

LINKAGE

linking systems,
perspectives and disciplines
for active biodiversity
governance

D2.1 Information material about PPGIS

D2.2 Internet PPGIS tools for Norway and Poland

D2.3 Guideline on technology application

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About LINKAGE project

The Linkage project (LINKing systems, perspectives and disciplines for Active biodiversity GovernancE), financed within The Polish Norwegian Research Fund, aims to enhance protection and rational use of natural resources in Norway and Poland by developing, testing and evaluating a novel methodology using Public Participation Geographic Information System (PPGIS).

Abbreviations

PPGIS - Public Participation Geographic Information System

CICES - Common International Classification of Ecosystem Services

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WP2: Development and evaluation of internet-based PPGIS

Participatory mapping by non-experts is gaining increased importance for collecting spatially explicit information of ecosystem services (Sherrouse et al 2011; Potschin and Haines-Young 2012; Brown et al 2012; Fagerholm et al 2012; Plieninger et al 2013). In LINKAGE our main focus is on the ecosystem services and the values people assign to the protected and non-protected areas and landscapes, including the potential of using the different applications for planning or as decision making tools for managing ecosystem services. PPGIS could be an innovative tool to inform decision making and strengthen public participating in planning, resource management or conservation (Brown and Kyttä 2014), and will complement the participatory processes already in place in Poland and Norway.

There are already literature reviews available on the use of digital and non-digital mapping methods (Brown & Fagerholm, n.d.; Brown & Kyttä, 2014; Pocewicz, Nielsen-Pincus, Brown, & Schnitzer, 2012), as well as on the evaluation of public workshops versus household survey to map important social values (Brown et al 2014). We will explore how mixed-methods approaches, using both digital and non-digital mapping, could capture the multidimensional nature of ecosystem services in the Norwegian and the Polish context. A stepwise design will ensure integration of the digital and non-digital PPGIS applications. The digital internet mapping will first uncover the spatial heterogeneity of the assigned social values depending on place of residency, socioeconomic conditions and protected versus non-protected areas. Secondly the survey will be followed by interviews and/or workshops to ensure participation of people that are reluctant to digital mapping and to allow for facilitated mapping as well as deliberations about the experiential values assigned to landscapes.

In this report we reflect on the 3 interlinked deliverables:

- D2.1 Information material about PPGIS
- D2.2 Internet PPGIS tools for Norway and Poland
- D2.3 Guidelines on technology application

These deliverables prepares for the implementation of the internet PPGIS in the two countries. In Norway we have included a northern and a southern site, each including alpine landscapes and clusters of protected areas with different property right regimes, IUCN categories and land cover included (see deliverables in WP1). In Poland we have a pilot using the Tatra National Park as a test site for implementing internet PPGIS. The deliverables is provided in the Appendix 1-3, but here we reflect on the use of this material for recruitment and functionality of the internet PPGIS.

1. D2.1 Information material about the PPGIS including instructions to discuss with managers on the site

1.1 Participatory mapping of ecosystem services

Participatory mapping by non-experts is gaining increased importance for collecting spatially explicit information of ecosystem services (Brown, Montag, & Lyon, 2012; Fagerholm, Käyhkö, Ndumbaro, & Khamis, 2012; Plieninger, Dijks, Oteros-Rozas, & Bieling, 2013; Potschin & Haines-Young, 2013; Sherrouse, Clement, & Semmens, 2011). In LINKAGE our main focus is on the ecosystem services and the values people assign to the protected and non-protected areas and landscapes, including the potential of using the different applications for planning or as decision making tools for managing ecosystem services. PPGIS could be an innovative tool to inform decision making and strengthen public participating in planning, resource management or conservation (Brown & Kyttä, 2014), and will complement the participatory processes already in place in Poland and Norway.

There are already literature reviews available on the use of digital and non-digital mapping methods (Brown & Fagerholm, n.d.; Brown & Kyttä, 2014; Pocewicz, Nielsen-Pincus, Brown, & Schnitzer, 2012), as well as on the use of more qualitative and quantitative participatory approaches (Brown et al., 2014). We will explore how mixed-methods approaches, using both digital and non-digital mapping, could capture the multidimensional nature of ecosystem services in the Norwegian and the Polish context. A stepwise design will ensure integration of the digital and non-digital PPGIS applications. The digital mapping will first uncover the spatial heterogeneity of the assigned social values depending on place of residency, socioeconomic conditions and protected versus non-protected areas. Secondly the survey will be followed by interviews and/or workshops to ensure participation of people that are reluctant to digital mapping and to allow for facilitated mapping as well as deliberations about the experiential values assigned to landscapes.

1.2 Recruitment and Information material about PPGIS

Mapping of ecosystem services is usually performed by experts that identify spatially explicit ecological features assumed to provide benefits to people (Müller et al 2011). Public participatory GIS (PPGIS) is spatial explicit but differs from this approach by first inviting non-experts to identify what is valuable to them, and then couple it to ecological features (Brown 2014). Such bottom up processes aligns with the need to incorporate benefits and values more explicitly in the decision making process(Chan et al 2012). PPGIS/PGIS has been used to provide spatial information in participatory planning processes, but there are only a few studies that have used the methods to map ecosystem services. Moreover, to be relevant to managers there is a need to map ecosystem services on the scale of protected areas or landscapes. Digital mapping (or internet PPGIS) by a representative sample of the local communities could potentially provide the missing layer (St. Martin and Hall-Arber 2008).

The information material to site managers and on the web page provided should reflect the uniqueness of using a bottom up process to the mapping of ecosystem services, and the novelty of applying internet PPGIS to provide data that has are largely unavailable to decision makers at the appropriate scale.

Information material also needs to be targeted towards the group recruited as participants to internet mapping. We target the local communities in the municipalities included in our study sites by using both random and volunteer sampling. At a later stage visitor will also be included by direct contact in protected areas gateways and by using tablets.

1.3 Information to participants in internet PPGIS

1.3.1 Recruitment letter for random sampling

A recruitment letter has been written for the random sampling participants for both study regions. It will supply the participants with information on how to participate, as well as a personal access code so that those participating in the random sampling can be distinguished from the ones that are not a part of the random sampling.

1.3.2 Cards with information

A small card has been produced to inform participants about the internet PPGIS. The card could also be distributed to visitors to the parks, but the main recruitment will be personal contact in gateways using tablets. A separate page is made for all regions in Poland and Norway, and both information and cards will be specific to each site. This card could also be given to the park managers and the protection area boards, for them to distribute to interest groups in the area

1.3.3 Ads in local newspapers

Ads for local newspapers have been produced to try to increase the participation rate of older participants. The advertisement will only be in one print of the local newspapers, as it is a costly process that most likely won't increase the participation rate dramatically.

1.3.4 E-mail to local organizations and interest groups

Information about the survey will also be conveyed to possible participants via email. Local organizations will be contacted and kindly asked to distribute the information on to their members (and others) if mapping their areas are of interest to them.

2. D2.2 Internet PPGIS tools for Norway and Poland

The internet-based PPGIS aims to capture the spatial heterogeneity of ecosystem services and social values. The internet-based PPGIS will mostly target local communities, while Apple iPad® mapping of cultural ES will be used only for visitors at entry points to the protected areas. Self-administered, internet-based mapping reduce the costs and time required for processing data, and is as such as promising tool for mapping social values on a scale relevant for planning and decision making. The applicability of internet-based applications as a decision making tool is, however, easily jeopardized by low response rates, bias towards young and educated participants and a lower quality of the mapping process (Pocewicz et al 2012). The participation rate could increase by allowing participants to choose a paper-based version of the survey and by recruiting people through direct contact. In our case we rather aim to overcome such biases by follow up studies using paper PPGIS and qualitative mapping techniques (see 1.2).

The internet page will also include a brief questionnaire targeted towards analyzing the major differences between Poland and Norway associated with the level of community-based versus governmental led conservation, trust to institutions at multiple levels and the level of internet use.

A study found that participants in paper PPGIS and internet-based PPGIS mapped the same locations (Pocewicz et al 2012), thus giving rise to the same spatial information. However, the same study suggests that the higher response rates and participation effort in the paper PPGIS makes it a more effective and representative method to survey the general public. Internet-based surveys have shown, independent of internet access and speed, lower response rates than other types of surveys. Norway might differ in this regard, as it has very high access and high usage of internet in general. Possibly this can give a higher participation rate for the internet PPGIS. It might also have the opposite effect, with the population getting their use of internet saturated every day, finding no room for surveys. Devising an effective method to increase the participation rates in internet-based PPGIS will be the key for getting a representative selection in both the random selection and the volunteer mapping.

2.1 Sampling and recruitment in Norway

Two different strategies for sampling will be utilized for the internet PPGIS, random sampling and volunteer participation. Only for some key municipalities a random sample will be extracted, because of the labor intensive and costly nature of the method. To be considered a key municipality a few criteria has to be met:

1. it has to have a large enough population to retrieve a decent sample
2. There has to be protected areas within the municipalities
3. important gateways to protected areas should be within the municipality
4. the municipality should have a vast array of user interests (recreation, agriculture, tourism, cultural heritage)
5. key municipalities in each region should vary in ownership structure of protected areas
6. in tourism levels (relative high levels tourism vs. low levels of tourism)
7. municipalities with high population (more urban) and low population (rural) for comparison

All of these criteria will be similar for both clusters chosen. However, there are innate differences between the two regions (e.g. reindeer herding culture in Midtre Nordland, high levels of tourism and a generally higher percentage of private land in protected areas in Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden) which we want to include in our sampling design.

In each municipality 10% of the population 18 years old or older will be the foundation of random sampling recruitment for the internet-based PPGIS. These people will be identified through the tax register. The individuals of this selection will be notified via mail. Two weeks of inactivity after the initial notification will lead to a reminder being sent. The second strategy to be utilized is volunteer geographic information (VGI)-method. There will be no recruitment of particular individuals, everyone who wishes can participate. Although this method may be less labor intensive than the random sampling, recruiting volunteers can be difficult. Also, getting a good, even demographic distribution may be difficult, a problem partly avoided with random selections. To reach different groups in different municipalities several organizations within each municipality will be contacted and kindly asked to distribute the link of the internet PPGIS-web page to their members. Social media like twitter and facebook will also be applied to reach out to a wider public. The possibility of participation in mapping important locations will also be announced in local newspapers, which might help capture a portion of the older demographic.

For both portions of the data collection (random sampling and volunteer participation) an incentive to participate will be given through the possibility to win prizes of considerable value. All participants will automatically enter a lottery for a trip worth 30 000 NOK and 10 VISA gift certificates at a value of 5000 NOK. Also we will emphasize that the intent of this study is to incorporate more public participation in management processes and that we will work to incorporate the data into the management. However, to what degree their input will be utilized (if at any) we cannot tell, and we cannot make any promises other than that we'll try.

2.2.2 Municipalities for the random sampling

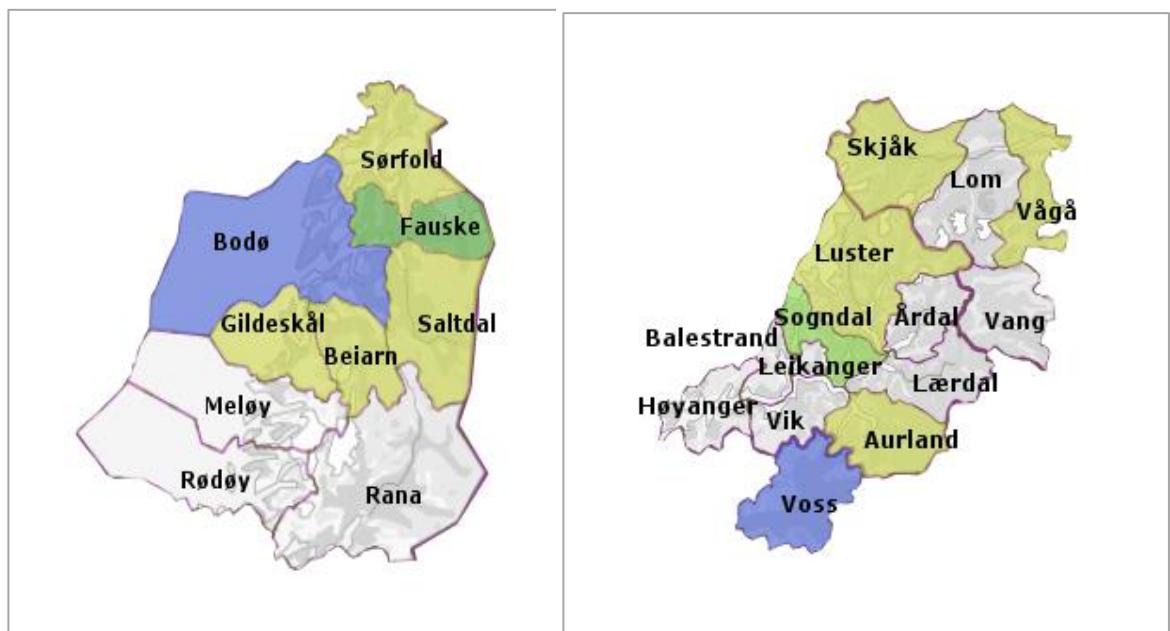


Fig. 1 The location of both study regions. Midtre Nordland to the left, Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden to the right. Rural municipalities are yellow, urban municipalities are blue. Sogndal and Fauske are marked as green, as they are small communities, but have urban qualities.

2.1.1. Midtre Nordland

Tab 1. Demographics and protected area for the Midtre Nordland study region

	Bodø	Fauske	Saltdal	Gildeskål	Sørfold	Beiarn
Inhabitants	49203	9556	4745	2023	1981	1088
Men	50,04	49,87	50,58	50,32	51,23	51,19
Women	49,96	50,13	49,42	49,68	48,77	48,81
18-34	23,79	19,04	19,47	18,39	16,86	16,91
35-66	41,69	43,28	44,07	42,66	44,22	52,3
67-74	5,92	8,66	8,18	8,9	9,69	11,4
75+	5,8	8,43	8,87	11,57	9,54	12,13
Primary school	27,17	34,15	33,11	38,39	41,47	48,18
Upper secondary	39,52	46,47	47,34	41,78	43,98	39,71
Higher education	31,31	21,83	20,7	20,68	15,68	12,98
Primary sector	1,14	2,79	2,84	10,59	8,84	12,93
Industry	13,25	23,23	26,49	22,22	30,79	21,81
Service	41,48	35,5	26,14	26,2	22,51	22
Health	23,61	20,95	31	25,47	21,05	28,18
Public administration	11,56	8,04	5,3	5,03	7,05	8,69
Education	8,96	9,48	8,23	10,48	9,74	6,37
Area (km2)	1392	1210	2215	661	1636	1221
Protected area	30,3	15,3	64,5	20,4	18,6	31

Source: Statistical Central of Norway (SSB). Data accuracy is 2013/2014.

Bodø

The municipality of Bodø is the second most populated municipality in Northern Norway, and the most populated in Nordland County. It is the only municipality in Midtre Nordland which can be said to be urban, which serves as a nice contrast to the other municipalities in the region. Traditionally fishing has been important, but more administrative and service businesses have taken over. It is the most important hub for travelers in the region. There are parts of two national parks within the borders of the municipality: Saltfjellet-Svartisen and Sjunkhatten.

Sørfold

Sørfold municipality lies right next to Bodø. Contrary to Bodø, this municipality has a scarce population which is gradually declining. The number of jobs available is also declining. Parts of Sjunkhatten national park and all of Rago national park lie in Sørfold, and Sørfold has been awarded national park municipality-status. Also, with fairly large parts of a recreation-based national park (Sjunkhatten) and a more secluded nature park (Rago) make for nice contrasts. Rago is also the oldest national park in the survey, and most of the management models utilized in Norway have been applied here at some point.

Saltdal

The main road towards northern parts of Norway crosses the Arctic Circle in Saltdal, and is a popular tourist destination. Large parts of Junkerdal national park, Svartisen-Saltfjellet national park and a few areas of protected landscapes lie within Saltdal. A lot of recreational activities and extreme sport activities in Saltfjellet-Svartisen have their starting point in Saltdal.

Fauske

Fauske is also a neighboring municipality of Bodø. Unlike Sørfold, Fauske has urban areas, more people with occupation in the service sector, but cannot be classified as a very urban municipality. Traditionally mining and quarrying has been important in Fauske. Parts of Sjunkhatten national park and Junkerdal national park lie within Fauske. Valnes Physical Therapy Center in Fauske is an important rehabilitation center for all of Nordland County, and it utilizes Sjunkhatten in treatment of their patients. Sjunkhatten is also marketed as the children's national park, although how this affects the management of the park is unclear.

Gildeskål

Traditionally an agriculture and fishing municipality, service industries like tourism has become more important. Within Gildeskål you'll find most of Lahko national park, the most recently established national park in Norway.

Beiarn

Beiarn is perhaps the most rural of the municipalities in Midtre Nordland, with a low population, low level of education relative to the others and the highest percentage working in agriculture. Agriculture and forestry are perhaps the most important occupational sectors here. In Beiarn you'll find parts of Saltfjellet-Svartisen national park and Lahko national park.

2.1.2. Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden

Tab 2. Demographics and protected area for the Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden study area

	Voss	Sogndal	Luster	Vågå	Skjåk	Aurland
Inhabitants	14061	7623	5041	3716	2279	1715
Men	49,52	50,15	50,5	50,32	51,03	50,26
Women	50,48	49,85	49,5	49,68	48,97	49,74
18-34	20,05	25,8	19,56	17,65	17,86	20,64
35-66	40,46	38,72	40,82	42,38	43,39	42,86
67-74	7,2	6,43	7,04	8,64	9,12	7,58
75+	10,19	7,02	9,62	10,65	10,57	10,38
Primary school	25,8	21,53	27,16	33,33	28,25	26,98
Upper secondary	49,57	42,75	49,93	51,26	53,47	50,68
Higher education	25,83	34,57	25,35	17,18	18,65	21,76
Primary sector	4,81	4,29	7,48	11,16	14,57	5,75
Industry	22,22	19,82	26,56	23,99	25,19	26,1
Service	36,73	36,48	30,43	34,39	29,65	36,28
Health	22,55	15,99	20,63	19,03	18,59	18,58
Public administration	5,65	9,66	6,37	4,9	4,37	4,87
Education	9,02	13,76	8,51	6,52	7,62	8,41
Area (km2)	1805,5	746	2706,5	1330	2075,5	1468
Protected area	5,9	14,2	52	25,4	73,1	35,6

Source: Statistical Central of Norway (SSB). Data accuracy is 2013/2014.

Skjåk

Of the municipalities chosen, Skjåk has the highest percentage of workers in the primary sector. It is also the municipality with the most protected area, approximately 74%. Breheimen national park and Reinheimen national park, and a few areas of landscape protection, make up most of the protected area. Almost all of the area in Skjåk municipality consists of parish commons, which is a very special case in Norway.

Vågå

Vågå has a high percentage of the population working in the service industry. Other than that it has fairly rural qualities. Parts of Reinheimen national park and Jotunheimen national park lie within Vågå. The most utilized entry point to Jotunheimen is found here, with over 40 000 staying over at Gjendesheim yearly.

Luster

Traditionally an agricultural and industry-based municipality, but like other municipalities in the vicinity the percentage of service-related jobs has increased. Parts of Reinheimen national park, Jotunheimen national park, Breheimen national park and Jostedalsbreen national park lie within Luster. These four national parks have very different profiles.

Voss

Voss has the highest population of the municipalities chosen for the random selection of participants in Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden. The population there is younger compared to most of the other municipalities, the education level is higher and it has the highest percentage of workers in the service industry in the study site. It also has a very low percentage of protected area, making for nice contrasts.

Sogndal

Even though there aren't that many people living in Sogndal, it is the municipality with the highest percentage of people with higher education in both study regions, and the college there is the institution with the highest number of workers in the municipality. This college contributes to Sogndal also having the youngest population in both study regions. Jostedalsbreen national park contributes to most of the protected area in Sogndal.

Aurland

Despite having very few inhabitants, Aurland has a very high percentage of workers in the service sectors. This is mainly because of the municipality harboring a world heritage site, which the municipality has decided to use as the foundation of their economy. One of the most visited tourist locations in Norway (Flåm) is found here, which is visited by over 60 000 cruise passengers a year.

2.1.3 VGI-component recruitment strategy

The recruitment of volunteers for the volunteer geographic information (VGI)-component will consist of three different parts. In one part several organizations will be contacted via email or their respective facebook pages. In another part advisory boards will be contacted either directly

or indirectly through protected areas managers. Lastly, information about the study will appear in local newspaper ads.

Contacting organizations

In Midtre Nordland and Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden we have tried to include most of all the organizations present in all of the municipalities across different interests (snow mobile clubs, hunters, fishermen, farmers, hikers, industry, environmental NGOs). These organizations have been located through different registers of companies and organizations, as well as through the municipalities' home pages. Based on the list compiled, contact information has been gathered from each organization's web site or facebook page. To each of these organizations contact will be made either through email or facebook. The participation incentive will be same as for the random sampling, automatic entry in a lottery.

Tab 3. Amount of contact information for the different municipalities in the study

Municipality	Emails	Facebook pages	Organizations web site
Bodø	51	15	8
Sørfold	4	3	1
Fauske	19	8	1
Gildeskål	1	5	0
Beiarn	5	4	2
Meløy	8	4	0
Rødøy	4	2	2
Rana	27	20	3
Saltdal	12	5	2
TOTAL Midtre Nordland	131	66	19
Vågå	14	8	1
Vang	9	2	0
Skjåk	8	2	0
Lom	10	3	1
Luster	20	4	0
Balestrand	5	2	1
Leikanger	-	-	-
Sogndal	20	10	1
Årdal	12	2	1
Lærdal	8	3	0
Aurland	11	5	0
Vik	11	3	1
Høyanger	17	7	1
Voss	44	11	5
TOTAL Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden	189	62	12

Contacting protected area managers or advisory boards

Another list with contact information has been compiled for most of the advisory boards to the protected areas in the study regions. The protected area managers will be contacted first and asked to relay the information about the survey on to the advisory boards. It might be easier for

the members of the advisory board to participate if they receive the information from a source they know and trust. If this cannot be done the pre-compiled list of contact information will be used to directly contact the advisory boards.

Ads in local papers

Ads will be placed in local newspapers to cover as much as possible of both study regions. The main goal of these ads will be to recruit those we cannot reach via the internet. The ads will be run in newspapers only once. Ads were also placed in one of the online editions of Avisa Nordland to see if this was a viable recruitment strategy.

Tab 4. The local newspapers and their area of effect in the study regions

Newspaper	Area of effect	Municipalities not covered
Avisa Nordland	Bodø, Beiarn, Fauske, Gildeskål, Saltdal, Sørfold	-
Rana Blad	Rana, Rødøy, Meløy	-
Sogn Avis	Leikanger, Balestrand, Luster, Sogndal, Årdal, Lærdal, Aurland, Vik, (Høyanger)	-
Fjuken	Skjåk, Lom, Vågå	Vang
Hordaland	Voss	-

2.2 Sampling and recruitment in Poland

A pilot study of mapping social values and ecosystem services using the internet PPGIS that is planned within WP2 in Poland will be held in the Tatra Mountains region (*powiat tatrzański*). National Park and Natura 2000 site are located in the Tatra district, mostly having the same boarders. Four out of five municipalities in the Tatra district will be included into the research: Kościelisko, Zakopane, Poronin and Bukowina Tatrzańska (Biały Dunajec not included) (Fig. 1).

Data collection will be based on random sampling of household addresses within the municipalities covering the case study area. Criteria to select the key municipalities are consistent with the Norwegian ones described in the previous chapter. Leaflets and invitations to take part in the research will be delivered by the Polish Post distribution service to ca. 10% randomly selected households. Besides the random sampling, volunteer participation will be involved based on the local promotion of the study (promotional notes in local media, posters in public places etc.).

Tab. 5 Demographics and protected area for the selected municipalities in the Tatra region (Poland).

	Zakopane	Bukowina Tatrzańska	Poronin	Kościelisko
Population	28337	12702	11000	8338
Male (%)	46,4	49,9	49,2	49,3
Female (%)	53,6	50,1	50,8	50,7
0-17 years (%)	21,9	28,3	29,0	28,2
18-34 (%)	23,2	26,2	26,9	24,7
35-66 (%)	41,1	35,8	35,8	37,2
66-74 (%)	7,5	5,4	5,0	5,6
75+ (%)	6,3	4,3	3,3	4,4
Education				
pre-primary (%)	2,2	5,0	5,7	4,0
primary (%)	20,3	41,6	33,2	34,3
secondary (%)	34,6	13,3	15,4	17,5
tertiary (%)	15,9	18,0	21,8	19,5
higher (%)	11,2	2,7	3,1	4,6
other (%)	15,8	19,4	20,8	20,1
Area [ha]	8415,6	13170,7	8349,9	13649,6
Protected area (%)	60,4	35,5	43,7	60,0
Urban area (%)	11,2	4,6	6,9	2,0

Source: Central Statistical of Poland, Local Data Bank; population structure and education data accuracy is 2002

Zakopane

Zakopane is the largest municipality in the Tatra district (population ca. 28 000, over two times larger than the second large municipality) with the highest urbanization index (Tab. 3).

Protected areas cover over 60% of land which is also the highest rate in the region. Several strategic entrance gates to the Tatra National Park are located within the municipality. Zakopane city is the largest urban area located close to Tatra Mountains.

Bukowina Tatrzańska

Second largest municipality in the Tatra district has almost 13 000 inhabitants. Among selected municipalities Bukowina Tatrzańska has the lowest rate of protected areas (35,5 %). Two types of protected areas (with different borders) are located here: Tatra National Park (jointly with Natura 2000 "Tatry") and Natura 2000 site Dolina Białki. Dispersion of winter tourist infrastructure is highly visible.

Poronin

Poronin municipality is inhabited by 11 000 people. Less than a half of the area is protected. Few entrances to Tatra National Park are located in south part of municipality. Poronin is the second urbanized municipality in Tatra region (6,9% of area).

Kościelisko

Kościelisko is a highly forested municipality. According to Polish Statistical Office in 2013 Kościelisko municipality was inhabited by around 8340. Protected area spread at 60% of land in that municipality.

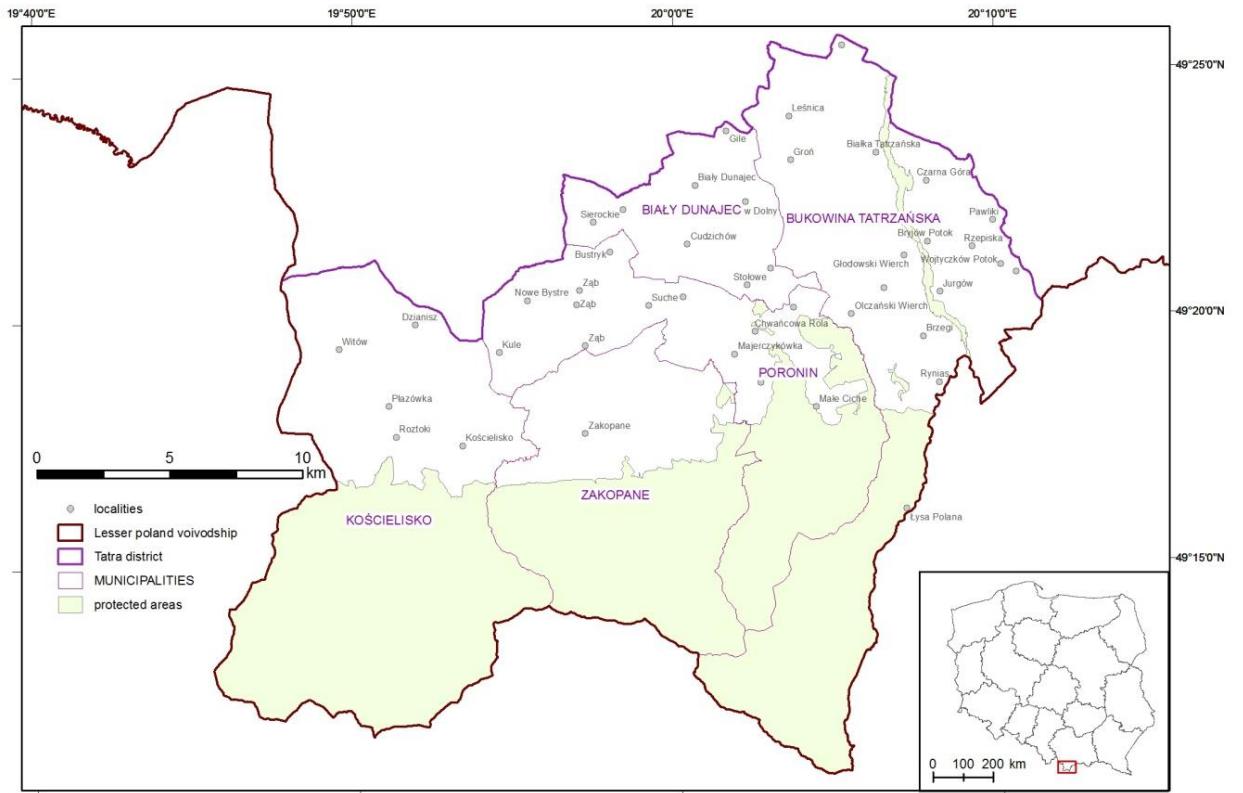


Fig. 2 The location Tatra Mountain District municipalities and protected area cover

2.3 Web design and spatial indicators

The web design is based on previous studies using internet PPGIS. The information letter will be up front and should motivate for further participation in the study. The basic layout and function of the mapping tool will be based on a tool developed for several similar studies (Brown and Weber 2012), and has therefore been tested and adjusted thoroughly. The most important part will therefore be fitting everything within a Polish and Norwegian context, especially the values and preferences.

Spatial indicators are often easily measurable variables and are used to assess the effectiveness of management, both for physical and experiential values. Although values people assign to different areas are interconnected and have multiple meanings (Fagerholm et al 2013), PPGIS data have the potential to be transformed into general indicators, especially for cultural services, where indicators traditionally have been very limited. These indicators can improve and support the more traditional indicators used by land management (Brown and Weber 2012). In addition to a predefined list used in other studies, we also need to provide the opportunity for people to map their own special places using they own words to describe them.

Providing the participants of the internet PPGIS sampling with categories of ecosystem services, meaningful and understandable to them, without compromising the services' future utilization as indicator material, is crucial. By modifying already established values and services in other studies (Brown and Weber 2012; Brown and Pullar 2012; Fagerholm et al 2012; Brown et al 2014) we can accommodate for the local context while still having prior knowledge about the

utility of these services. The number of marker values should be limited to approximately 15 to maintain the interest of the participants. While categories for the place of importance will be shared between Poland and Norway, the preferences tabs will be adjustable to the sites included.

Land values are often comparable across countries (Manfredo et al 2009) and change rather slowly over time (Brown and Donovan 2014). In contrast, society and preferences changes more rapidly (Brown and Raymond 2014). These changes are contextual and not so easily comparable across countries. Where social values and physical preferences and behavior of two groups differ, conflicts will arise, as people tend to be engaged in management actions and developments taking place in their nearby areas (Brown and Raymond 2014). Potential areas of land use conflicts can be identified by combining preferred and non-preferred actions with the value associated with the land. We therefore included two tabs with preferred and non-preferred management actions.

2.4 Sources of error

There are several factors that influence the precision and accuracy of digital PPGIS mapping, such as zoom level, the mapping environment (maps with easy recognizable features), the nature of the values being mapped (e.g. clearly defined borders versus fleeting borders) and the characteristics of the participants (e.g. knowledge about the region being mapped, physical attributes)(Brown 2012). Compared to paper PPGIS, Digital PPGIS applications can in theory increase precision because settings such as scale, marker sizes and map features are modifiable to create a suitable environment for each individual mapper (Brown and Pullar 2012). However, this also leads to participants needing a good understanding of the mapping tool. Accuracy, how well the marker reflects the true spatial dimensions of the value, is harder to determine.

When a measure of accuracy of markers have no spatial standard, other indicators are necessary to indicate the quality of the data. A large, representative sample population provides better data than smaller populations, and this can be ensured by a good sampling method (Brown and Fagerholm 2014). Other indicators suggested are for instance mapping effort (time spent mapping) and data usability method (Brown and Fagerholm 2014).

Other factors that can yield different results is what marker type is used. Points, polygons and lines all have different uses they are best suited for. There are tradeoffs when deciding which types of markers are to be used. For example, while the point marker is easier to map for the participant, it increases the complexity in spatial interpretation (Brown 2004). Still, if enough point markers are added they can be used to create polygons by some density of points. Points and polygons will converge on the same result provided enough data (Brown and Pullar 2012).

In the internet PPGIS part of this study point markers will be utilized. Provided enough participants, and that these participants are representative of the general population, the relatively simple task of placing out markers in a mapping environment which can be modified to suit each individual's preference will yield an accurate spatial result, and provided we get enough points we can convert them to polygons or hotspots.

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3. D2.3 Guideline on technology application

3.1. Study in Norway

3.1.1. The English version of the website (for the two study sites in Norway, Midtre Nordland and Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden)

3.1.1.1 Opening page Midtre Nordland

Mapping of valuable natural areas in Midtre Nordland

What natural areas are important to you? Do you wish for any changes in management of the land- and coastal areas of your region?

For the first time in Norway we are testing the use of internet for mapping areas the local public think are important, and their wishes for change in area management in the region. Our study stretches from the mountain to the coast and we are therefore dependent on as many participants as possible. The project is funded by the Norwegian Research Council and the research is led by UiT – The Arctic University of Norway.

In the first part of the survey you'll drag markers on a map to identify areas that are important to you and denote how you think these areas should be managed. The maps will not be available to the public, but will be available for use in management of areas. The second part is a short questionnaire about local management of protected areas. All participants that finish the mapping and the questionnaire will automatically participate in a lottery for a trip worth 30 00 NOK and 10 VISA gift certificates worth 5000 NOK. Since the study area is limited the chances of winning are relatively high. See also site.uit.no/cultes, www.facebook.com/midtrenordland or contact us at cultes.online@gmail.com.

The questionnaire will take 5-10 minutes. Most people use 10-15 minutes on the mapping exercise, depending on how many places you wish to map.

Enter your code of admission below:

3.1.1.2 Opening page Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden

Mapping of valuable natural areas i Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden

What natural areas are important to you? Do you wish for any changes in management of the land- and coastal areas of your region?

For the first time in Norway we are testing the use of internet for mapping areas the local public think are important, and their wishes for change in area management in the region. Our study stretches from the mountain to the coast and we are therefore dependent on as many

participants as possible. The project is funded by the Norwegian Research Council and the research is led by UiT – The Arctic University of Norway.

In the first part of the survey you'll drag markers on a map to identify areas that are important to you and denote how you think these areas should be managed. The maps will not be available to the public, but will be available for use in management of areas. The second part is a short questionnaire about local management of protected areas. All participants that finish the mapping and the questionnaire will automatically participate in a lottery for a trip worth 30 00 NOK and 10 VISA gift certificates worth 5000 NOK. Since the study area is limited the chances of winning are relatively high. See also site.uit.no/cultes, www.facebook.com/fjordogfjell or contact us at cultes.online@gmail.com.

The questionnaire will take 5-10 minutes. Most people use 10-15 minutes on the mapping exercise, depending on how many places you wish to map.

Enter your code of admission below:

3.1.1.3 Consent to participate

Consent to participate

Please read the following information before you decide if you will participate in this study. You should be 18 years old or older to participate. The project has been approved by Norsk Samfunnsvitenskapelig Datatjeneste (www.nsd.uib.no, nr. 39396). If you have any ethical concerns regarding the project or questions regarding your rights as a participant, please contact nsb@nsd.uib.no

Purpose of the study

UiT- The Arctic University of Norway aims to test the use of internet mapping as a tool to identify important areas and preferences. The results will hopefully improve management both within and outside of protected areas

Risks and benefits

We do not foresee any risks in participating in this study. A potential benefit for you is to have your activities, benefits, and preferences recognized and used in future management decisions. All of those who complete the survey will participate in a lottery where they can win a selection of prizes.

Volunteer participation

Your participation is entirely voluntary. You can withdraw from the study at any point. Upon your request and provision of your access code, we will remove your response from our database.

Data collection, storage and use

The results will be stored in a secure database. Your response will not be personally identifiable. All data will be summarized and published in a report. Individual responses will be stored by the project partners and will not be reproduced in reporting related to the research. Data of an unidentifiable character will be stored for up to ten years.

Reporting findings

All records containing personal information will remain confidential. No information which could lead to identification of any individual will be released unless required by law. A summary of our results will be published on our web site and future scientific publications will be available on the CultES webpage (site.uit.no/cultes) and the PPGIS institute (www.landscapevalues.org)

Contact information

Feel free to contact us if you have any questions regarding the study:

Dr. Vera Hausner (vera.hausner@uit.no)

The Arctic University of Norway (Telephone: +47 776 45905)

Eiliv Lægreid (eiliv.j.lagreid@uit.no)

The Arctic University of Norway

Consent statement

I have read the preceding information about this study and any questions I had have been answered to my satisfaction. I am 18 years old or older and freely consent to participate. I am free to withdraw from this study at any point. I understand that while information gained from this study may be published, I will not be personally identifiable and my personal results will remain confidential, unless required by law.

3.1.1.4 Questions before mapping Midtre Nordland

Thank you! Before you start mapping, would you be so kind as to answer a few questions?

1. How did you first learn about this survey? (Choose one of the alternatives)

I was invited by an organization-->which?

I was informed and asked to participate via mail.

I learned about the survey from Facebook, twitter or other media.

I heard about the survey from a relative, friend or acquaintance.

I heard of the survey through local newspapers.

Other (describe) -->

2. How would you rate your knowledge of the protected areas managed by the Midtre Nordland national park board? (Choose one of the alternatives)

Excellent

Good

Average

- Less than average
- Poor

3. Please enter the postal code of where you live, 4 digits

Postal code

3.1.1.5 Questions before mapping Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden

Thank you! Before you start mapping, would you be so kind as to answer a few questions?

1. How did you first learn about this survey? (Choose one of the alternatives)

- I was invited by an organization-->which?
- I was informed and asked to participate via mail.
- I learned about the survey from Facebook, twitter or other media.
- I heard about the survey from a relative, friend or acquaintance.
- I heard of the survey through local newspapers.
- Other (describe) -->

2. How would you rate your knowledge of the protected areas managed by the protected area boards around Sognefjorden, Breheimen and Jotunheimen? (Choose one of the alternatives)

- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- Less than average
- Poor

3. Please enter the postal code of where you live, 4 digits

Postal code

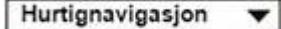
3.1.1.6 Instructions

Instructions

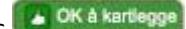
1. On the left side of the screen, distributed among three different tabs

   you'll find the markers you'll use for the mapping. You can choose yourself which tab you will start with. Hold the mouse over the desired marker, press the left mouse button  and drag the marker to the desired location. You can change the position of the marker after you have placed it on the map.

2. You can change focus  by zooming in and out (+ or -). Feel free to use the “Quick

navigation”  and pick a location from the pull-down menu.

3. You must zoom in to an appropriate zoom level before you place a marker on the map. If it

says  at the top of the screen you can map locations. If the symbol is red and says

 you will have to zoom in closer before you can place markers. Hint: Double click the left mouse button  and the map will zoom in closer. Double click the right mouse button  and the map will zoom out.

Note: You don't have to use all the markers – only the ones relevant for you. You can use a single marker type as many times as you like. Most people place approximately 20 markers.

4. If you wish to explain why you placed a marker at a certain location, click the icon after you have placed it and a commentary field will pop up. In the commentary field you can write your explanation.

5. Click the “Finished” button and answer a few questions. Good luck with the mapping!

3.1.1.7 Place importance markers

Cabins – Mark the location of cabin(s) that are important to you

Hunting/fishing – Areas important to you because of possibilities for hunting or fishing.

Grazing/fodder – Areas that are important pastures (sheep, reindeer, cattle etc.) or valuable areas for growing fodder.

Berries/mushrooms – Areas that are important because you pick berries, herbs or gather mushrooms here.

Outdoor recreation – Areas you think are important for outdoor activities (e.g. tenting, hiking, skiing, alpine skiing, cycling, horseback riding, paddling etc.).

Beauty – Natural areas that you think are beautiful.

Culture/identity – The areas are of historical importance, or aid you or others in keeping alive legends, myths, knowledge and traditions, and/or increase the understanding of how past generations lived.

Economic – Natural areas that are important to you because of tourism, mineral extraction, hydro power or other sources of income.

Biodiversity – Areas that are important to you because they contribute to a high diversity of plants, animals and their habitats.

Clean water – These areas are important because they give you access to clean water.

Undisturbed nature – These areas with relatively undisturbed nature provides you with the possibility to be alone in peace and quiet without disturbances.

Social – These areas are important to you because of social activities related to them (e.g. camping sites, picnic areas, skiing events, lean-tos, shared cabins and cabin complexes).

Spiritual – Areas that provide you with deeper meaning emotionally, spiritually or religiously.

Therapeutic/health – These areas are important because they make you feel better, either by giving you the possibility of salubrious physical activity and/or peace, harmony or well-being.

Special places – Describe why this area is special to you.

3.1.1.8 Changes (+) markers

Development - I accept/want to expand residential development or second homes/cabin complexes in this area.

Tourism infrastructure – I accept/want to increase the opportunities for tourist accommodation or tourism facilities in this area

Industry/Energy- I accept/want to increase extraction (e.g. minerals, rocks, sand, gravel) or energy development (e.g. windmills, power stations, dams, power lines etc.) in this area.

Logging - I accept/want to increase logging in this area.

Helicopter - I accept/want to increase the access by helicopter transport for tourists in this area.

Roads/ATV trails - I accept/want to increase the access by road or terrain vehicle in this area.

Snowmobiles - I accept/want to increase the use of snowmobiles in this area (incl. creation of trails and/or extended season)

Boats -I accept/want to allow or increase access/use of boats in this area.

Grazing- I accept/want to increase grazing in this area (e.g. sheep, reindeer, cows etc.)

Predator control - I accept/want to increase outtake of predators in this area.

Fishing – I accept/want to increase access to fishing in this area.

Hunting – I accept/want to increase access to hunting in this area.

3.1.1.9 Changes (-) markers

Development - I don't accept/want to limit the residential development or second homes/cabin complexes in this area.

Tourist infrastructure – I don't accept/want to limit the tourist accommodation (tourist cabins, hotels, resorts, camping etc.) and/or facilities (marked trails, parking lots, shelters, picnic tables, guiding, etc.) in this area

Industry/energy- I don't accept/want to reduce the extent of extraction (e.g. minerals, rocks, sand, gravel) and/or energy development (e.g. windmills, power stations, dams, power lines etc.) in this area.

Logging - I don't accept/want to decrease logging in this area.

Helicopter- I don't accept/want to reduce helicopter transport for tourists in this area.

Roads/ATV trails - I don't accept/want to reduce access by road or terrain vehicle in this area.

Snowmobiles - I don't accept/want to reduce the use of snowmobiles in this area (incl. creation of trails and/or extended season)

Boats -I don't accept/want to reduce access or use of boats in this area.

Grazing- I don't accept/want to reduce grazing in this area (e.g. sheep, reindeer, cows etc.)

Predator control - I don't accept/want to reduce the outtake of predators in this area.

Fishing – I don't accept/want to reduce fishing in this area.

Hunting – I don't accept/want to reduce access to hunting in this area.

Other changes (+/-) – Please describe any other change in use or activity you accept/want to increase or don't accept/want to decrease.

3.1.1.10 Questionnaire for Midtre Nordland

Thank you! You are almost done! The questionnaire will take approximately five minutes to complete. 454-4676

1. Denote approximately how many times you have visited protected areas in Midtre Nordland the last 12 months

Number of times

2. Which protected areas do you usually visit in Midtre Nordland? (mark the ones you have visited)

Junkerdalen Nasjonalpark

Saltfjellet-Svartisen Nasjonalpark

Saltfjellet-Svartisen Landskapsvernombområde

Gåsvatnan Landskapsvernombområde

Lahko Nasjonalpark

Sjunkhatten Nasjonalpark

Rago Nasjonalpark

Storlia Naturreservat

None

Others that are not listed -->

3. What are your three most important reasons for visiting protected areas in Midtre Nordland? (Write the letters for the statements that fit in the boxes below).

- a. To enjoy nature, the plant- and/or animal life.
- b. To harvest resources from nature (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering berries, herbs and mushrooms).
- c. To participate in "traditional" outdoor recreational activities (e.g. hiking, mountain hiking and skiing).
- d. To exercise or participate in "modern" outdoor recreational activities (e.g. biking, kiting, alpine skiing, rafting).
- e. To get away from people and enjoy the peace and quiet.
- f. To be with family and friends.
- g. To participate in motorized outdoors activities (e.g. snow mobile trips, offroading, boat trips etc.).
- h. To go for a weekend- or long trip and spend the nights in tents, cabins or similar lodgings.
- i. I have rights to grazing or other uses in the protected area.
- j. I have or share rights to cabins or other housing in the area.

k. Other -->

First important reason--> (Letter)

Second important reason--> (Letter)

Third important reason--> (Letter)

4. Below you'll find a few statements about the management of natural areas in Midtre Nordland. From your level of agreement with each statement, tick one of the boxes.

a. In general I am happy with the management of natural areas in my municipality. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b. I am pleased with the way the national park board in Midtre Nordland manage protected areas. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

c. There are too many participating in decisions about management of natural areas in Midtre Nordland. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

d. The government has too much control over land management in Midtre Nordland. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
-------------	--------------	-------------------------------	-----------------	----------------	----------------------------

e. We must enhance the biological knowledge to manage natural areas in an appropriate way in Midtre Nordland. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
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f. The management of natural areas must build on local experiences and knowledge to a greater extent. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
-------------	--------------	-------------------------------	-----------------	----------------	----------------------------

5. Below you'll find a list over organizations that to a lesser or larger extent influences the management of natural areas in Midtre Nordland. Choose your level of trust in each of these institutions.

Organisations	Very high trust	High trust	Neither high nor low trust	Low trust	Very low trust	No foundation to answer
a. The government	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. The Sami parliament	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. My municipality	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Midtre Nordland national park board	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. The Ministry of Environment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. The Ministry of Agriculture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. The Environmental Agency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. The county governor's conservation department	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5a. Who do you think should have the main responsibility for the management of protected areas in Midtre Nordland? (Choose an alternative)

- The municipality
- The national park board in Midtre Nordland
- The county governor's conservation department
- The Environmental Agency
- None of the abovementioned.

5b. What are the reasons for your choice in question 5a?

6. From your level of agreement, tick one box for each of the statements below.

a. I am satisfied with the opportunities to express my opinions on management of protected areas in Midtre Nordland. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b. I am pleased with the participation- and consultation processes in the protected areas in Midtre Nordland. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Do you think the management of the protected areas in Midtre Nordland can be improved? How?

8. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

9. How old are you?----> YEARS

10. What is your highest level of education? (Choose an alternative)

11a. Approximately how high is the yearly gross income of your household? (Choose an alternative)

11b. How many people live in your household?

Adults (>18)

Children(<18)

11c. How many years in total have you lived in the municipality you live in?

----> Years

12. How often do you use internet at home? (Choose an alternative)

- Don't have access/never
- Rarely
- 2-3 times a month
- Once a week
- 2-3 times a week
- Every day

13. If you want a summary of the results of this study, please enter your e-mail address in the field below.

E-mail address

This concludes the survey! Thank you so much for your participation. If you have any other comments you can write them in the field below.

3.1.1.11 Questionnaire for Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden

Thank you! You are almost done! The questionnaire will take approximately five minutes to complete.

1. Denote approximately how many times you have visited protected areas in Sognefjorden and/or in the surrounding mountain areas (e.g Jotunheimen and Breheimen) the last 12 months



Number of times

2. Which protected areas do you usually visit in this area? (mark the ones you have visited)

- Jotunheimen national park
- Breheimen national park
- Jostedalsbreen national park
- Utladalen protected landscape area
- Høydalen protected landscape area
- Mørkrisdalen protected landscape area
- Vldalen protected landscape area
- Nærøyfjorden protected landscape area
- Bleia-Storebotnen protected landscape area
- Stølsheimen protected landscape area
- Mysubytta protected landscape area
- Strynefjell protected landscape area
- None
- Others that are not listed -->

3. What are your three most important reasons for visiting protected areas in Sognefjorden and/or the surrounding mountain areas (e.g. Jotunheimen and Breheimen)? (Write the letters for the statements that fit in the boxes below).

- a. To enjoy nature, the plant- and/or animal life.
- b. To harvest resources from nature (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering berries, herbs and mushrooms).
- c. To participate in “traditional” outdoor recreational activities (e.g. hiking, mountain hiking and skiing).
- d. To exercise or participate in “modern” outdoor recreational activities (e.g. biking, kiting, alpine skiing, rafting).
- e. To get away from people and enjoy the peace and quiet.
- f. To be with family and friends.
- g. To participate in motorized outdoors activities (e.g. snow mobile trips, offroading, boat trips etc.).
- h. To go for a weekend- or long trip and spend the nights in tents, cabins or similar lodgings.
- i. I have rights to grazing or other uses in the protected area.
- j. I have or share rights to cabins or other housing in the area.
- k. Other -->

First important reason--> (Letter)

Second important reason--> (Letter)

Third important reason--> (Letter)

4. Below you'll find a few statements about the management of natural- and alpine areas surrounding Sognefjorden. From your level of agreement with each statement, tick one of the boxes.

a. In general I am happy with the management of natural areas in my municipality. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b. I am pleased with the way the local management boards manage protected areas I usually visit. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

c. There are too many participating in decisions about management of natural areas in Sognefjorden and the surrounding alpine areas. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

d. The government has too much control over land management in Sognefjorden and the surrounding alpine areas. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

e. We must enhance the biological knowledge to manage natural areas in an appropriate way. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

f. The management of natural areas must build on local experiences and knowledge to a greater extent. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation

nor disagree

to answer

-

5. Below you'll find a list over organizations that to a lesser or larger extent influences the management of natural areas in Midtre Nordland. Choose your level of trust in each of these institutions.

Organisations	Very high trust	High trust	Neither high nor low trust	Low trust	Very low trust	No foundation to answer
a. The government	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. The Sami parliament	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. My municipality	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Midtre Nordland national park board	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. The Ministry of Environment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. The Ministry of Agriculture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. The Environmental Agency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. The county governor's conservation department	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5a. Who do you think should have the main responsibility for the management of protected areas in Sognefjorden and the surrounding alpine areas? (Choose an alternative)

- The municipality
 The national park board in Midtre Nordland
 The county governor's conservation department
 The Environmental Agency
 None of the above mentioned.

5b.What are the reasons for your choice in question 5a?



6. From your level of agreement, tick one box for each of the statements below.

a. I am satisfied with the opportunities to express my opinions on management of protected areas. (Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b. I am pleased with the participation- and consultation processes in the protected areas.
(Choose an alternative)

Fully agree	Partly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Partly disagree	Fully disagree	No foundation to answer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Do you think the management of the protected areas in Sognefjorden and/or the surrounding alpine areas can be improved? How?

8. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

9. How old are you?----> YEARS

10. What is your highest level of education? (Choose an alternative)

11a. Approximately how high is the yearly gross income of your household? (Choose an alternative)

11b. How many people live in your household?

Adults (>18) <input type="text" value="Ingen valgt"/>	Children(<18) <input type="text" value="Ingen valgt"/>
---	--

11c. How many years in total have you lived in the municipality you live in?

----> Years

12. How often do you use internet at home? (Choose an alternative)

- Don't have access/never
- Rarely
- 2-3 times a month
- Once a week

- 2-3 times a week
- Every day

13. If you want a summary of the results of this study, please enter your e-mail address in the field below.

E-mail address

This concludes the survey! Thank you so much for your participation. If you have any other comments you can write them in the field below.

3.1.1.12 Website address

Midtre Nordland landscape study	www.landscapemap2.org/norwaynorth
Midtre Nordland facebook	www.facebook.com/midtrenordland
Sognefjorden and surrounding areas landscape study	www.landscapemap2.org/norwaysouth
Sognefjorden and surrounding areas facebook	www.facebook.com/fjordogfjell

3.1.1.13 Participants in the random sampling

Approximately 10% of the population from each municipality has been selected for the random sampling to get a total of approximately 3000 participants for each study region. Where the grown up population (18+) exceeded 1500 people, 1500 was set as a limit, so that we get the same number for the urban and the rural municipalities

Municipality	Ca 10 % of the 18+ population
Bodø	1500
Saltdal	379
Fauske	759
Sørfold	159
Gildeskål	165
Beiarn	91
TOTAL	3053
Voss	1500
Skjåk	184
Luster	392

Vågå	293
Sogndal	594
Aurland	140
TOTAL	3103

3.1.1.14 Duration of the mapping

The mapping will be open for three months.

3.1.1.15 Recruitment letter for Midtre Nordland

The Arctic University of Norway is leading a research project where we want to find out how the locals want to manage nature important to them. We are testing online mapping and you have been selected in a random sample and are therefore assigned a personal access code:

<insert access code>

As a participant you will be in the draw for a travel to a value of **30 000, plus 10 VISA gift card worth 5,000 each**. In order to participate you have to enter this web site
www.landscapemap2.org/norwaynorth. Please visit us on:
www.facebook.com/midtrenordland or site.uit.no/cultes

With kind regards,

Eiliv J. Lægreid	Vera Hausner
Vitenskapelig assistent	Førsteamannuensis
eiliv.j.lagreid@uit.no	vera.hausner@uit.no
77 64 53 25	77 64 59 05

3.1.1.16 Recruitment letter Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden

The Arctic University of Norway is leading a research project where we want to find out how the locals want to manage nature important to them. We are testing online mapping and you have been selected in a random sample and are therefore assigned a personal access code:

<insert access code>

As a participant you will be in the draw for a travel to a value of **30 000, plus 10 VISA gift card worth 5,000 each**. In order to participate you have to enter this web site
www.landscapemap2.org/norwaysouth. Please visit us on: www.facebook.com/fjordogfjell or site.uit.no/cultes

With kind regards,

Eiliv J. Lægreid	Vera Hausner
Vitenskapelig assistent	Førsteamannuensis
eiliv.j.lagreid@uit.no	vera.hausner@uit.no

77 64 53 25

77 64 59 05

3.1.1.17 Email to organizations for VGI component

Hi!

Are the members of <organization> passionate about their surrounding natural areas and have preferences for how these areas are to be managed in the future?

In a research project led by the Arctic University of Norway in Tromsø we are trying out internet mapping as a method to improve the knowledge of natural areas that are locally important. Since <municipality name> municipality is a part of the study area your contribution would be of *great* value to us.

As a participant you'll automatically be a part of a lottery where you can win a trip worth 30 00 NOK in addition to 10 VISA gift certificates each with a value of 5000 NOK.

If this is of interest it would be great if that you as the recipient of this email could forward it to the members of <organisasjon>, family, friends and acquaintances. If you choose to forward it and/or participate yourself it would be nice with a conformation. A simple "OK" in response to this email is sufficient.

To participate you enter this web site: www.landscapemap2.org/<studysite>

Also feel free to visit us at: facebook.com/<studysite>

3.1.2. The Norwegian version of the website (for the two study sites in Norway, Midtre Nordland and Jotunheimen, Breheimen and Sognefjorden)

3.1.2.1 Forsiden Midtre Nordland

Kartlegging av viktige områder i Midtre Nordland

Hvilke naturområder er viktige for deg? Ønsker du noen endringer i forvaltningen av land- og kystområdene i regionen?

For første gang i Norge tester vi ut internettkartlegging av områder som lokale mener er viktige og de forvaltningsendringene folk ønsker i regionen. Vårt studium strekker seg fra fjell til kyst og vi er derfor avhengige av at så mange som mulig deltar. Prosjektet er finansiert av Norges Forskningsråd og forskningen er ledet av UiT- Norges Arktiske Universitet.

I første del av undersøkelsen skal du dra markører til et kart for å identifisere områder som er viktige for deg og angi hvordan du mener disse områdene best skal forvaltes. Kartene vil ikke bli gjort tilgjengelig for allmennheten, men kan brukes i forvaltningen. Den andre delen er en kort spørreundersøkelse om lokalforvaltningen av verneområdene. Alle som fullfører kartleggingen og spørreskjemaet vil delta i trekningen av en reise verdt 30 000 NOK og 10 VISA gavekort verdt 5000 NOK. Siden studiet er avgrenset er det stor sjanse å vinne en av disse premiene. Se også site.uit.no/cultes, www.facebook.com/midtrenordland eller kontakt oss på cultes.online@gmail.com.

Spørreskjemaet vil ta deg 5-10 minutter og de fleste bruker 10-15 minutter på kartlegging, avhengig av hvor mange steder du ønsker å kartlegge.

Tast inn tilgangskoden din nedenfor:

3.1.2.2 Forsiden Jotunheimen, Breheimen og Sognefjorden

Kartlegging av viktige områder i Jotunheimen, Breheimen og Sognefjorden

Hvilke naturområder er viktige for deg? Ønsker du noen endringer i forvaltningen av land- og kystområdene i regionen?

For første gang i Norge tester vi ut internettkartlegging av områder som lokale mener er viktige og de forvaltningsendringene folk ønsker i regionen. Vårt studium strekker seg fra fjell til kyst og vi er derfor avhengige av at så mange som mulig deltar. Prosjektet er finansiert av Norges Forskningsråd og forskningen er ledet av UiT- Norges Arktiske Universitet.

I første del av undersøkelsen skal du dra markører til et kart for å identifisere områder som er viktige for deg og angi hvordan du mener disse områdene best skal forvaltes. Kartene vil ikke bli gjort tilgjengelig for allmennheten, men kan brukes i forvaltningen. Den andre delen er en kort spørreundersøkelse om lokalforvaltningen av verneområdene. Alle som fullfører kartleggingen

og spørreskjemaet vil delta i trekningen av en reise verdt 30 000 NOK og 10 VISA gavekort verdt 5000 NOK. Siden studiet er avgrenset er det stor sjanse å vinne en av disse premiene. Se også site.uit.no/cultes, www.facebook.com/fjordogfjell eller kontakt oss på cultes.online@gmail.com.

Spørreskjemaet vil ta deg 5-10 minutter og de fleste bruker 10-15 minutter på kartlegging, avhengig av hvor mange steder du ønsker å kartlegge.

Tast inn tilgangskoden din nedenfor:

3.1.2.3 Samtykke til deltagelse

Samtykke til deltagelse

Vennligst les følgende informasjon før du bestemmer deg om du vil delta i dette studiet. Du bør være 18 år gammel eller eldre for å delta. Prosjektet har blitt godkjent av Norsk Samfunnsvitenskapelige Datatjeneste (www.nsd.uib.no, nr. 39396). Hvis du har noen etiske forbehold angående prosjektet eller spørsmål angående dine rettigheter som deltager, vennligst ta kontakt med nsd@nsd.uib.no.

Formålet med studien

UiT- Norges Arktiske Universitetet har som mål å teste bruk av internettkartlegging som verktøy for å identifisere viktige steder og preferanser. Resultatene vil forhåpentligvis forbedre forvaltningen både i og utenfor verneområder.

Risiko og nytte

Vi forutser ingen form for risiko ved å delta i denne studien. En mulig fordel for deg er at dine aktiviteter og preferanser blir identifisert og brukt i forvaltningen. Alle som fullfører studien vil være med i trekningen av et utvalg premier.

Frivillig deltagelse

Din deltakelse er fullstendig frivillig. Du kan trekke deg fra studiet når som helst. Vi vil på din oppfordring og ved framvisning av din tilgangskode fjerne dine svar fra våre databaser.

Datainnsamling, lagring og bruk

Resultatene vil lagres i en sikker database. Dine svar vil ikke kunne knyttes personlig til deg. All data vil bli sammenfattet og publisert i en rapport. Individuelle responser vil oppbevares av prosjektdeltakerne og vil ikke bli gjengitt i rapportering angående forskningen. Data som ikke er av identifiserbar karakter vil lagres i opptil 10 år.

Rapportering av funn

All lagret data som inneholder personlig informasjon vil bli konfidensiell. Ingen informasjon som kan lede til identifikasjon av enkeltmennesker vil bli frigitt hvis ikke slikt kreves av lov. Et sammendrag av våre resultater vil legges ut på nettsiden og framtidige vitenskapelige publikasjoner vil være tilgjengelig på internettsiden til CultES (www.site.uit.no/cultes) og PPGIS-instituttet (www.landscapevalues.org).

Kontaktinformasjon

Ta gjerne kontakt med oss dersom du har noen spørsmål angående forskningen:

Dr. Vera Hausner (vera.hausner@uit.no)
The Arctic University of Norway (Telephone: +47 776 45905)
Eiliv Lægreid (eiliv.j.lagreid@uit.no)
The Arctic University of Norway

Samtykkeerklæring

Jeg har lest informasjonen angående denne forskningen og har fått tilfredsstillende svar på alle mine spørsmål. Jeg er 18 år eller eldre og samtykker frivillig til å delta. Jeg står fritt til å trekke meg fra studien på hvilket som helst tidspunkt. Jeg forstår at selv om informasjonen som blir samlet kan bli publisert så vil ikke jeg personlig kunne bli identifisert og mine personlige resultater vil forblie konfidensielle, hvis ikke annet kreves av lov.

3.1.2.4 Spørsmål før kartlegging Midtre Nordland

Takk! Før du begynner å kartlegge, vær vennlig og svar på noen få spørsmål.

1. Hvordan fikk du først kjennskap til dette studiet? (Kryss av ett av alternativene)

- Jeg ble invitert av en organisasjon -->Hvilken?
- Jeg fikk informasjon og ble spurta om å delta i posten.
- Jeg fikk vite om studiet via twitter, facebook eller andre media.
- Jeg fikk høre om studiet fra en venn, slekting eller en kjenning.
- Jeg fikk vite om det gjennom lokalaviser.
- Annet (beskriv) -->

2. Hvordan vil du vurdere ditt kjennskap til verneområdene som forvaltes av styret i Midtre Nordland? (Kryss av ett av alternativene.)

- Utmerket
- God
- Gjennomsnittlig
- Mindre en gjennomsnittlig
- Dårlig

3. Vær snill å skriv inn postnummeret der du bor, 4 siffer

Postnummer

3.1.2.5 Spørsmål før kartlegging Jotunheimen, Breheimen og Sognefjorden

Takk! Før du begynner å kartlegge, vær vennlig og svar på noen få spørsmål.

1. Hvordan fikk du først kjennskap til dette studiet? (Kryss av ett av alternativene)

- Jeg ble invitert av en organisasjon -->Hvilken?
- Jeg fikk informasjon og ble spurta om å delta i posten.
- Jeg fikk vite om studiet via twitter, facebook eller andre media.
- Jeg fikk høre om studiet fra en venn, slekting eller en kjenning.
- Jeg fikk vite om det gjennom lokalaviser.
- Annet (beskriv) -->

2. Hvordan vil du vurdere ditt kjennskap til verneområdene som forvaltes av styret i Sognefjorden, inkludert Jotunheimen og Breheimen? (Kryss av ett av alternativene.)

- Utmerket
- God
- Gjennomsnittlig
- Mindre en gjennomsnittlig
- Dårlig

3. Vær snill å skriv inn postnummeret der du bor, 4 siffer

Postnummer

3.1.2.6 Instruksjoner

Instruksjoner

I denne delen av studiet skal du plassere ikoner på et kart av Sognefjorden og områdene rundt.

1. Til venstre på skjermen, fordelt på 3 ulike tabs/sider finner du de markørene som skal benyttes til kartleggingen. Du kan selv velge hvilken side du ønsker å begynne med. Velg markører og trykk ned venstre museknapp og dra og slipp markøren til ønsket sted. Du kan dra og endre posisjonen til markøren etter at du har plassert det på kartet.
2. Du kan endre fokus ved å zoome inn og ut (+ eller -). Bruk gjerne "Hurtignavigasjon" og velg sted i nedtrekksmenyen.
3. Du må zoome inn i tilstrekkelig grad før du plasserer markøren på kartet. Sjekk Ok symbolet ved toppen av skjermen for å kartlegge områder. Hvis symbolet er rødt og sier så må du zoome mer før du kan plassere en markør. Hint: Dobbelklikk venstre museknapp og kartet zoomes inn, dobbel klick høyre museknapp og kartet zoomes ut.
Merk: du trenger ikke bruke alle markørene – kun de som er relevante for deg. Du kan bruke en markør så mange ganger du ønsker. De fleste plasserer 20 markører.
4. Hvis du ønsker å forklare hvorfor du plasserte en markør på et sted, klikk på ikonet etter at du plasserte det og et kommentarfelt vil komme til syne. Der kan du skrive inn din forklaring.
5. Klikk "Ferdig" knappen og besvar noen få spørsmål. Lykke til med kartleggingen!

3.1.2.7 Viktige områder

Hytter – Merk av en eller flere hytter som er viktige for deg.

Jakt/Fiske – Områder som er viktige for deg på grunn av jakt eller fiske.

Beite/fôr – Områder som er viktige beiter (sau, rein, kyr etc) eller verdifulle for dyrking av fôr.

Bær/Sopp– Områder som er viktige på grunn av at du plukker bær, urter eller sanker sopp her.

Friluftsliv – Områder du synes er viktige for friluftsaktiviteter (e.g., telttur, turterrenget, skiområder, alpink, sykling, ridning, padling etc.)

Vakre områder - Naturområder som du synes er vakre.

Kultur/identitet - Stedene er viktige historisk, eller de bidrar til at du eller andre kan videreføre sagn, myter, kunnskaper og tradisjoner, og/eller øke forståelsen for hvordan tidligere generasjoner levde.

Næring - Naturområder som er viktige for deg på grunn av turisme, mineralutvinning, vannkraft eller andre inntektskilder.

Biologisk mangfold - Områdene er viktige for deg fordi de bidrar til et mangfold av planter, dyr og beskytter sjeldne arter og deres leveområder.

Rent vann - Disse områdene er viktige for deg fordi de gir tilgang til rent vann.

Urørt natur - Disse områdene med relativt urørt natur gir deg muligheten til å være alene i fred og ro uten forstyrrelser.

Sosial - Disse områdene er viktige for deg på grunn av sosiale aktiviteter (f.eks. relatert til bålplasser, piknikkområder, ski – alpinrenn, gapahuk, felleshytter, hytteområder etc.).

Åndelig - Dette området synes du har en verdi fordi det gir en dypere mening emosjonelt, åndelig eller religiøst.

Velvære/helse - Disse områdene er viktige fordi de får deg til føle deg bedre, og er viktige for din mentale og fysiske helse.

Spesielle steder- Beskriv hvorfor dette stedet er spesielt for deg.

3.1.2.8 Endringer (+)

Utbygging – Jeg godtar/vil øke bygging av boliger eller fritidsboliger i dette området.

Turistfasiliteter – Jeg godtar/vil øke mulighetene for overnatting eller turismefasiliteter i dette området.

Industri/energi – Jeg godtar/vil øke bergverksdrift (f. eks. mineraler, stein, sand, pukk etc.) eller energiutbygging (f. eks. vindmøller, kraftverk, demninger, kraftlinjer etc.) i dette området.

Hogst – Jeg godtar/vil øke hogst i dette området.

Helikopter – Jeg godtar/vil øke tilgangen til helikoptertransport av turister i dette området.

Veier/terrengkjørerøy – Jeg godtar/vil øke tilgangen til området via bilvei eller terrengkjørerøy.

Snøscooter- Jeg godtar/vil øke bruken av snøscootere i dette området (inkludert scooterløyper og/eller forlenget sesong).

Båtbruk – Jeg godtar/vil tillate eller øke tilgang for bruk av båter i dette området.

Beite– Jeg godtar/vil øke utmarksbeite i dette området (f. eks. sau, reinsdyr, kyr etc.).

Rovdyrutak – Jeg godtar/vil øke uttak av rovdyr i dette området.

Fiske – Jeg godtar/vil øke tilgangen til fiske i dette området.

Jakt – Jeg godtar/vil øke tilgangen til jakt i dette området.

3.1.2.9 Endringer (-)

Utbygging – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere utbygging av boliger eller fritidsboliger i dette området.

Turistfasiliteter – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere mulighetene for overnatting eller turismefasiliteter i dette området.

Industri/energi – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere bergverksdrift (f. eks. mineraler, stein, sand, pukk etc.) eller energiutbygging (f. eks. vindmøller, kraftverk, demninger, kraftlinjer etc.) i dette området.

Hogst – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere hogst i dette området.

Helikopter – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere tilgangen til helikoptertransport av turister i dette området.

Veier/terrengkjørerøy – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere tilgangen til området via bilvei eller terrengkjørerøy.

Snøscooter – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere bruk av snøscootere i dette området (f.eks. legge ned scooterløyper og/eller forkorte sesongen).

Båtbruk – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere tilgang for bruk av båter i dette området.

Beite – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere beite i dette området (f. eks. sau, reinsdyr, kyr etc.).

Rovdyrutak – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere uttak av rovdyr i dette området.

Fiske – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere tilgangen til fiske i dette området.

Jakt – Jeg godtar ikke/vil redusere tilgangen til jakt i dette området.

Andre endinger (+/-). Beskriv gjerne andre endringer i bruk eller aktiviteter som du godtar/vil øke i omfang eller ikke godtar/vil redusere i omfang.

3.1.2.10 Spørreundersøkelse Midtre Nordland

Takk! Du er snart ferdig! Spørreskjema vil ta ca 5 minutter å besvare.

1. Angi omtrent hvor mange ganger har du besøkt verneområder i Midtre Nordland de siste 12 månedene?



ANTALL

2. Hvilke verneområder besøker du vanligvis i Midtre Nordland? (Kryss av alle aktuelle)



Junkerdalen Nasjonalpark



Saltfjellet-Svartisen Nasjonalpark



Saltfjellet-Svartisen Landskapsvernombåde

- Gåsvatnan Landskapsvernområde
- Lahko Nasjonalpark
- Sjunkhatten Nasjonalpark
- Rago Nasjonalpark
- Storlia Naturreservat
- Ingen
- Andre som ikke er listet -->

3. Hva er dine tre viktigste årsaker for å besøke verneområder i Midtre Nordland? (Skriv inn bokstavene for de utsagnene som passer i boksene nedenfor).

- a. For å nyte naturen, plante – og/eller dyrelivet.
- b. For å høste av naturen (f.eks. jakt, fiske, eller sanking av bær, sopp og urter).
- c. For å delta i "tradisjonelle" friluftslivsaktiviteter (f.eks. fotturer, fjellbestigning og skigåing).
- d. For å mosjonere eller delta i "moderne" friluftslivsaktiviteter (f.eks. sykling, kiting, alpint, rafting, etc.).
- e. For å komme seg bort fra folk og nyte stillhet og ro.
- f. For å være sammen med familie og venner.
- g. For å delta i motoriserte friluftslivsaktiviteter (f.eks. scooterturer, terrengkjøring, båtturer etc.).
- h. For å dra på helge – eller langturer og overnatte i telt, hytter eller liknende.
- i. Jeg har beite eller andre rettigheter i verneområdet.
- j. Jeg har eller deler rettigheter til hytter eller andre boliger.

k. Annet -->

Første viktige årsak--> (Bokstav)

Andre viktige årsak--> (Bokstav)

Tredje viktige årsak--> (Bokstav)

4. Nedenfor finner du noen utsagn om forvaltningen av naturområder i Midtre Nordland. Sett ett kryss for hvert utsagn ut fra hvor enig eller uenig du er.

a. Jeg er generelt fornøyd med forvaltningen av naturområder i min kommune. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b. Jeg er fornøyd med den måten nasjonalparkstyret i Midtre Nordland forvalter verneområder på. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

c. Det er altfor mange som deltar i beslutninger om forvaltningen av naturområder i Midtre Nordland. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
-----------	-------------	-------------------------	--------------	------------	------------------------------

d. Staten har altfor mye kontroll over arealforvaltningen i Midtre Nordland. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
-----------	-------------	-------------------------	--------------	------------	------------------------------

e. Vi må styrke den biologiske kunnskapen for å forvalte naturområder på en hensiktmessig måte i Midtre Nordland. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
-----------	-------------	-------------------------	--------------	------------	------------------------------

f. Forvaltningen av naturområder må i større grad bygge på lokale erfaringer og kunnskaper. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
-----------	-------------	-------------------------	--------------	------------	------------------------------

5. Nedenfor finner du en liste over organisasjoner som i større eller mindre grad har innflytelse på forvaltningen av naturområder i Midtre Nordland. Kryss av for nivå av tillit til hver av disse institusjonene.

Organisasjoner	Veldig høy tillit	Høy tillit	Verken lav eller høy tillit	Lav tillit	Veldig lav tillit	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
a. Regjeringen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Sametinget	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Min kommune	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Midtre Nordland nasjonalparkstyre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Klima- og miljødepartementet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Landbruks- og	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

matdepartementet						
g. Miljødirektoratet	<input type="radio"/>					
h. Fylkesmannens miljøvernnavdeling	<input type="radio"/>					

5a. Hvem mener du bør ha hovedansvaret for forvaltningen av verneområder i Midtre Nordland? (Velg et alternativ)

- Kommunen
- Nasjonalparkstyret i Midtre Nordland
- Fylkesmannens miljøvernnavdeling
- Miljødirektoratet
- Ingen av de nevnte

5b. Hva er årsakene til dine valg i spørsmål 5a?

6. Sett ett kryss for hvert utsagn ut fra hvor enig eller uenig du er.

a. Jeg er fornøyd med mulighetene for å gi uttrykk for mine meninger om forvaltningen av verneområder i Midtre Nordland. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b. Jeg er fornøyd med deltagelse – og konsultasjonsprosesser i verneområdene i Midtre Nordland. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Synes du at forvaltningen i verneområdene i Midtre Nordland kan forbedres? Hvordan?

8. Hva er ditt kjønn?

- Mann

Kvinne

9. Hva er din alder?----> ÅR

10. Hva er din høyeste utdanning? (Velg et alternativ)

Ingen valgt

11a. Omrent hvor stor er din husholdnings brutto årsinntekt før skatt? (Velg et alternativ)

Ingen valgt

11b. Hvor mange bor i ditt hushold?

VOKSNE (>18) Ingen valgt BARN(<18) Ingen valgt

11c. Hvor mange år har du til sammen bodd i kommunen (der du bor nå)?----> ÅR

12. Hvor ofte bruker du internett hjemme? (Velg et alternativ)

- Har ikke tilgang/aldri
- Sjeldent
- 2-3 ganger i måneden
- En gang i uka
- 2-3 ganger i uka
- Hver dag

13. Hvis du ønsker du en oppsummering av resultatene i dette studiet, vær snill å skriv inn epost adressene i feltet nedenfor.

Epost adresse

Dette avslutter undersøkelsen! Takk så mye for din deltagelse. Hvis du har flere kommentarer så kan du skrive de her.

3.1.2.11 Spørreundersøkelse Jotunheimen, Breheimen og Sognefjorden

Takk! Du er snart ferdig! Spørreskjema vil ta ca 5 minutter å besvare.

1. Angi omrent hvor mange ganger har du besøkt verneområder i Sognefjorden og/eller i fjellområdene rundt (f.eks. Jotunheimen og Breheimen) de siste 12 månedene?

ANTALL

2. Hvilke verneområder besøker du vanligvis i dette området? (Kryss av alle aktuelle)

- Jotunheimen Nasjonalpark
- Breheimen Nasjonalpark
- Jostedalsbreen Nasjonalpark
- Utladalen Landskapsvernområde
- Høydalen Landskapsvernområde
- Mørkrisdalen Landskapsvernområde
- Vigdalen Landskapsvernområde
- Nærøyfjorden Landskapsvernområde
- Bleia–Storebotnen Landskapsvernområde
- Stølsheimen Landskapsvernområde
- Musubytta Landskapsvernområde
- Stryne Landskapsvernområde
- Ingen
- Andre som ikke er listet -->

3. Hva er dine tre viktigste årsaker for å besøke verneområder i Sognefjorden og/eller i fjellområdene rundt (f.eks. Jotunheimen og Breheimen)? (Skriv inn bokstavene for de utsagnene som passer i boksene nedenfor).

- a. For å nyte naturen, plante – og/eller dyrelivet.
- b. For å høste av naturen (f.eks. jakt, fiske, eller sanking av bær, sopp og urter).
- c. For å delta i "tradisjonelle" friluftslivsaktiviteter (f.eks. fotturer, fjellbestigning og skigåing).
- d. For å mosjonere eller delta i "moderne" friluftslivsaktiviteter (f.eks. sykling, kiting, alpint, rafting, etc.).
- e. For å komme seg bort fra folk og nyte stillhet og ro.
- f. For å være sammen med familie og venner.
- g. For å delta i motoriserte friluftslivsaktiviteter (f.eks. scooterurer, terrengkjøring, båtturer etc.).
- h. For å dra på helge – eller langturer og overnatte i telt, hytter eller liknende.
- i. Jeg har beite eller andre rettigheter i verneområdet.
- j. Jeg har eller deler rettigheter til hytter eller andre boliger.
- k. Annet -->

Første viktige årsak--> (Bokstav)

Andre viktige årsak--> (Bokstav)

Tredje viktige årsak--> (Bokstav)

4. Nedenfor finner du noen utsagn om forvaltningen av natur- og fjellområdene rundt Sognefjorden. Sett ett kryss for hvert utsagn ut fra hvor enig eller uenig du er.

a. Jeg er generelt fornøyd med forvaltningen av naturområder i min kommune. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b. Jeg er fornøyd med de lokale styrenes forvaltning av de verneområdene som jeg vanligvis besøker i dette området (jfr. spørsmål 2). (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

c. Det er altfor mange som deltar i beslutninger om forvaltningen av naturområder i Sognefjorden og fjellområdene rundt. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

d. Staten har altfor mye kontroll over arealforvaltningen i Sognefjorden og fjellområdene rundt. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

e. Vi må styrke den biologiske kunnskapen for å forvalte naturområder på en hensiktsmessig måte. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

f. Forvaltningen av naturområder må i større grad bygge på lokale erfaringer og kunnskaper. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag
-----------	-------------	-------------	--------------	------------	----------------

eller uenig

for å vurdere

-

5. Nedenfor finner du en liste over organisasjoner som i større eller mindre grad har innflytelse på forvaltningen av naturområder. Kryss av for nivå av tillit til hver av disse institusjonene.

Organisasjoner	Veldig høy tillit	Høy tillit	Verken lav eller høy tillit	Lav tillit	Veldig lav tillit	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
a. Regjeringen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Sametinget	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Min kommune	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Nasjonalparkstyre(ne)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Klima- og miljødepartementet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Landbruks- og matdepartementet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Miljødirektoratet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Fylkesmannens miljøvernavdeling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5a. Hvem mener du bør ha hovedansvaret for forvaltningen av verneområder i Sognefjorden og fjellområdene rundt? (Velg et alternativ)

- Kommunen
 Nasjonalparkstyret
 Fylkesmannens miljøvernavdeling
 Miljødirektoratet
 Ingen av de nevnte

5b. Hva er årsakene til dine valg i spørsmål 5a?

6. Sett ett kryss for hvert utsagn ut fra hvor enig eller uenig du er.

a. Jeg er fornøyd med mulighetene for å gi uttrykk for mine meninger om forvaltningen av verneområder. (Velg et alternativ)

- Helt enig Delvis enig Verken enig Delvis uenig Helt uenig Ingen grunnlag

eller uenig

for å vurdere

b. Jeg er fornøyd med deltakelse – og konsultasjonsprosesser i verneområdene. (Velg et alternativ)

Helt enig	Delvis enig	Verken enig eller uenig	Delvis uenig	Helt uenig	Ingen grunnlag for å vurdere
-----------	-------------	----------------------------	--------------	------------	---------------------------------

7. Synes du at forvaltningen i verneområdene i Sognefjorden og/eller fjellområdene rundt kan forbedres? Hvordan?

8. Hva er ditt kjønn?

- Mann
- Kvinne

9. Hva er din alder?----> ÅR

10. Hva er din høyeste utdanning? (Velg et alternativ)

11a. Omrent hvor stor er din husholdnings brutto årsinntekt før skatt? (Velg et alternativ)

11b. Hvor mange bor i ditt hushold?

VOKSNE (>18) BARN(<18)

11c. Hvor mange år har du til sammen bodd i kommunen (der du bor nå)?----> ÅR

12. Hvor ofte bruker du internett hjemme? (Velg et alternativ)

- Har ikke tilgang/aldri
- Sjeldent
- 2-3 ganger i måneden
- En gang i uka
- 2-3 ganger i uka
- Hver dag

13. Hvis du ønsker du en oppsummering av resultatene i dette studiet, vær snill å skriv inn epost adressene i feltet nedenfor.

Epost adresse

Dette avslutter undersøkelsen! Takk så mye for din deltagelse. Hvis du har flere kommentarer så kan du skrive de her.

3.1.2.12 Websider

Midtre Nordland landskapsstudie	www.landscapemap2.org/norwaynorth
Midtre Nordland facebook	www.facebook.com/midtrenordland
Sognefjorden og omkringliggende områder landskapsstudie	www.landscapemap2.org/norwaysouth
Sognefjorden og omkringliggende områder facebook	www.facebook.com/fjordogfjell

3.1.2.13 Antall deltagere i tilfeldig utvalg

Omtrent 10 % av befolkningen fra hver kommune er blitt trukket ut i et tilfeldig utvalg for å få en total på ca. 3000 deltagere i hvert studieområde. Hvor 15 % av den voksne befolkningen overgår 1500 mennesker, blir 1500 satt som grense. Slik sikrer vi at utvalget i urbane og rurale kommuner blir like stort.

Kommune	Ca 10 % av 18+ befolkningen
Bodø	1500
Saltdal	379
Fauske	759
Sørfold	159
Gildeskål	165
Beiarn	91
TOTAL	3053
Voss	1500
Skjåk	184
Luster	392

Vågå	293
Sogndal	594
Aurland	140
TOTAL	3103

3.1.2.14 Varighet av undersøkelsen

Kartleggingen vil foregå over en periode på 3 måneder.

3.1.2.15 Rekrutteringsbrev Midtre Nordland

Norges arktiske universitet i Tromsø leder et forskningsprosjekt der vi ønsker å finne ut hvordan lokalbefolkningen ønsker å forvalte sine naturområder. Vi tester ut internettkartlegging og du er blitt trukket ut i et tilfeldig utvalg og er tildelt en personlig tilgangskode:

<insert access code>

Som deltager vil du være med i trekningen av en **reise til en verdi av 30 000 kr**, i tillegg til **10 VISA gavekort verdt 5000 kr hver**.

For å delta går du inn på denne web-adressen: www.landscapemap2.org/norwaynorth

Besøk oss også gjerne på: www.facebook.com/midtrenordland eller på site.uit.no/cultes

Vennlig hilsen,

Eiliv J. Lægreid	Vera Hausner
Vitenskapelig assistent	Førsteamannuensis
eiliv.j.lagreid@uit.no	vera.hausner@uit.no
77 64 53 25	77 64 59 05

3.1.2.16 Rekrutteringsbrev Jotunheimen, Breheimen og Sognefjorden

Norges arktiske universitet i Tromsø leder ett forskningsprosjekt der vi ønsker å finne ut hvordan lokalbefolkningen ønsker å forvalte sine naturområder. Vi tester ut internettkartlegging og du er blitt trukket ut i et tilfeldig utvalg og er tildelt en personlig tilgangskode:

<insert access code>

Bli med og kartlegg din bruk av nærområder og dine ønsker for forvaltningen av disse!

Som deltaker vil du være med i trekningen av en **reise til en verdi av 30 000 kr**, i tillegg til **10 VISA gavekort verdt 5000 kr hver**.

For å delta går du inn på denne web-adressen: www.landscapemap2.org/norwaysouth

Besøk oss også gjerne på: www.facebook.com/fjordogfjell eller på site.uit.no/cultes

Vennlig hilsen,

Eiliv J. Lægreid	Vera Hausner
Vitenskapelig assistent	Førsteamansis
eiliv.j.lagreid@uit.no	vera.hausner@uit.no
77 64 53 25	77 64 59 05

3.1.2.17 Epost til organisasjoner i VGI-delen Midtre Nordland

Hei!

Er medlemmene av <organisasjon> engasjert i sine nærområder og har ønsker for hvordan disse skal forvaltes i framtiden?

I et forskningsprosjekt som ledes av Norges Arktiske Universitet i Tromsø tester vi ut internettkartlegging som en metode for å forbedre kunnskapen om nærområder som er viktige lokalt. Ettersom <kommunenavn> kommune er en del av studieområdet vil deres bidrag være av stor betydning for oss.

Som deltaker vil du være med i trekningen av en reise til en verdi av 30 000 kr, i tillegg til 10 VISA gavekort verdt 5000 kr hver.

Om dette er av interesse hadde det vært fint om du som mottar denne e-posten kunne videresende den til andre medlemmer av <organisasjon>, familie, venner og bekjente. Hvis du velger å videresende, eller å delta selv, hadde det vært fint med en bekrefteelse i form av et svar på denne e-posten. Et enkelt «OK» holder i massevis.

For å delta går du inn på denne web-adressen: www.landscapemap2.org/norwaynorth

Besøk oss også gjerne på: www.facebook.com/midtrenordland

3.1.2.18 Epost til organisasjoner i VGI-delen Jotunheimen, Breheimen og Sognefjorden

Hei!

Er medlemmene av <organisasjon> engasjert i sine nærområder og har ønsker for hvordan disse skal forvaltes i framtiden?

I et forskningsprosjekt som ledes av Norges Arktiske Universitet i Tromsø tester vi ut internettkartlegging som en metode for å forbedre kunnskap om nærområder som er viktige lokalt. Ettersom <kommunenavn> kommune er en del av studieområdet vil deres bidrag være av stor betydning for oss.

Som deltaker vil du være med i trekningen av en reise til en verdi av 30 000 kr, i tillegg til 10 VISA gavekort verdt 5000 kr hver.

Om dette er av interesse hadde det vært fint om du som mottar denne e-posten kunne videresende den til andre medlemmer av <organisasjon>, familie, venner og bekjente. Dersom du velger å videresende, eller å delta selv, hadde det vært fint med en bekrefteelse i form av et svar på denne e-posten. Et enkelt «OK» holder i massevis.

For å delta går du inn på denne web-adressen: www.landscapemap2.org/norwaysouth
Besøk oss også gjerne på: www.facebook.com/fjordogfjell

3.2. Study in Poland

The Polish version of the study is similar to the studies realized in Norway, yet we decided to adapt some parts to the local conditions and local respondents. Below we present the Polish version of the web application with the English translation of the particular parts.

3.2.1. The Polish version of the website (study realized in *powiat tatrzański*, i.e. Tatrzański county)

3.2.1.1 Opening page

POLISH VERSION:

Zapraszamy do wzięcia udziału w badaniach prowadzonych przez Instytut Ochrony Przyrody Polskiej Akademii Nauk w ramach projektu LINKAGE.

Celem badań jest poznanie opinii mieszkańców powiatu tatrzańskiego oraz odwiedzających go turystów na temat postrzegania przyrody i krajobrazu Tatr oraz Podhala.

Czy w Tatrach i na Podhalu są miejsca szczególnie dla Państwa cenne?

Czy są miejsca, w które człowiek nie powinien ingerować?

A może są takie, w których działalność człowieka powinna być bardziej intensywna?

Stwórzmy wspólnie mapę wartościowych miejsc!

Prosimy o wskazanie na mapie cenionych przez Państwa miejsc oraz takich miejsc, gdzie Państwa zdaniem określone działania i aktywności są pożądane lub wymagające intensyfikacji bądź niepożądane lub wymagające ograniczenia. Na koniec poprosimy o udzielenie odpowiedzi na kilka pytań na temat zarządzania obszarami chronionymi w powiecie tatrzańskim oraz w Małopolsce.

W zależności od ilości informacji, które zechcą nam Państwo przekazać wypełnienie ankiety zajmie około 10-20 minut.

Liczymy, iż badania te istotnie przysłużą się zwiększeniu udziału społeczeństwa w kształtowaniu przestrzeni Tatr i Podhala.

Ankieta jest dostępna do 31 stycznia 2015 r., będącym wdzięczni za jej wypełnienie najpóźniej do tego terminu.

Kontakt: dr hab. Małgorzata Grodzińska-Jurczak, koordynator projektu LINKAGE (linkage.iop.krakow.pl)

Barbara Peek - peek@iop.krakow.pl - koordynator badań

Prosimy o wygenerowanie KODU DOSTĘPU: «Ważne: To jest Twój KOD DOSTĘPU. Zapisz obie jego części.

Udział w badaniach

Badania są skierowane do pełnoletnich mieszkańców powiatu tatrzańskiego oraz turystów odwiedzających Tatry i Podhale. Udział w badaniach jest dobrowolny. W dowolnym momencie można przerwać wypełnianie ankiety.

Uzyskane od Państwa informacje są anonimowe i będą prezentowane wyłącznie w postaci zbiorczych zestawień. Wyniki naszych badań zostaną przekazane przedstawicielom gmin powiatu tatrzańskiego, Tatrzańskiego Parku Narodowego, Regionalnej Dyrekcji Ochrony Środowiska w Krakowie. Będą one również publikowane w formie materiałów informacyjnych projektu LINKAGE.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

We invite you to participate in a study conducted by the Institute of Nature Conservation, Polish Academy of Sciences in the project LINKAGE. The aim of the study is to know the opinion of the Tatra county residents and tourists visiting him on the perception of nature and landscape of the Tatra Mountains and Highlands.

Is the Tatras and Podhale are places especially for your valuable?

Are there places in which man should not interfere?

Or are those in which human activities should be more intense?

Let's create a map of high value together!

Please indicate on the map cherished by your sites and places where you consider that certain actions and activities are desirable or undesirable, or requiring increased or require limitations. At the end we would like to ask you to answer a few questions about the management of protected areas in the county and in the Małopolska region.

Depending on the amount of information that they want us to donate to complete the questionnaire will take about 10-20 minutes.

We hope that this research will serve to significantly increase public participation in shaping the Tatras and the Highlands. The survey is available until 31 January 2015., we will be grateful for its fulfillment later than this date.

Contact: Dr. Margaret Grodzińska-Jurczak, project LINKAGE coordinator (linkage.iop.krakow.pl)
Barbara Peek (peek@iop.krakow.pl) research coordinator Please generate

ACCESS CODE: Important: This is your ACCESS CODE. Save both parts.

Consent to participate:

The research is aimed at adult county residents and tourists visiting the Tatra Western Pomerania. Participation in the study is voluntary. At any time, you can stop filling in the questionnaire. Obtained from your information is anonymous and will be presented only in aggregated form. Our results will be communicated to the representatives of the municipalities of the county Tatra, Tatra National Park, the Regional Directorate for Environmental Protection in Krakow. They will also be published in the form of handouts LINKAGE project.

3.2.1.2 Questions before mapping

Przed przejściem do zaznaczania symboli na mapie prosimy o odpowiedź na poniższe pytania:

W jaki sposób dowiedział/-a się Pan/Pani o badaniach? (proszę zaznaczyć jedną odpowiedź)

- poprzez instytucję lub organizację (jaką?)
- otrzymałem/-am zaproszenie wysłane pocztą
- z Internetu
- od innej osoby
- za pośrednictwem lokalnych gazet
- inne (jakie?)

Jak ocenia Pan/Pani swoją wiedzę na temat funkcjonowania obszarów chronionych w powiecie tatrzańskim? (proszę zaznaczyć jedną odpowiedź)

- bardzo dobrze
- raczej dobrze
- średnio
- raczej słabo
- bardzo słabo

Proszę wprowadzić kod pocztowy miejsca zamieszkania: (opcjonalnie) format: xx-xxx.

3.2.1.3 Instructions

POLISH VERSION:

Instrukcja

Zachęcamy do umieszczenia jak największej liczby symboli z zakładek "wartości" i "preferencje". Ten sam symbol można umieścić wielokrotnie w różnych miejscach, nie jest wymagane aby na mapie umieścić każdy z symboli.

1. *Przybliż, by umieszczać symbole:*

– odpowiednia skala

– należy przybliżyć obraz

Aby przybliżyć obraz: (1) kliknij podwójnie lewym przyciskiem myszy w dowolnym miejscu na mapie, (2) użyj scrolla myszki, (3) skorzystaj z przycisków (w prawym górnym rogu mapy).

2. *Umieszczanie symboli na mapie:*

Kliknij i przytrzymaj dany symbol (np.) lewym przyciskiem myszy, a następnie przeciągnij go w wybrane miejsce na mapie.

Można zmieniać położenie już umieszczonego symbolu – kliknij ponownie na symbol i przeciągnij w nowo wybrane miejsce na mapie.

3. *Usuwanie symbolu:*

Kliknij symbol, który chcesz usunąć i wybierz opcję .



Usuń

4. *Znajdź...:*

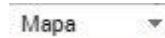
Aby zmienić wyświetlany zakres mapy wciśnij kursory przycisku .



Quick Navigation – automatyczne przybliżenie mapy do jednego z wymienionych obszarów.

5. *Mapa / satelita:*

Rozwiń menu w prawym górnym rogu ekranu i wybierz odpowiednią opcję („mapa” bądź „satelita”).



Mapa



odpowiednią

6. *Wyświetl granice:*

Aby wyłączyć bądź wyłączyć wyświetlanie granic obszarów chronionych, gmin czy powiatu – skorzystaj z [“Wyświetl granice”].

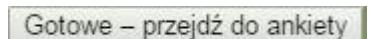
7. *Komentarze do umieszczonego symbolu:*

Prosimy uzasadnić decyzję o umieszczeniu danego symbolu. Kliknij na umieszczony już symbol, wpisz komentarz w okno tekstowe i kliknij .



Zapisz

8. Po naniesieniu wszystkich symboli, kliknij przycisk **Gotowe – przejdź do ankiety** i przejdź do krótkiej ankiety podsumowującej.



Gotowe – przejdź do ankiety

3.2.1.4 Place importance markers (values)

POLISH VERSION:

Miejsce wartościowe ze względu na.....

myślistwo/wędkarstwo - możliwość polowania i/lub wędkowania

wypas - wypas zwierząt (owiec, bydła, itp.) i/lub sianokosy

zbieranie jagód, ziół, grzybów

rekreacja – możliwość rekreacji na świeżym powietrzu (obozowanie, spacery, jazda na nartach, skuterach śnieżnych, jazda konna, wioślarstwo, itp.)

piękno

dziedzictwo kulturowe - walor historyczny (wydarzenia, które miały miejsce na tym terenie; legendy, mity, tradycje z nim związane)

korzyść ekonomiczna – możliwość uzyskania dochodu (np. z turystyki, górnictwa, energetyki, pozyskiwania drewna)

bogactwo przyrodnicze - występowanie różnorodnych siedlisk, gatunków roślin i zwierząt

czysta woda - dostęp do czystej wody

dzikość – naturalny, nienaruszony stan; cisza i niezakłócony niczym spokój
wspólne spędzanie czasu - możliwość spotkań i budowania więzi społecznych
wartości duchowe - znaczenie emocjonalne, duchowe, religijne
zdrowie – możliwość poprawy zdrowia fizycznego i/lub psychicznego
miejsc szczególne - miejsca, które mają dla Pani / Pana szczególne znaczenie. Jeśli to możliwe proszę opisać jakie.... (opis)

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

Place valuable because of:

hunting / fishing - the possibility of hunting and / or fishing
grazing - grazing animals (sheep, cattle, etc.) and / or haymaking
picking berries, herbs, mushrooms
recreation - the possibility of outdoor activities (camping, hiking, skiing, snowmobiling, horseback riding, rowing, etc.)
beauty
cultural heritage - historical value (events that took place in the area, legends, myths, traditions associated with it)
economic advantage - the ability to earn an income (eg. from tourism, mining, energy, timber harvesting)
natural wealth - the existence of a variety of habitats, species of plants and animals
clean water - access to clean water
wildness - the natural, intact condition; continuous, uninterrupted peace and tranquility
spending time together - the opportunity to meet and build social ties
spiritual values - the importance of emotional, spiritual, religious
health - the ability to improve physical and / or mental
special places - places that have for you / your particular importance. If possible, please specify ... (description)

3.2.1.5 Changes (+) markers (preferences)

POLISH VERSION:

aktywności pożądane lub wymagające intensyfikacji

zabudowa mieszkalna i letniskowa – akceptuję budowę nowych lub rozbudowę istniejących domów mieszkalnych) na wskazanym terenie

infrastruktura turystyczna – akceptuję rozwój infrastruktury turystycznej (w tym bazy noclegowej) na wskazanym terenie

przemysł/energia – akceptuję wydobycie surowców lub rozwój energetyki (linie wysokiego napięcia, farmy wiatrowe itp.) na wskazanym terenie

pozyskiwanie drewna - akceptuję pozyskiwanie drewna na wskazanym terenie

pojazdy mechaniczne – akceptuję udostępnienie terenu dla pojazdów mechanicznych (np. quadów, motorów crossowych, innych pojazdów terenowych) na wskazanym terenie

wypas zwierząt – akceptuję wypas owiec, bydła na wskazanym terenie

odstrzał dużych drapieżników – akceptuję odstrzał wilka, rysia, niedźwiedzia na wskazanym terenie

wędkowanie – akceptuję udostępnienie wskazanego terenu dla wędkarzy

myślistwo - akceptuję udostępnienie wskazanego terenu dla myśliwych

Inne – proszę opisać inne wykorzystanie tego terenu, które Pan/Pani akceptuje, bądź które Pana/Pani zdaniem wymaga **intensyfikacji**

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

Activities desired or which should be intensified:

residential buildings and summer - I accept the construction of new or expansion of existing residential buildings) on the designated area

tourism infrastructure – I accept the development of tourist infrastructure (including accommodation) on the designated area

industry / energy - I accept the mining of raw materials or energy development (high voltage power lines, wind farms, etc.) on the designated area

logging - I accept logging on the designated area

motor vehicles – I agree to provide land for motor vehicles (eg. the quads, motocross motorcycles, other vehicles off-road) on the designated area

grazing animals – I accept grazing sheep, cattle on the designated area

hunting of large predators – I accept hunting wolves, lynx, bear on the designated area

fishing – I agree to provide designated area for anglers

hunting – I agree to provide designated area for hunters

other - please describe any other use of the land, which Mr./Ms. accepts, or that in Mr.'s / Ms.'s opinion requires intensification

3.2.1.6 Changes (-) markers (preferences)

POLISH VERSION:

aktywności niepożądane lub wymagające ograniczenia

zabudowa mieszkalna i letniskowa – nie akceptuję budowy nowych lub rozbudowy istniejących domów mieszkalnych na wskazanym terenie

infrastruktura turystyczna – nie akceptuję rozwoju infrastruktury turystycznej (w tym bazy noclegowej) na wskazanym terenie

przemysł/energia – nie akceptuję wydobycia surowców lub rozwoju energetyki (linie wysokiego napięcia, farmy wiatrowe itp.) na wskazanym terenie

pozyskiwanie drewna - nie akceptuję pozyskiwania drewna na wskazanym terenie

pojazdy mechaniczne – nie akceptuję udostępniania terenu dla pojazdów mechanicznych (np. quadów, motorów crossowych, innych pojazdów terenowych) na wskazanym terenie

wypas zwierząt – nie akceptuję wypasu owiec, bydła na wskazanym terenie

odstrzał dużych drapieżników – nie akceptuję odstrzału wilka, rysia, niedźwiedzia na wskazanym terenie

wędkowanie – nie akceptuję udostępniania terenu dla wędkarzy na wskazanym terenie

myślistwo - nie akceptuję udostępniania terenu dla myśliwych na wskazanym terenie

Inne – proszę opisać inne wykorzystanie wskazanego terenu, którego Pan/Pani nie akceptuje, bądź które Pana/Pani zdaniem wymaga **ograniczenia**

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

Activities undesired or which should be restricted:

residential buildings and summer - I don't accept the construction of new or expansion of existing residential buildings) on the designated area

tourism infrastructure – I don't accept the development of tourist infrastructure (including accommodation) on the designated area

industry / energy - I don't accept the mining of raw materials or energy development (high voltage power lines, wind farms, etc.) on the designated area

logging - I accept logging on the designated area

motor vehicles – I don't agree to provide land for motor vehicles (eg. the quads, motocross motorcycles, other vehicles off-road) on the designated area

grazing animals – I don't accept grazing sheep, cattle on the designated area

hunting of large predators – I don't accept hunting wolves, lynx, bear on the designated area

fishing – I don't agree to provide designated area for anglers

hunting – I don't agree to provide designated area for hunters

other - please describe any other use of the land, which Mr./Ms. does not accept, or that in Mr.'s / Ms.'s opinion requires restriction

3.2.1.7 Questionnaire

POLISH VERSION:

1. Proszę wpisać ile razy w ciągu ostatnich 12 miesięcy odwiedzał Pan/ odwiedzała Pani obszary chronione na terenie powiatu tatrzańskiego (np. Tatrzański Park Narodowy, obszar Natura 2000 Dolina Białki).

- razy

2. Które obszary chronione powiatu tatrzańskiego odwiedza Pan/Pani najczęściej?

(możliwość wielokrotnego wyboru)

- obszar Natura 2000 Tatry
- obszar Natura 2000 Dolina Białki
- obszar Natura 2000 Polana Biały Potok
- Tatrzański Park Narodowy
- inne (jakie?)
- nie odwiedzam obszarów chronionych w powiecie tatrzańskim

3. Proszę zaznaczyć trzy najważniejsze powody, dla których odwiedza Pan/Pani obszary chronione powiatu tatrzańskiego:

(w polach proszę wpisać odpowiednie litery z listy poniżej)

- A. podziwianie przyrody
- B. korzystanie z zasobów przyrody (np. polowanie, łowienie ryb, zbieranie jagód, ziół lub grzybów).
- C. przebywanie w ciszy, z dala od ludzi
- D. spędzanie czasu z rodziną i/lub przyjaciółmi
- E. wyjazdy jedno- lub kilkudniowe, połączone z biwakowaniem / nocowaniem w schroniskach górskich
- F. "tradycyjne" formy rekreacji na świeżym powietrzu (np. spacery, wędrówki po górach, narciarstwo biegowe, narciarstwo zjazdowe)
- G. "wyczynowe" formy rekreacji na świeżym powietrzu (np. kolarstwo górskie, paralotniarstwo, skialpinizm, rafting, wspinaczka)
- H. rajdy pojazdami motorowymi (np. quadami, motorami crossowymi, skuterami śnieżnymi, itp.)
- I. użytkowanie mojego gruntu/działki (np. prawo do wypasu czy prawo do zbierania jagód, grzybów itp.)
- J. mieszkam / mam dom letniskowy na obszarze chronionym powiatu tatrzańskiego

K. inne (jakie?)

powód pierwszy (najważniejszy): (litera)

powód drugi: (litera)

powód trzeci: (litera)

4. Poniżej przedstawiono kilka stwierdzeń na temat gospodarowania przestrzenią i zarządzania obszarami chronionymi w powiecie tatrzaskim.

(proszę zaznaczyć odpowiednią odpowiedź dla każdego stwierdzenia)

a. Odpowiada mi sposób gospodarowania przestrzenią i zarządzania zasobami przyrodniczymi w gminach powiatu tatrzaskiego.

zdecydowanie się raczej się nie nie mam raczej się zdecydowanie się nie mam
nie zgadzam zgadzam zdania zgadzam zgadzam podstawa żeby
ocenić

b. Odpowiada mi sposób, w jaki Tatrzański Park Narodowy zarządza terenem chronionym.

zdecydowanie się raczej się nie nie mam raczej się zdecydowanie się nie mam
nie zgadzam zgadzam zdania zgadzam zgadzam podstawa żeby
ocenić

c. Odpowiada mi sposób, w jaki Regionalna Dyrekcja Ochrony Środowiska w Krakowie zarządza obszarami Natura 2000 w powiecie tatrzaskim.

zdecydowanie się raczej się nie nie mam raczej się zdecydowanie się nie mam
nie zgadzam zgadzam zdania zgadzam zgadzam podstawa żeby
ocenić

d. Zbyt wiele instytucji i organizacji ma wpływ na decyzje dotyczące obszarów chronionych powiatu tatrzaskiego.

zdecydowanie się raczej się nie nie mam raczej się zdecydowanie się nie mam
nie zgadzam zgadzam zdania zgadzam zgadzam podstawa żeby
ocenić

e. Rząd i Ministerstwo Środowiska ma zbyt duży wpływ na gospodarowanie przestrzenią i zarządzanie zasobami przyrodniczymi w powiecie tatrzańskim.

zdecydowanie się nie zgadzam	raczej się nie zgadzam	nie mam zdania	raczej się zgadzam	zdecydowanie się zgadzam	nie mam podstaw żeby ocenić
---------------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------------

f. Aby skutecznie gospodarować przestrzenią powiatu tatrzańskiego konieczna jest większa wiedza o przyrodzie Tatr i Podhala.

zdecydowanie się nie zgadzam	raczej się nie zgadzam	nie mam zdania	raczej się zgadzam	zdecydowanie się zgadzam	nie mam podstaw żeby ocenić
---------------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------------

g. Zarządzanie obszarami chronionymi powiatu tatrzańskiego powinno w większym stopniu opierać się na wiedzy i doświadczeniach jego mieszkańców.

zdecydowanie się nie zgadzam	raczej się nie zgadzam	nie mam zdania	raczej się zgadzam	zdecydowanie się zgadzam	nie mam podstaw żeby ocenić
---------------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------------

5a. Poniżej przedstawiono listę instytucji i organizacji, które mają wpływ na zarządzanie obszarami chronionymi powiatu tatrzańskiego. Proszę zaznaczyć w jakim stopniu Pan/Pani ufa wymienionym poniżej instytucjom i organizacjom.

Instytucja / organizacja	bardzo niski poziom zaufania	niski poziom zaufania	nie mam zdania	wysoki poziom zaufania	bardzo wysoki poziom zaufania	nie mam podstaw żeby ocenić
a. Ministerstwo Środowiska	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Lasy Państwowe	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

d. Regionalna Dyrekcja Ochrony Środowiska w Krakowie	<input type="radio"/>					
e. Urząd Marszałkowski (władze samorządowe)	<input type="radio"/>					
f. Samorząd mojej gminy (władze samorządowe)	<input type="radio"/>					
g. Tatrzański Park Narodowy	<input type="radio"/>					
h. organizacje pozarządowe	<input type="radio"/>					
i. inne (jakie?) <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

5b. Kto Pana/Pani zdaniem powinien podejmować kluczowe decyzje dotyczące zarządzania zasobami przyrodniczymi powiatu tatrzańskiego?

(proszę zaznaczyć jedną odpowiedź)

- Rady gmin
- Regionalna Dyrekcja Ochrony Środowiska w Krakowie (Wojewódzki Konserwator Przyrody)
- Tatrzański Park Narodowy
- wymienione powyżej instytucje powinny ze sobą współpracować przy podejmowaniu decyzji
- żadna z wymienionych powyżej instytucji nie powinna podejmować takich decyzji

5c. Jeśli to możliwe proszę uzasadnić swoją odpowiedź z pkt. 5b:

6. Poniżej przedstawiono kilka kolejnych stwierdzeń na temat zarządzania obszarami chronionymi powiatu tatrzańskiego.

(proszę zaznaczyć wybraną odpowiedź dla każdego stwierdzenia)

a. Jestem usatysfakcjonowany/-a możliwościami konsultacji i udziału społeczeństwa w procesie podejmowania decyzji na temat zarządzania obszarami chronionymi w powiecie tatrzańskim.

zdecydowanie się	raczej się nie	nie mam	raczej się	zdecydowanie się	nie mam
nie zgadzam	zgadzam	zdania	zgadzam	zgadzam	podstaw żeby

ocenić

b. Jestem usatysfakcjonowany/-a możliwościami wyrażania swojego zdania na temat zarządzania obszarami chronionymi w powiecie tatrzańskim.

zdecydowanie się raczej się nie nie mam raczej się zdecydowanie się nie mam
nie zgadzam zgadzam zdania zgadzam zgadzam podstawa żeby
ocenić

7. Czy uważa Pan/Pani, że sposób zarządzania obszarami chronionymi w powiecie tatrzańskim można poprawić? Jak?

Ostatnie pytania dotyczą podstawowych informacji o Pani/Panu (proszę zaznaczyć wybraną odpowiedź)

1. Płeć:

- mężczyzna
- kobieta

2. Wiek: lat

3. Wykształcenie:

4. Łączny dochód netto ("na rękę") wszystkich członków Pani/Pana gospodarstwa domowego miesięcznie wynosi:

5. Z ilu osób dorosłych i niepełnoletnich składa się Pana/Pani gospodarstwo domowe?

powyżej lub równo 18 lat: poniżej 18 lat:

6. Jestem mieszkańcem:

- gminy Zakopane
- gminy Bukowina Tatrzańska
- gminy Poronin
- gminy Kościelisko
- gminy Biały Dunajec
- pochodzę z powiatu tatrzańskiego, ale obecnie mieszkam gdzie indziej
- nie pochodzę z powiatu tatrzańskiego i nie mieszkam w nim

7. Jak długo mieszka Pan/Pani w powiecie tatrzańskim ? lat (*jeśli nie dotyczy - przejdź do kolejnego pytania*)

8. Jak często korzysta Pan/Pani z Internetu (w domu, w pracy lub w innym miejscu)?

- rzadko
- 2-3 razy w miesiącu
- raz w tygodniu
- 2-3 razy w tygodniu
- codziennie

Właśnie zakończył/-a Pan/Pani wypełnianie kwestionariusza. Serdecznie dziękujemy za Pana/Pani udział!

Jeśli chciałby Pan/ chciałaby Pani uzyskać informację o wynikach przeprowadzonych badań, prosimy o wpisanie adresu e-mail w pole poniżej.

- Adres e-mail

Jeśli chciałby Pan/Pani przekazać nam jakiś dodatkowy komentarz, prosimy o informację w polu poniżej.

-
-

Dziękujemy za poświęcony czas!

Jeżeli zdecyduje się Pan/Pani na powtórne zalogowanie, proszę użyć kodu dostępu.

Pani/Pana KOD DOSTĘPU to: xxx-xxxx.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

1. Denote approximately how many times you have visited protected areas in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański county) the last 12 months (for ex. Tatrzański National Park, Natura 2000 site «Dolina Białki»).

- times

2. Which protected areas of the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański county) you visits most often? (*you can mark more than one*)

- Natura 2000 site Tatry
- Natura 2000 site Dolina Białki
- Natura 2000 site Polana Biały Potok
- Tatrzański National Park
- other (which?)
- I do not visit protected areas of the Tatrzański county

3. Please mark the three most important reasons for visiting the protected areas of the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański county): (*Write the letters for the statements that fit in the boxes below*)

- A. to enjoy / admire nature
- B. to harvest resources from nature (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering berries, herbs and mushrooms)
- C. to get away from people and enjoy the peace and quiet
- D. to be with family and / or friends
- E. to go for one- or few days' long trips and spend the nights in tents, cabins or similar lodgings
- F. to participate in "traditional" outdoor recreational activities (e.g. hiking, mountain hiking and skiing)
- G. to exercise or participate in "modern" outdoor recreational activities (e.g. biking, kiting, alpine skiing, rafting)
- H. to participate in motorized outdoors activities (e.g. snow mobile trips, offroading, boat trips etc.)
- I. I have rights to use my ground / my parcel within the protected area (for ex. For grazing, berries or mushroom picking, etc.)
- J. I live / I have summer house within the protected area

K. others (which?)

First important reason (the most important): (letter)

Second important reason: (letter)

Third important reason: (letter)

4. Below you'll find few statements about the space management and management of protected areas in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański county)

(please mark the appropriate answer for each statement.

Scale: Fully agree; Partly agree; Neither agree nor disagree; Partly disagree; Fully disagree; No foundation to answer)

- a. I generally approve the management of space and natural resource management in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country) municipalities.
- b. I generally approve the way Tatrzański National Park manages the protected area.
- c. I generally approve the way the Regional Directorate for Environmental Protection in Krakow manages the Natura 2000 sites in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country).
- d. Too many institutions and organizations that have an impact on decisions relating to protected areas of the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country).
- e. The Government and the Ministry of the Environment have too much influence on the management of space and natural resource management in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country).
- f. To effectively manage the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country) space more knowledge about the nature of the Tatras and Podhale is needed.
- g. Management of the protected areas of the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country) should be more based on the knowledge and experience of its inhabitants.

5a. Below you'll find the list of institutions and organizations that have an impact on the management of protected areas of the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country). Please indicate the extent to which you trust the institutions and organizations listed below.

Institution / organisation	Very low trust	Low trust	No opinion	High trust	Very high trust	No foundation to answer
a. Ministry of Environment	<input type="radio"/>					
b. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<input type="radio"/>					
c. State Forests	<input type="radio"/>					

d. Regional Directorate for Environmental Protection in Krakow	<input type="radio"/>					
e. Marshal office (provincial government)	<input type="radio"/>					
f. Local government (my municipality)	<input type="radio"/>					
g. Tatrzański National Park	<input type="radio"/>					
h. NGOs	<input type="radio"/>					
i. others (which?) <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

5b. Who do you think should make key decisions about natural resource management in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country)? (*please mark one answer*)

- Local governments (municipalities)
- Regional Directorate for Environmental Protection in Krakow
- Tatrzański National Park
- the above-mentioned institutions should cooperate in making decisions
- none of the above institutions should make such decisions

5c. If possible, please explain your answer given in 5b:

6. Below you'll find some further statements on the management of protected areas of the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country):

(*please mark one answer for each statement*)

Scale: Fully agree; Partly agree; Neither agree nor disagree; Partly disagree; Fully disagree; No foundation to answer)

- a. I am satisfied with the opportunities for consultation and public participation in decision-making about the management of protected areas in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country).
- b. I am satisfied with the opportunities to express my opinions on the management of protected areas in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country).

7. Do you think that the management of protected areas in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country) can be improved? How?



The last part relates to some basic information about you (please mark appropriate answer)

1. Gender: male / female

2. Age

3. Education:

4. Total net income of all family members of your household per month is:

5. How many people live in your household?)(adults >18, children < 18)

6. I live in the:

- Zakopane municipality
- Bukowina Tatrzańska municipality
- Poronin municipality
- Kościelisko municipality
- Biały Dunajec municipality
- I come from the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country), but currently I live elsewhere
- I do not come from and do not live at the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański country)

7. For how long do you live in the *powiat tatrzański* (Tatrzański county)? years (if it does not apply, go to the next question)

8. How often do you use Internet (at home, at work or at any other place)?

- rarely
- 2-3 times per month
- once a week
- 2-3 times a week
- everyday

You've just finished the questionnaire. Thank you for your Mr. / Mrs part!

If you would you / would you like to obtain information about the results of the research, please enter your e-mail address in the box below. [text box]

If you would like you / you give us some additional comments, please let us know in the box below....[text box]

Thank you for your time!

If you decide to re-log in, please use the access code.

Your access code is: xxx-xxxx.

3.2.1.8 Website address

For the Polish studies we set a website www.mapujTatry.pl.

3.2.1.9 Participants in the random sampling

Approximately 10% of the Tatrzański county (*powiat tatrzański*) population has been selected for the random sampling to get a total of approximately 3000 participants.

Municipality	Ca 10 % of the 18+ population
Zakopane	1269
Biały Dunajec	307
Bukowina Tatrzańska	563
Kościelisko	380
Poronin	481
TOTAL	3000

3.2.1.10 Duration of the mapping

The mapping will be open for two months.

3.2.1.8 Recruitment letters

POLISH VERSION:

Zapraszamy do wspólnego stworzenia mapy wartościowych miejsc w Tatrach i na Podhalu!

Czy w Tatrach i na Podhalu są miejsca szczególnie dla Państwa cenne?

Czy są miejsca, w które człowiek nie powinien ingerować?

A może są takie, w których działalność człowieka powinna być bardziej intensywna?

Instytut Ochrony Przyrody PAN, działając w porozumieniu z Tatrzańskim Parkiem Narodowym i gminami powiatu tatrzańskiego, zaprasza wszystkich mieszkańców powiatu oraz turystów do wskazywania miejsc w Tatrach i na Podhalu, które są ważne i wartościowe zarówno dla lokalnej społeczności, jak i turystów.

Swoje zdanie możecie Państwo wyrazić zaznaczając wybrane miejsca na mapie internetowej pod adresem MapujTatry.pl

Udział mieszkańców powiatu tatrzańskiego w badaniu jest bardzo ważny i wnosi wartościowe informacje na temat tego, jak lokalna społeczność postrzega przestrzeń i krajobraz Tatr i Podhala. Mamy nadzieję, że zebrane dane będą przydatne dla zarządzających przestrzenią instytucji i przełożą się na wnioski dotyczące planowania przestrzennego i ochrony przyrody.

Badanie jest realizowane w ramach projektu LINKAGE, więcej o projekcie na stronie linkage.iop.krakow.pl

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

We would like to invite you to the joint creation of maps of special and high value areas in the Tatras and Podhale!

In the the Tatras and the Podhale region, are there places especially valuable for you?

Are there places where people should not affect?

Or maybe there are places where human activities should be more intense?

Institute of Nature Conservation, with cooperation with the Tatrzański National Park and the Tatrzański county (*powiat tatrzański*) municipalities, invites all residents and visitors to indicate special and valuable places in the Tatras and Podhale, places which are important and valuable to both the local community and tourists.

We invite you to express your opinion by marking the selected locations on the online map at MapujTatry.pl.

The participation of the Tatrzański county (*powiat tatrzański*) residents in the study is very important and brings valuable information about how the local communities perceive space and landscape of the Tatras and the Podhale region. We hope that the data collected will be useful for space management and will be beneficial for land use planning and conservation.

The study is carried out under the project LINKAGE, more about the project on linkage.iop.krakow.pl

