



**LIFE
SHEP FOR BIO**



EUROMONTANA

LIFE ShepForBio

3rd online Discussion Forum with the Network of Pastoral Schools

Report

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1. Introduction

On the 4th of December 2025, the third [LIFE ShepForBio](#) Discussion Forum “[Shepherding Futures: Training, Innovation, and Rural Revival](#)” took place online. This event series connects pastoral schools, experts, researchers and other relevant stakeholders promoting pastoral practices across Europe, fostering the exchange of knowledge, best practices, and challenges among the attendants, ultimately aiming to establish a network of European pastoral schools.

The meeting featured four expert contributions which addressed a range of topics, from the activation of the shepherding economic potential in connection with tourism, to the transmission of pastoral knowledge and skills, including the integration of new strategies for climate change adaptation, mitigation, and pasture management in the training offer of shepherd schools. The recording and presentation can be found [here](#). In this document, you will find a summary of the presentations given by the speakers, as well as the contributions from the audience in the form of questions (**Q**) and answers (**A**) or interventions (**I**). The event gathered in total 46 participants from around 15 European countries, with strong representation from Italy and France, alongside participants from Spain, Slovakia, Romania, Hungary, Poland, Austria, Switzerland, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and others. A full list of the attendants and of the resources shared are to be found in the [annex](#) at the end of this document.

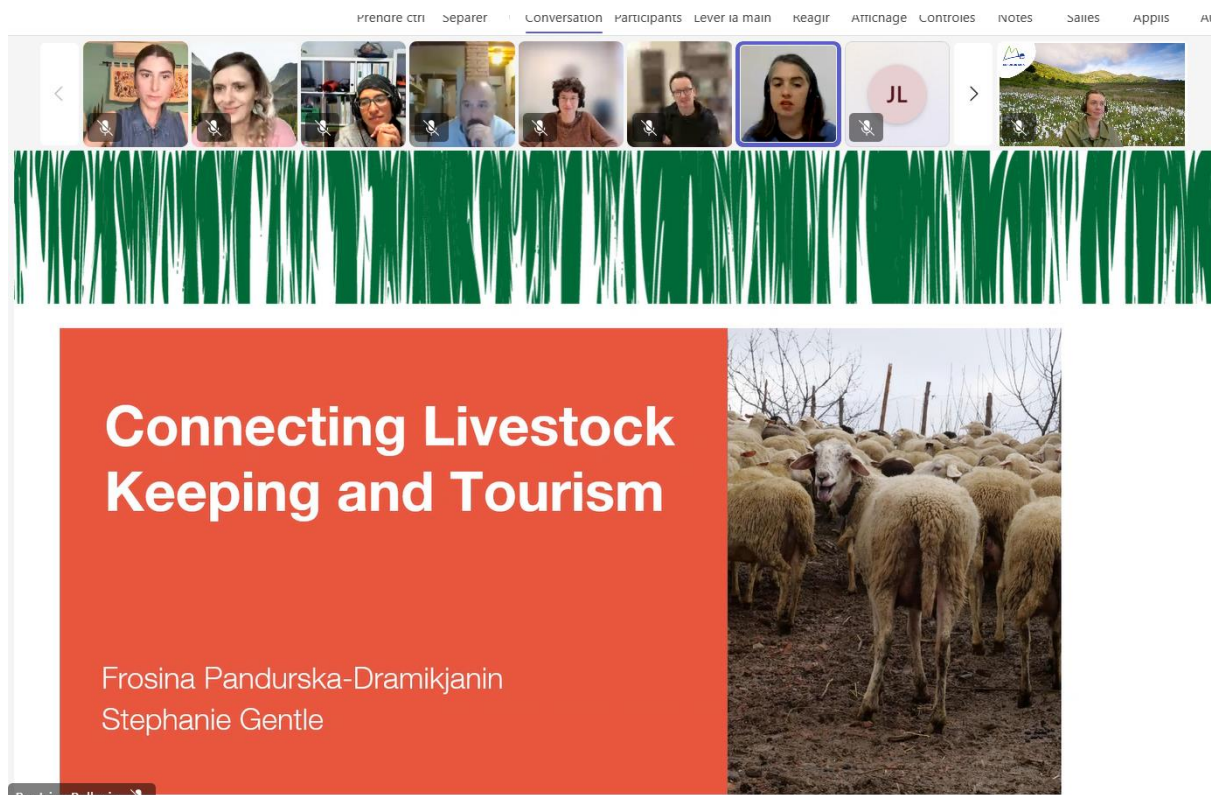
The group represented a high diversity of organisational backgrounds: shepherds and representatives of pastoral educational and training centres, along with research and academic institutions, public authorities and regional administrations, international or European networks joined, as well as civil society organisations and NGOs.

1. Connecting Livestock Keeping and Tourism

After welcoming the participants and presenting the agenda, **Beatrice Bellavia** (Project officer for [Euromontana](#)) gave the floor to **Tommaso Campedelli**, Coordinator of LIFE ShepForBio ([D.R.E.A.M. Italia](#)) to briefly illustrate the project. The team is currently working on the organisation of the upcoming LIFE ShepForBio international conference, planned for 22-24 September 2026 in Tuscany, Italy.

Afterwards, **Frosina Pandurska-Dramikjanin**, rural development and empowering communities specialist and **Stephanie Gentle**, marketing and communications consultant and co-founder at [Pedaling Pictures](#), went through the outcomes of a project in the Shar–Korab–Koritnik region between North Macedonia, Kosovo, and Albania. Transhumance is still practiced in the area, but

shepherds face severe challenges and labor shortages. In this framework, [Euronatur](#)'s initiative "[Sustainable future for Shar–Korab–Koritnik region](#)" triggered a transformative process inspired by education, modernization and sustainable tourism.



Among the actions implemented, an experimentation based on rural tourism in Dibër (Albania) created value for farmers and younger generations by improving the access to electricity, increasing knowledge and capacity and bringing local farmers closer to the tourists' demand, arranging small scale offers for camping and homemade food with the help of local tourism agencies. Tourism was not conceived as a result in itself, but rather as a potential opportunity to align with the already existing traditional activities that define the area's identity. The full presentation is available [here](#). Resources to discover more about the project:

- [Shar-Korab-Koritnik Region Tourism Brochure](#)
- [Traditional Shepherding in the Shar-Korab-Koritnik Mountain Range](#)
- ["Sustainable Future for Shar-Korab-Koritnik" project achievements video](#)
- [EuroNatur](#)
- [PPNEA](#)
- [MES](#)
- [CNVP](#)

2. Linking biodiversity, pastoralism, cultural heritage via education for sustainable development (ESD) in the Carpathian Region

Later, **Tamara Mitrofanenko**, Senior Expert on Education for sustainable development at the [United Nations Environment Programme Vienna Office](#), illustrated the latest updates of the project “Linking biodiversity, pastoralism and cultural heritage via ESD in the Carpathian Region”. Among other activities, such as the development of official recommendations, the group contributed to extend the Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) inscription of the Transhumance-dedicated file to additional countries such as Bulgaria, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Türkiye and Ukraine. Additionally, it intends to develop a new regional file dedicated to safeguarding pastoralism in the Carpathians, to help raise the profile of such practices at national and international level and attempting to revive transhumance in areas where it is not currently practiced anymore.



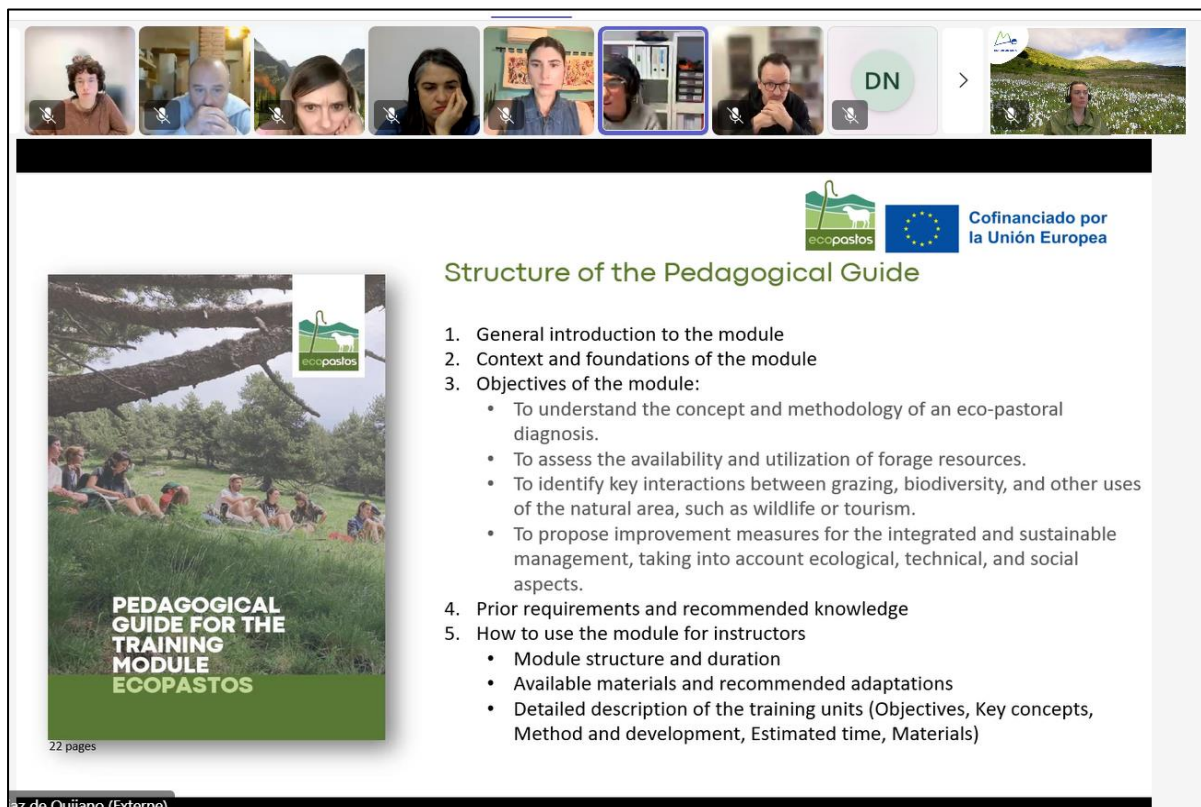
The group also organised or took part in the 2025 [Forum Carpaticum](#), International Mountain Conference, and [Multifunctional Farming Conference](#), and is preparing the [IYRP Global Gathering of Young Pastoralists](#) on 9-11 April 2026, in Madrid, Spain as well as the next [Carpathian Day](#) in September 2026. Last year, it collected and formulated a number of important recommendations, with a focus on subsidies, protection of transhumance routes, promotion of traditional and informal knowledge, social recognition, payment for ecosystem services, coexistence with wildlife. Such instances will provide the base for further concrete advocacy and support actions. The group intends to gather existing information and education resources for Carpathian shepherds, list the

available pastoral schools and training offer and translate useful material for shepherds. The full presentation is available [here](#). Other resources:

- [Carpathian Convention](#)
- [Meetings and events](#)
- [Carpathian Day](#)
- [The Multifunctional Farming Conference manifesto](#)

3. EcoPastos training module on “Eco-pastoral diagnostics”

The last two contributions focused on pastoral schools. **Maria Diaz de Quijano**, co-coordinator of the School of Shepherds of Catalonia, explained a new training module, tested as part of the [Erasmus+ partnership](#) “EcoPastos: Towards an extensive livestock breeding more sustainable”, in collaboration with the french pastoral school [CFPPA Ariège-Comminges](#). The module promotes a more sustainable extensive livestock breeding and encourages the aspiring shepherds to practice an eco-pastoral management of mountains. Thanks to this initiative, the schools’ teaching staff received training in pastoral diagnostics methodologies and a pilot testing will engage around 130 students in the next 5 years.



The screenshot shows a video conference interface with a grid of participants. The main content area displays a presentation slide titled "Structure of the Pedagogical Guide" for the "PEDAGOGICAL GUIDE FOR THE TRAINING MODULE ECOPASTOS". The slide includes the EcoPastos logo, the European Union flag, and the text "Cofinanciado por la Unión Europea". The slide content is as follows:

Structure of the Pedagogical Guide

1. General introduction to the module
2. Context and foundations of the module
3. Objectives of the module:
 - To understand the concept and methodology of an eco-pastoral diagnosis.
 - To assess the availability and utilization of forage resources.
 - To identify key interactions between grazing, biodiversity, and other uses of the natural area, such as wildlife or tourism.
 - To propose improvement measures for the integrated and sustainable management, taking into account ecological, technical, and social aspects.
4. Prior requirements and recommended knowledge
5. How to use the module for instructors
 - Module structure and duration
 - Available materials and recommended adaptations
 - Detailed description of the training units (Objectives, Key concepts, Method and development, Estimated time, Materials)

The slide also features a photograph of a group of people sitting on a grassy field under a large tree, with the text "22 pages" at the bottom left.

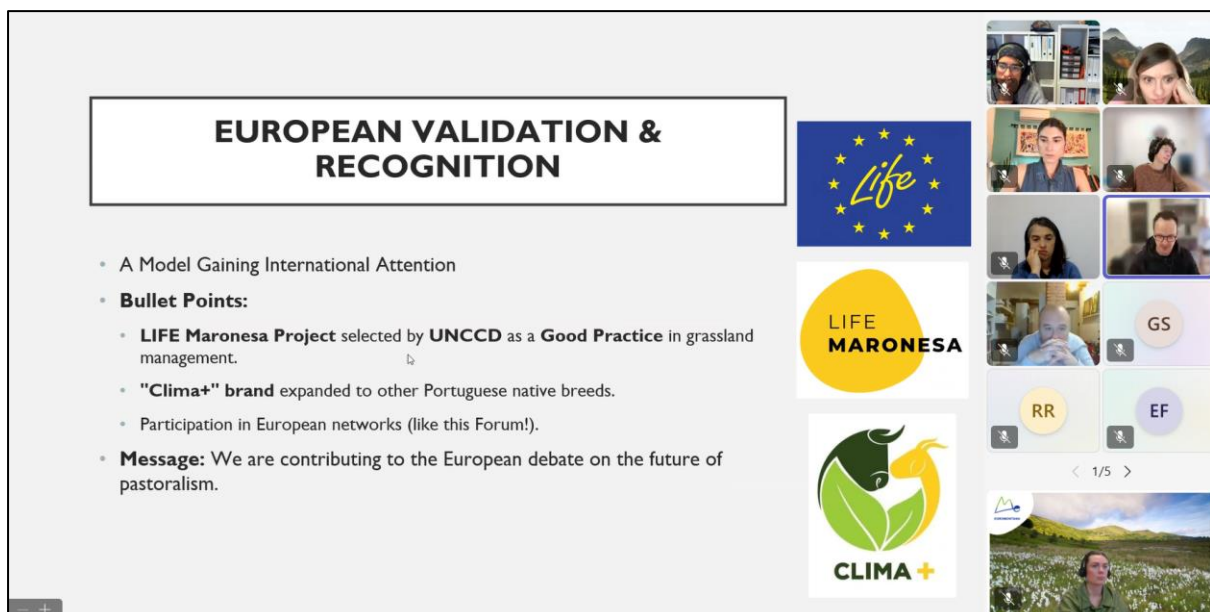
az de Quijano (Externe)

The trained students should be able to carry out an eco-pastoral diagnosis: assessing the resources availability and use, identifying the interactions between grazing, biodiversity, and other possible uses, and ultimately designing a proposal to improve the management of pastures. The guide to this training module is available [here](#) (ES, CAT, ENG, FR) and explains in detail how to apply the module, describing all the different training units and tools used by the students to prepare their final proposal. The pilot test of 2025 brought positive results and reactions from the students. The full presentation is available [here](#). Other resources:

- [Escola de Pastors i Pastores de Catalunya](#)
- [Ecopastos project](#)

4. The shepherd school of Alvão: a training model for mediterranean mountain regeneration

Finally, **Marco André de Almeida Fernandes**, farmer-researcher in Agroecology and Extensive Livestock, brought the experience of the [LifeMaronesa](#) project as an example of how pastoralism can regenerate mountain territories in critical conditions, including rural abandonment, wildfire, collapse of fertility. The Terra Maronesa community brought together shepherds, technicians and local communities, giving life to a self-sufficient regenerative system. Such a model combines grazing activities with prescribed burning practices, making the farming efficient and low cost leading to a virtuous cycle where the impacts and benefits can be measured.



EUROPEAN VALIDATION & RECOGNITION

- A Model Gaining International Attention
- **Bullet Points:**
 - **LIFE Maronesa Project** selected by **UNCCD** as a **Good Practice** in grassland management.
 - **"Clima+" brand** expanded to other Portuguese native breeds.
 - Participation in European networks (like this Forum!).
- **Message:** We are contributing to the European debate on the future of pastoralism.

Logos: LIFE, LIFE MARONESA, CLIMA+

Video call interface showing participants and a slide titled "1/5".

The shepherd school of Alvão was created to fill the capacity building gap and try to upscale this new model, training the new generations for a climate-positive extensive pastoralism. Shepherds are considered land managers and the training offer has a strong environmental core, relying on a set of modern farms with experienced shepherds. Among the next steps are the creation of synergies in a wider network of European pastoral schools. The full presentation is available [here](#). Resources to discover more about the project:

- [Terra Maronesa Association](#)
- [LifeMaronesa](#)
- [Clima Mais Positivo](#)
- [Shepherd School](#)
- [Social Media](#)

5. Discussion and contributions from participants

The final part of the forum left space for contributions from the audience in the form of questions (**Q**), answers (**A**) or spontaneous interventions, both in written and oral form (**I**).

- **(I)** The International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists IYPR will soon open a webpage to recruit young shepherds willing to share their success stories, for an event in April (the expenses unfortunately cannot be sponsored). The project [EcotransH](#) works on similar topics as the ones presented.
- **(I)** The CIPRA/International Commission for the Protection of the Alps network sends out an Alpine pastoralism infomail every 4-5 months to share project results and events and invites the participants to share any relevant news with france@cipra.org
- **(I)** Slow Food Hercegovina Trebinje is part of the wider Slow Food international movement and has been dealing with this topic for almost 15 years. They currently have a big Horizon project to connect rural tourism and shepherd products. They are looking for observing parties and are keen on collaborating on existing and new projects and networks, as well as any good practices exchange activity.
- **(I)** CFPPA Savoie announced that the five historical shepherding schools of France have the same diploma and created a network with the National Association of the French Shepherd Schools. They produced [videos](#) for the pastoral knowledge transmission in FR: and are working on both short and long-formats of courses. For further information or projects with the National Association of the French Shepherd Schools (Association Nationale des Ecoles de Berger Vacher Transhumant), you can contact barnabe.achard@educagri.fr or amandine.founau@educagri.fr.

- **(Q)** Following the first and second presentations, a participant questioned the accuracy of the terminology used to indicate the different actors involved in extensive livestock activities, especially in the difference between shepherds and farmers which should be traced more clearly. Animal keeping is not pastoralism (which includes the mobility and the traditional wisdom dimensions). Debates are ongoing on the role of agropastoralism and the terminology used to indicate farmers and pastoralists.
 - **(A)** Frosina Pandurska-Dramikjanin clarified that the first presentation contemplated only seasonal shepherding.
 - **(A)** Stephanie Gentle added that Albania does not host large scale farms. Shepherding is operated mainly on a family scale and in conjunction with transhumance, hence on a seasonal basis. There is no possibility to operate pastoralism all year round.
 - **(Q)** Albania also has livestock farmers in villages who cultivate crops as well. Livestock farmers and pastoralists move to pastoralists. Invites to clearly distinguish pastoralists and farmers.
 - **(A)** Tamara Mitrofanenko suggested moving on from the topic too much as many small-scale practitioners in the mountains face similar challenges across different countries. Sometimes both sedentary and mobile practitioners face similar invisible challenges such as lack of subsidies and invisibility compared to big producers. The Multifunctional Farming conference addressed both groups (shepherds and herders) and jointly it is possible to address several concerns of stakeholders from this region.
- **(Q)** It was asked if the materials presented by Maria Diaz de Quijano and Marco André de Almeida Fernandes will be further translated, as they would be interesting if adapted to the Carpathian community.
 - **(A)** The materials of the EcoPastos training module are perfectly translated in FR and CAT, while the ENG and SP translations could be improved, even if they are available. La Pasthotheque is available in FR and CAT only due to editors' agreements. Hence, a communication with the editor might be necessary to work on an ENG translation.
- **(Q)** Wildfires are a challenge for Carpathian forests too. To what extent could silvopastoral practices be a way to create this natural infrastructure for fire prevention? And how could the practices designed for North Portugal become relevant for other regions too?
 - **(A)** Portugal has a problem with land abandonment. Fires are recurrent in the same areas. Mountains were left without animals that went to the valleys and meadows. The mountains accumulated a lot of fuel, turning into fire. Wildfires are a national concern. We take this problem and show to the politicians and academics that if you put the animals back to the mountains, you will contribute to reducing the fuel.



Produce ecosystem services as well. Society must know that it is possible to pay pastoralists for these services and promote their presence in mountains and rural areas, controlling the levels of biomass and preserving biodiversity. The model can be adopted in different areas of Europe; it was demonstrated that where animals have been grazing, the wildfire risk was lowered, even though these fires can still start and spiral out of control.

- **(I)** Rete Appia is the Italian network of pastoralism. Pastoralists produce food and provide ecosystem services and this is the new scenario to ensure pastoralism and shepherding in the future. As researchers and technicians, we need to support this scenario as much as possible, especially in the coming IYPR 2026. We need to make our policymakers closer to our ideas and scenarios to fill a significant gap. These discussions need to be translated into the IYPR 2026. For contact with Rete APPIA, please mail to appia.pastori@gmail.com
- **(Q)** Do your pastoral schools draw on any specific critical-pedagogy or participatory teaching methods? And which educational challenges are most common in your training programs? How do you monitor whether your educational and ecological objectives are being achieved?
 - **(A)** Maria Diaz de Quijano explained that the training lasts one year, there are exams and then activities to track how the students are learning. There are also some internships to apply what they learned during the school. The exchange and feedback loops with the students are critical. The school revolves around access to land, ES, agroecology and relationships with the institutions. The classes are also not monodirectional transfer of knowledge, but include debates and become a source of learning for the teachers themselves.
 - **(A)** Marco André de Almeida Fernandes explained that the school has reached the third edition. The practical learning dimension is based on field research. The students flank team experts for instance in pasture management or forest management; The shepherds are the real experts in the team; they spend mornings with experts and then leave to the field for research. There are strong connections with the local actors too and they are involved in this activity. To track the objectives achievement, we directly visit the farms involved in the implementation of the model. They are in close contact with them. Farms who already implemented the model can be visited too for a direct demonstration and economic assessment. The model shows that you can be more independent from EU funding as well.
- **(I)** A new Shepherd School in Galicia (Northern Spain), very close to Terra Maronesa territory, will soon be implemented. For more info, please contact lmsanabria@edintra.es.
- **(I)** No schools or courses for shepherds existed in Switzerland before 2009, and now there are well established ones thanks to institutions such as [AGRIDEA](#). A new book was recently published, called the [Manual of shepherds in the Alps](#). So far, it is available in German and



French; it is linked to the Swiss context, but still some things are interesting for different contexts too.

- **(Q)** The first presentations mentioned that transhumance is a dinosaur. Why?
 - **(A)** Frosina Pandurska explained that this is valid, at least in the Balkans. It is a personal insight drawn from shepherd interviews and field work. Transhumant shepherds are in their late sixties and don't have new people to train, struggling to modernise. There is a lot of discontent, and marginalised feeling. We need to work on the image of shepherds and their role from which we are very disconnected now. Young people feel ashamed to claim they are shepherds, farmers, herders. Push and pull factors are very strong and could affect the situation; it is about changing the mindset, finding subsidies, state strategies and better regional connections. I see the need for the private sector to step in too.
- **(Q)** An issue we noticed at the Alvão shepherd school is the difficult management of the relationship between shepherds, tourists and herds. How do you deal with this?
 - **(A)** Stephanie Gentle explained that this is a double-edged sword; we need to be careful in how to approach it as it can quickly degrade the natural environment and modify the region's identity. Within the project, we visited a tourist info center in a different part of Albania that is doing this very well. It has not been marketing anything, but just working locally with different stakeholders, shepherds, local producers to build a strong community foundation first. There is a strong awareness that tourism can just explode and quickly become a huge problem. It is very delicate, and a lot of different factors need to be taken into account to avoid negative implications. We do not promote unconditional tourism, that is absolutely not the goal.
 - **(A)** Frosina Pandurska explained that the project allowed to identify a missing link, such as an intermediary actor or organization because shepherds have work and cannot deal with tourism or diversification. Shepherds are not against tourism in itself, but do not have the time to deal with it.
 - **(A)** CIPRA France is conducting a project specifically dealing with this missing link.

6. Next steps

In the year 2026, the efforts of LIFE ShepForBio will focus on three axes:

- **The organisation of the third and final project's International Conference**, planned on September 22, 23, 24, 2026 in Alberese (Tuscany, Italy). After two successful editions in [France](#) and [Spain](#), this event will bring together shepherds and pastoralists, researchers, public institutions, and international networks to share good practices, innovative models, and forge new alliances in the European pastoral context.
- The **creation of a technical dossier on the organization of shepherd schools** in European countries. The document will include an overview of the schools and training opportunities, a set of proposals for the future valorisation of such institutions and a selection of in-depth case studies. A survey will be circulated to gather information, and any idea or suggestion about dimensions to cover is welcome. The document is also intended to reinforce future advocacy activities.
- The [Good Practices database](#) will be further expanded, with a first thematic brochure to be launched in the first quarter of the year. New practices can be submitted [here](#). Efforts will continue to establish a **European network of pastoralism**, consolidating all the resources and partnerships developed so far, and ideas on possible formats to activate it are welcome [here](#).

7. Annex

The table below contains a full list of the participants, including their contact information and resources shared during the event.

Full name	Contact	Organisation	Resources shared
Alice Garnier	alice.garnier@institut-agro.fr	Institut Agro Florac	
Annalisa Angeloni	annalisa.angeloni@crea.gov.it	CREA Consiglio per la ricerca in agricoltura e l'analisi dell'economia agraria	
Antonello Franca	antonio.franca@cnr.it	CNR ISPAAM	
Ayça Orhon	ayca.orhon@yolda.org.tr	Yolda Initiative	For contact with Rete APPIA , Italian Network on Pastoralism, please mail to appia.pastori@gmail.com
Bálint Sándor	sandor.balint25@gmail.com	HUN-REN CER	
Barnabé Achard	barnabe.achard@educagri.fr	CFPPA Savoie Bugey (Shepherd school)	National Association of the French Shepherd Schools (Association Nationale des Ecoles de Berger Vacher Transhumant) https://assoce.fr/waldec/W093005124/ASSOCIATION-NATIONALE-DES-ECOLES-DE-BERGERS-VACHERS-TRANSHUMANTS

			Videos of Pastoral knowledges https://videotheque-pastorale.idele.fr/
Beatrice Bellavia	beatrice.bellavia@euromontana.org	Euromontana	European Mountain Convention 2026 "From pastures to policies: ensuring the future of extensive livestock farming in mountain territories" https://www.euromontana.org/x-iii-european-mountain-convention-home/
Bozhura Fidanska	bozhurafi@gmail.com	Institute of Agricultural Economics	
David Jacobi	david.jacobi@posteo.de	private shepherd	
David Nedelkovski	davidrashtak@gmail.com	Member of Slow Food Macedonia	Instagram channel https://www.instagram.com/kozimlekoplanina/?hl=fr Facebook channel https://www.facebook.com/kozi.mleko.planina.2025
Dominika Kaisová	dominika.kaisova@sazp.sk	Slovak Environment Agency	
Dr. Hasrat Arjjumend	harjjumend@gmail.com	The Grassroots Institute	The Grassroots Institute https://grassrootsinstitute.net/

Elena Fischer	elena.fischer@un.org	Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention	
Elena Sandrone	e.sandrone@slowfood.it	Slow Food Italia	
Ester Armanini	ester.armanini@regione.toscana.it	Regione Toscana	
Fabio Malfatti	fmalfatti@creasiena.it	Centro Ricerche EtnoAntropologiche APS	
Francesca Moglia	francescaemoglia@gmail.com	UniPd - student	
Francesca Napoleone	francesca.napoleone@uniroma1.it	University of Rome La Sapienza	
Francesca Pasetti Bombardella	fpasettib@gmail.com	Fundación Trashumancia y Naturaleza	Gran Canaria Mosaico https://grancanariamosaico.com/ EcoTrans-H https://ecotransh.com/fr_fr/
Francesco Proscia	francescoproscia73@gmail.com	EIT Food	
Frosina Pandurska-Dramikjanin	frosinamia@gmail.com	Rural Development and Empowering Communities Specialist	
Gene Schmidt	gene.w.schmidt@gmail.com	lavoro autonomo	

Ilaria Parente	i.parente@firab.it	FIRAB- Fondazione Italiana per la Ricerca in Agricoltura Biologica e Biodinamica	
Jolande Leinenbach	jl@edco.dk	Ed-consult/Future Learning Farm	
Laura Stendardi	laura.stendardi@unifi.it	University of Florence	
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Luís Pereira	luis@proruris.pt	Proruris EM	
Marcello Maggioli	m.maggioli@firab.it	FIRAB	
Marco André de Almeida Fernandes	fontequintela@gmail.com	Terramaronesa	LIFE Maronesa project https://www.lifemaronesa.eu/
Maria Diaz de Quijano Barbero	maria@rurbans.org	Associació Rurbans - School of Shepherds of Catalonia	
Maria Kohut	kolyba@op.pl	Center of Pastoralism in Koniaków (Poland)	
Maria Naynar	maria.naynar@raumberg-gumpenstein.at	HBLFA Raumberg-Gumpenstein	
Mario Gaspa	mariogaspa@agenziaoare.it	Laore Sardegna	
MOSDALE Lauren	lauren.mosdale@cipra.org	CIPRA France	
Nadia Shevchenko	nadia.sko@gmail.com	ICO "Information centre "Green Dossier"	

Nico Mila BONARDI	nmbonardi@parcdesvolcans.fr	Parc Naturel Régional des Volcans d'Auvergne	
Radu-Adrian Rey	radurey@yahoo.com	Romontana (Romania)	
Riccarda Lüthi	riccarda.luethi@agridea.ch	AGRIDEA	Manuel de l'alpage à moutons
Robin Rigg	info@slovakwildlife.org	Slovak Wildlife Society	
Samuel Lai	info@sinnosformaggi.com	Sinnos	
Sandra Madalena Moreira Coelho	sandra.coelho@ccdr-n.pt	Ccdrn	
Sara Nigro	sara.nigro@uniroma1.it	University of Roma La Sapienza	
Silvia Marzorati	silvia.marzorati20@gmail.com	indipendente	
Slavica Samardzic	slavica92000@yahoo.com	Slow Food Hercegovina Trebinje	Slow Food Trebinje Herzegovina
Stephanie Gentle	stephaniecgentle@gmail.com	Pedaling Pictures	<p>Shar-Korab-Koritnik Region https://issuu.com/euronatur/docs/skk_final_ditigal_eng</p> <p>Traditional Shepherding in the Sharr / Korab-Koritnik Mountain Range - An Ode to the Homegrown https://issuu.com/euronatur/docs/booklet_shepherding_en_web_final_27.01.2021</p>



			<p>Sustainable Future for Shar-Korab-Koritnik</p> <p>https://opac.dbu.de/ab/DBU-Abschlussbericht-AZ-37375_01-Hauptbericht.pdf</p>
Tamara Mitrofanenko	tamara.mitrofanenko@un.org	UNEP Vienna Programme Office, Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention	<p>Carpathian Convention: http://www.carpathianconvention.org/</p> <p>Meetings and events: http://www.carpathianconvention.org/category/events/</p> <p>Carpathian Day: http://www.carpathianconvention.org/topics/awareness-participation/carpathian-day/</p> <p>The Multifunctional Farming Conference manifesto: https://www.ur.edu.pl/en/university/news/the-rzeszow-manifesto</p>



Tommaso Campedelli	campedelli@dream-italia.it	DREAM Italia	LIFE ShepForBio https://dream-italia-euprj.eu/en/life-shepforbio/ Good Practices Database https://dream-italia-euprj.eu/en/best-practices/ Submit a GP https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSd_MQImQd1Axu_suAUmc01euNy2BHpKsHK7Gi8wuf4aET544g/viewform Project Sheperd School https://dream-italia-euprj.eu/en/life-shepforbio/shepherdschool/
Valentine Neirinck-Fauvelle	valentine.neirinck-fauvelle@euromontana.org	Euromontana	European Mountain Convention 2026 " <i>From pastures to policies: ensuring the future of extensive livestock farming in mountain territories</i> " https://www.euromontana.org/xiii-european-mountain-convention-home/



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