

**Título:** MEJORAR LA EFECTIVIDAD DE LAS ÁREAS NATURALES PROTEGIDAS: IDENTIFICACIÓN, RECONOCIMIENTO E INTEGRACIÓN DE LOS VALORES CULTURALES Y ESPIRITUALES EN LAS ÁREAS PROTEGIDAS DE EUROPA

**Nombre:** Mallarach Carrera, Josep María

**Universidad:** Universidad de Navarra

**Departamento:** Biología ambiental

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**Dirección:**

> **Director:** JORDI PUIG I BAGUER

**Tribunal:**

> **presidente:** EMILIO CHUVIECO SALINERO

> **secretario:** Juan José Pons Izquierdo

> **vocal:** Rafael Miranda Ferreiro

> **vocal:** M. ANGELES MARTIN RODRIGUEZ OVELLEIRO

> **vocal:** JUAN DE LA RIVA FERNÁNDEZ

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**El fichero de tesis** no ha sido incorporado al sistema.

**Resumen:** The work performed by the author between 2005-2014 at the hands of an international initiative that emerged from within the World Commission on Protected Areas of the International Union for Conservation of Nature, the Delos Initiative, both within it is presented itself, as in some of the derivatives and has led deployments.

In an era marked by enormous challenges for conserving biodiversity and the ecosystem integrity of the Biosphere, when even protected areas of Europe have serious difficulties to preserve their natural heritage, new approaches are needed that integrate scientific and technical approaches with broader cultural and spiritual considerations that may arise broader and deeper social supports. This thesis provides theoretical, political and empirical evidence that the proper integration of cultural and spiritual values has great potential to improve the effectiveness of protected areas. Although the analysis and conclusions focus on the European level, similar work developed in other continents point to the validity of the global extrapolation.

After an introduction and the discussion of the structure of the thesis, the first chapter sets the framework and methodological approach of the Delos Initiative illustrated with the example of the case study of Montserrat. Chapter II deals with natural areas preserved by monastic communities, including the management of their facilities, with the case study of Poblet. Chapter III addresses the global perspective of cultural and spiritual

values of protected landscapes (Category V Protected Areas); next, it deals with the relationship of SNS and protected areas, and presents also a paper on the unique and differential contributions that Category V protected areas provide to conservation and systems of protected areas. Chapter IV generalizes the recommendations drawn from an analysis of best practices of lands managed by monastic communities in Europe and Middle East; and it presents the first expert assessment of the applicability of the IUCN-UNESCO Guidelines for managers of Protected Areas including SNS of indigenous peoples. Chapter V deals with the spiritual values of protected areas in Europe. Chapter VI discusses the approach and the conceptual basis of the first manual for integrating cultural and spiritual values in protected areas of Spain. And the last chapter explores, with a global perspective, exemplary Christian monastic communities in conservation and management of its facilities, examining the lessons they offer respect to the conservation of protected landscapes, which constitute almost 70% of protected areas in Europe. It follows an extensive discussion on some significant aspects of the European protected areas, and ends with the conclusions