



## Innovation and Sustainability in Tourism: An Integrated Vision

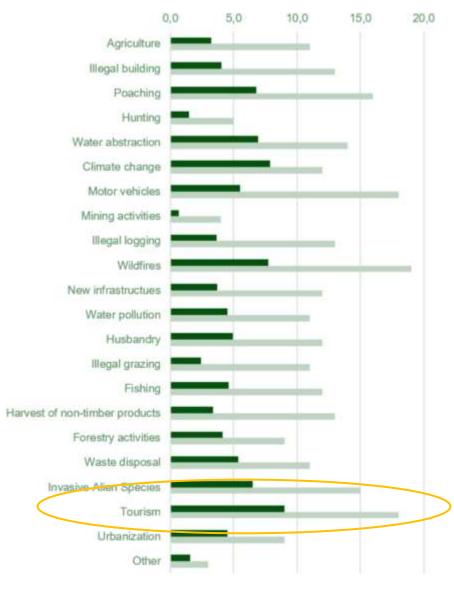
Marco Galaverni, PhD Oases, Education & Activation Director WWF Italy



## Tourism, treat or threath?

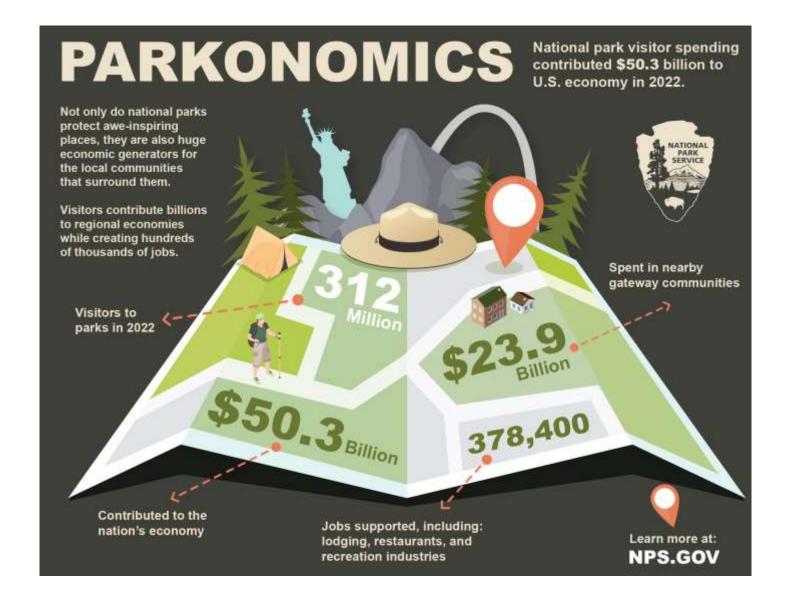


Yellowstone NP; Photograph: NPS/Neal Herbert; Source: The Guardian



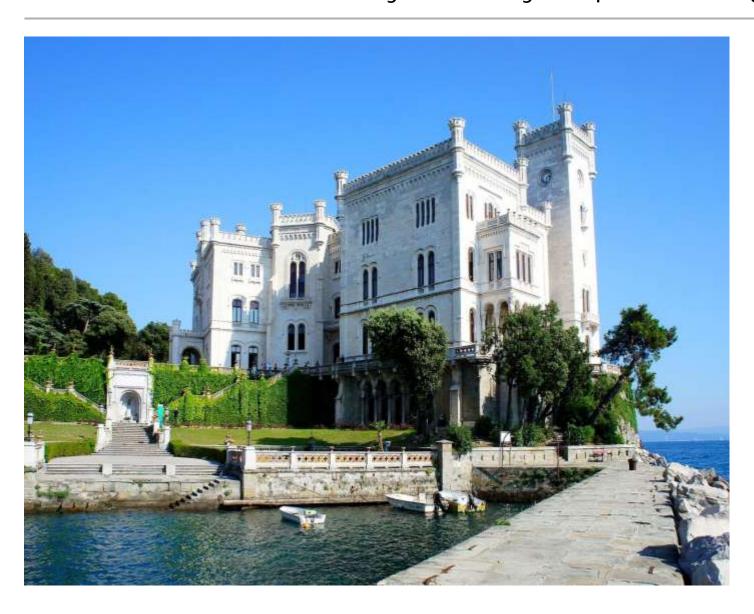
Galaverni M (2025) First system-level evaluation of Italian National Parks management effectiveness for nature conservation. *Discover Conservation* 

Tourism, treat or threath?





# WWF «Oases» in Italy: a story of pioneering



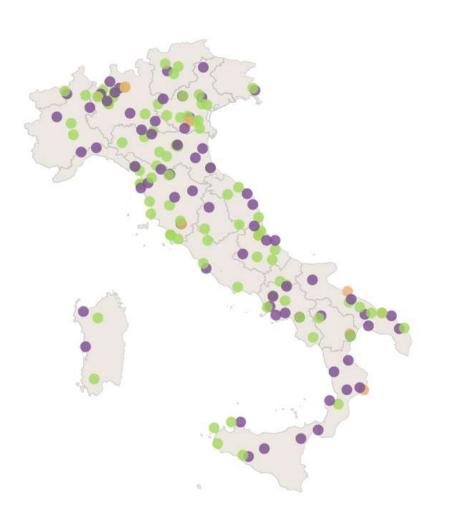
Oases are either publicly-owned areas or lands directly bought and managed by WWF Italy, ranging from a few to 3.000 hectares.

Through time, Oases piloted pioneering wildlife watching and environmental education in Italy

A WWF Italy Oases became the first **Marine Protected Area** in Italy (MPA) surrounding the
Miramare Castle, Trieste, in Northern Adriatic
Sea

Many Oases were key areas to support species-specific **conservation projects**, such as for the Apennine chamois, the Eurasian otter, the Sardenian red deer and protected or threatened habitats, such as wetlands and Mediterranean forests.

## Key numbers



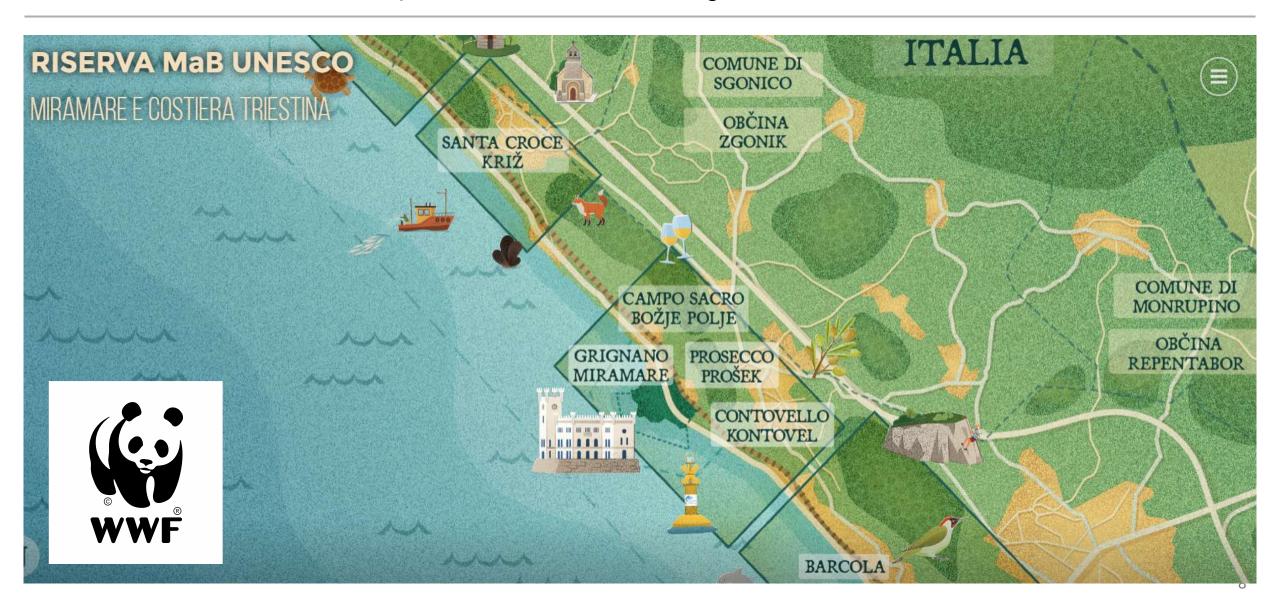
## **101 across Italy**

- 2 Marine Protected Areas
- 5 Nature State Reserves
- 12 Ramsar sites
- 46 regional/local protected areas
- 70 included in Natura 2000 Sites
- About 24.000 hectares protected
- ca. 5.000 hectares owned by WWF Italy
- About 350.000 visitors/year

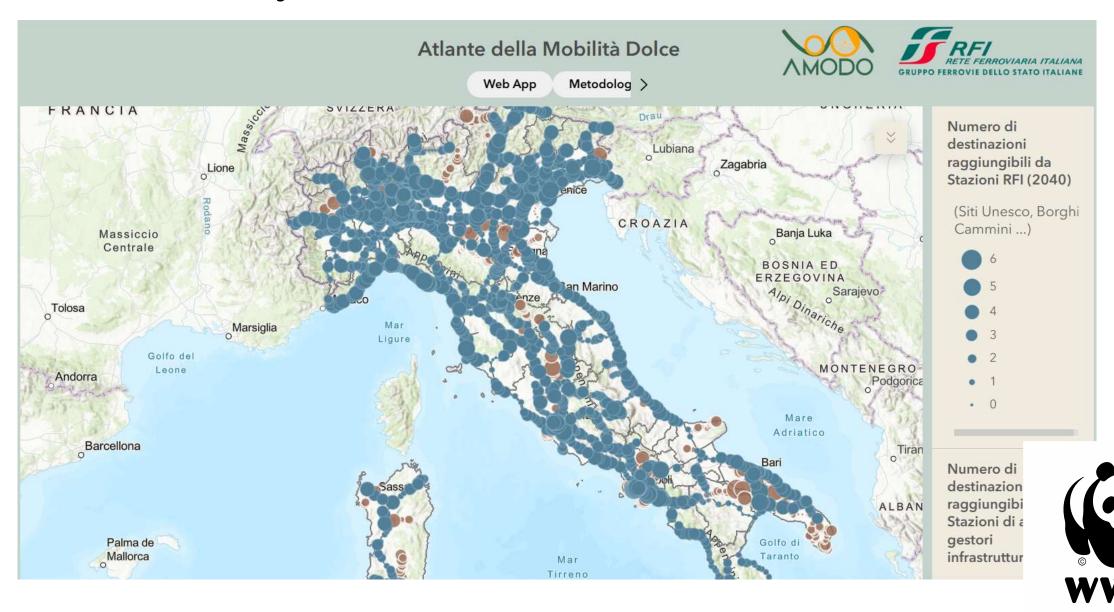
# From «Oases» to the 2030 Targets: the Storymap



# From «Oases» to Biosphere Reserves: digital innovation



# Sustainable mobility: the Atlas

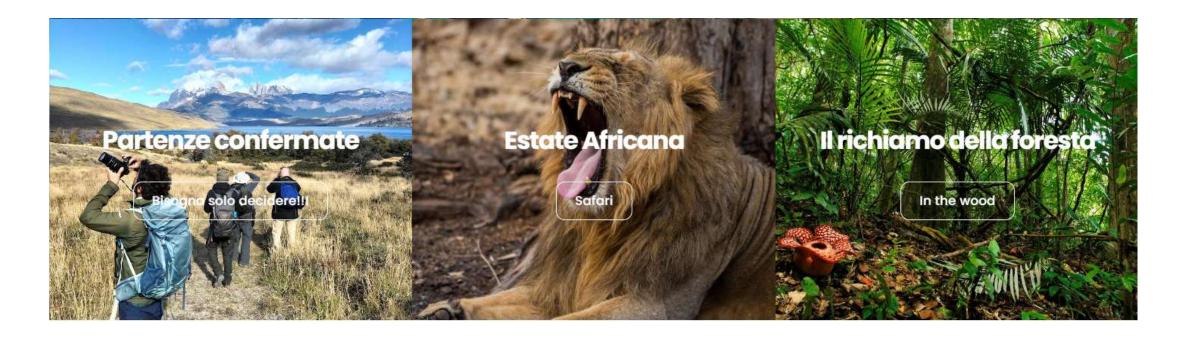


# The need for reconnection





## The role of ecotourism

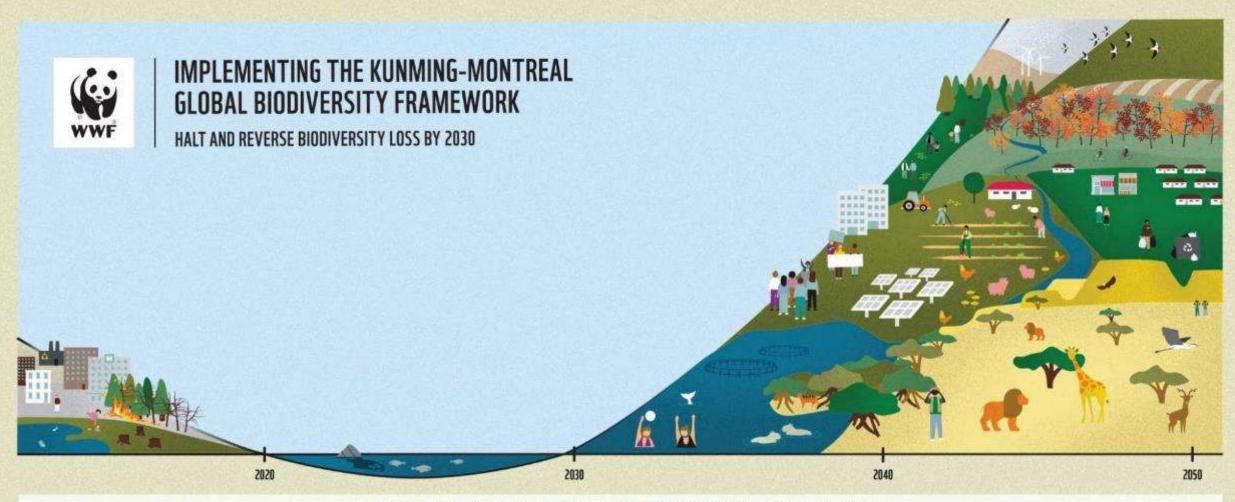


## Per proteggere, bisogna conoscere.

Vogliamo trasmettere tutto l'amore e il rispetto che serve per costruire un futuro in cui uomo e natura possano vivere in equilibrio.

- WWF TRAVEL -





## ACTIONS THAT WILL HELP SECURE A NATURE-POSITIVE WORLD BY 2030

#### RIGHTS-BASED APPROACHES

- Monitor and implement a strong human rights-based approach, including the right to a bealthy environment
- Recognize and secure the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities
- · Fully protect environmental human rights defenders
- . Ensure gender equality and gender-responsive action

## FINANCE

- · Increase finance via resources from all sources
- Direct \$20 bn finance annually from developed to developing countries by 2025 and \$30 bn annually by 2030
- 6 Increase funding for nature globally to \$200 bn annually
- Identify and repurpose subsidies harmful to nature, reducing by at least \$500 bn per year
- Align all relevant public and private finance with nature-positive outcomes

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

All countries
 publish national
 targets in 2024 describing
 how they will halt and
 reverse nature loss

## FOOTPRINT

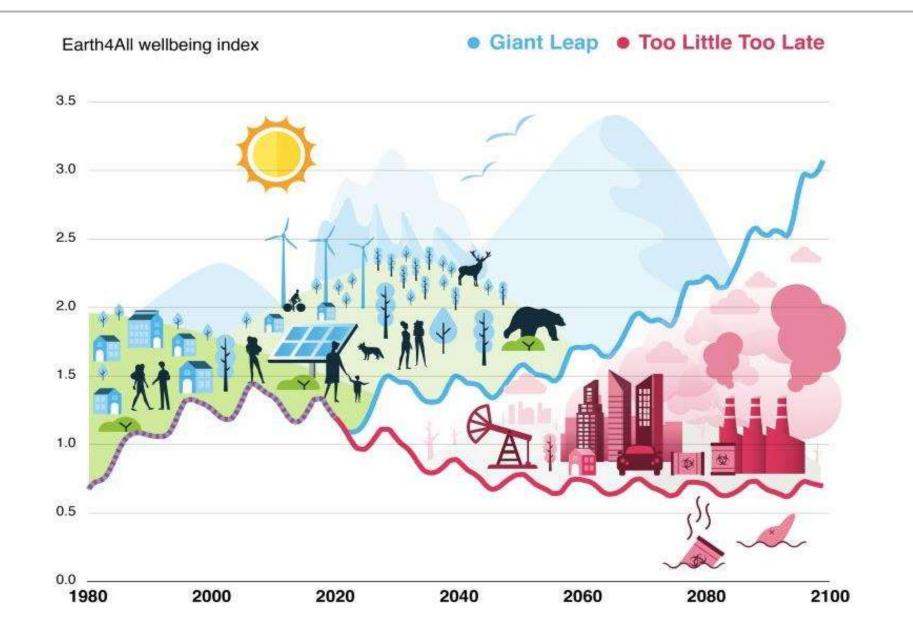
- Reduce overconsumption and the footprint of consumption
  - Manage agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry sustainably, for example by scaling up agroecological approaches
  - · Halve pesticide risk and nutrient loss
- . Halve food waste
- · Work towards eliminating plastic pollution

#### HABITATS AND SPECIES

- Conserve 30% of land, freshwater and oceans
- Restore 30% of degraded land, freshwater
  and researce
- All areas under nature-positive spatial planning and/or effective management
- · Halt human-induced extinctions
- · Sustainable, legal and safe use of wild species



## The Giant Crossroad





# together possible...



Working to sustain the natural world for the benefit of people and wildlife.

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