the biodiversity of saline and freshwater wetlands.

Ore 17.20     **Cross-border co-operation**

**Italy/France: Mont-Viso and Queyras**

Sustainable energy, responsible tourism and local production are central to creating a sustainable future for this cross-border rural area.

Ore 17.35     **Ecosystems: nature's network for life**

**Italy: Sila**

Uplands containing the main mountains of the Sila form a magnificent and mature erosion surface, from which the main rivers of the region descend.

**Spain: Urdaibai**

A hydrographic basin that ends creating a great salt marsh and a coastal landscape with high sheer cliffs and capes and a countryside occupied by meadow land, oak groves, leafy woods and specially by fast-growing conifers.

Ore 17.50     **Survivals of participatory traditional practices and methods**

**Italy: Tosco emiliano Appennine**

A stretch of ridge that marks the geographical and climate boundary between continental and mediterranean Europe and a rural life still specific and rich.

**Portugal: Alto Douro Wine Region**

Since the 18th century, Alto Douro region main product, port wine, has been world famous for its quality. This long tradition of viticulture has produced a cultural landscape of outstanding beauty that reflects its technological, social and economic evolution.

Ore 18.05     **Rural development**

**Italy: Ticino Valley**

A 'riverscape' biosphere reserve along the Ticino River: an important ecological corridor within the urbanized and industrialized Po plain.

**Austria: Wienerwald**

Free range cattle breeding, local produce and public education are addressing a farming decline and urban spread that threaten biodiversity.

Ore 18.20     **Custodians of biodiversity**

**Italy: Alpi Ledrensi e Judicaria**

Between Dolomite WHS and the Lake Garda, the site is representative of the southern slopes of the central-eastern Alps, comprising different habitats alternating with traditional crops.

**Slovinja: Karst/ Škocjanske Jamesi**

Well known for its outstanding natural features, geological and hydrological peculiarities, encompasses the flysch surface with the catchment area of The Reka River.