

The background is a teal-colored topographic map with white contour lines. A dashed white line runs diagonally from the top left towards the bottom right. Three solid yellow circles are placed along this dashed line. In the upper right area of the map, there is a small green tree icon and a label. In the center, there is a label for a mountain peak.

Mapping The European Green Belt

Proxima Connecting the dots
2024-2025

Albanian Alps

Maja Jezercë
▲ 2694m

EUROPEAN GREEN BELT INTERACTIVE MAP FOCUSED ON

The last continuous wilderness corridor in Europe

Over 12,500 km of connected habitats

(Section 1.3.)



Map elements included

Protected areas
Flora and fauna
Cultural heritage
Historical landmarks
Traditional food
Routes and trails
Accommodation
Stories and legends

(Section 3.2.)





Food as the ultimate connector

Food links personal health and environmental conservation. Integrating local food production into ecotourism connects conservation to daily choices, offering tourists tangible experiences that highlight the direct impact of their actions on the planet. This approach makes conservation visible, engaging a wider audience and fostering stronger environmental stewardship.

(Section 2.5.)



Rewilding and permaculture

Rewilding restores land to its natural state, while permaculture integrates human needs into ecological systems; both aim to restore and sustain ecosystems, enhance biodiversity, and strengthen resilience. Permaculture improves soil health, water management, and habitat connectivity, directly supporting rewilding's regeneration of ecosystems. Together, they form a symbiotic framework where ecosystems flourish and human communities benefit.

(Section 2.4.)

Iron Gates
Natural Park

Danube

ROMANIA

SERBIA

Ecotourism

The interactive map highlights all the destinations along the European Green Belt that eco-conscious tourists should visit, as well as the places that are better kept untouched for conservation purposes.

(Section 1.2.)



Slice of life

[phrase]

"The Slice of Life" provides city residents with an easy to imagine, remember and communicate framework to both visualize and actualize their connection to the land. This concept helps urbanites to tangibly see and engage with the journey from urban to rural environments, making the continuum of sustainable living practices more accessible and integrated into their daily lives.

(Section 9.2.)



Suite of tools

Proxima has developed a suite of tools that is the backbone of the interactive European Green Belt map, automating content creation and data management, increasing productivity by over 1000%. This automation ensures efficient, accurate maintenance of the large database, establishing a scalable, adaptable platform.

(Section 5.2.)



Key stakeholders

Strategic partnerships for ecological impact

(Section 6.1.)



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1. Executive Summary

1.1. Project Overview

The project aims to develop an interactive map application, database and backend management system dedicated to the European Green Belt—an ecological corridor stretching over 12,500 kilometres from the Barents to the Black and Adriatic Seas. The map uses GIS technology to provide a comprehensive guide to the unique biodiversity and conservation sites along the Green Belt. It is primarily designed to engage travel agents as well as eco-conscious travellers (the end users) by offering a platform for exploring, designing and booking ecotours and experiences, while also indicating protected zones that should be left undisturbed to promote wildlife conservation.

1.2. Objectives and Expected Outcomes

- **Interactive Mapping Solution:** We will create a user-friendly interface that provides detailed information on points of interest along the Green Belt, with navigation features for exploring ecological itineraries.
- **Conservation Awareness and Education:** We will enhance awareness and educate users about the ecological importance of the Green Belt, promoting conservation efforts and sustainable practices.
- **Community and Partner Engagement:** We will strengthen collaboration with travel agents, local communities, conservationists, and local guides to enhance the visibility and sustainability of ecotourism in the European Green Belt. Proxima will play a pivotal role by serving as a communication bridge between conservation organisations and travel agents. This involves clearly communicating which regions should be actively promoted for tourism and which should be protected from excessive tourist exposure.

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1.3. Significance and Goals

Originally marking the line of the Iron Curtain, the European Green Belt has evolved from a symbol of division into a key ecological network for diverse species. This corridor enables habitat connectivity and acts as a vital backbone for Europe's environmental conservation, supporting wildlife and ecosystem services crucial for human well-being. The project supports this transformation, emphasising habitat restoration, species protection, and sustainable wildlife corridors. The ultimate aim is to cultivate a platform that not only informs but actively engages individuals in conservation, deepening their connection with the natural world.

2. Project Objectives

2.1. Detailed Description of Project Goals

The primary aim of this project is to create an interactive map application that highlights the ecological and cultural significance of the European Green Belt. Key goals include:

- **Interactive and Informative Mapping:** Develop a comprehensive digital map that offers both automated and manual navigation options, showcasing detailed information about diverse points of interest along the Green Belt.
- **Integration with Travel and Booking Systems:** Enable users to directly engage with and book eco-friendly tours and experiences, promoting responsible tourism and supporting local businesses.
- **Data-Driven Insights:** Utilise GIS tools and databases to continuously update and refine map content, ensuring accuracy and relevance of the information provided.

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2.2. Specific Conservation Targets

Enhancing Biodiversity: Focus on biodiversity conservation by including detailed insights about local flora and fauna, conservation statuses, and ecological significance of different regions within the Green Belt.

Connecting Wildlife Corridors: Enhance and highlight existing wildlife corridors that facilitate species migration and genetic exchange, and work on establishing new corridors in fragmented landscapes to ensure sustainable ecosystems.

Supporting Local Conservation Efforts: Collaborate with local conservation groups and stakeholders to align project activities with ongoing environmental initiatives, thereby amplifying their impact.

2.3. The compounding effects of local conservation efforts

To further enhance biodiversity and the connectivity of wildlife corridors across the European Green Belt, we plan to adopt an additional, holistic strategy inspired by the Homegrown National Park initiative led by Douglas Tallamy. This initiative advocates for the transformation of private landscapes into native habitats, thereby extending the connectivity and ecological benefits of established macro wildlife corridors. This approach aims to complement larger conservation efforts with individual actions, creating a more integrated and sustainable ecological network.

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2.4. Rewilding and permaculture interconnection

Although not often discussed simultaneously, rewilding and permaculture share the same essential values. They come together with a simple, stark purpose: to restore and sustain. Where rewilding seeks to return land to its natural state, permaculture integrates human needs with the ecological fabric, ensuring that both thrive. Both practices aim to enhance biodiversity and strengthen ecosystems, each complementing the other. Permaculture designs not only support agricultural productivity and sustainability, but also bolster rewilding efforts by improving soil health, water management, and habitat connectivity. This mutual support system allows ecosystems to regenerate and flourish while providing for human communities.

By partnering with farm owners in the European Green Belt who are engaged in or interested in permaculture, our project aims to bring awareness to this synergistic relationship. From an ecotourism perspective, collaborating with these farmers will offer tourists unique and educational experiences, directly engaging them with hands-on conservation efforts and sustainable farming techniques.

2.5. Food as the ultimate connector

Food is a fundamental link between personal health and environmental conservation. The integration of local food production into our ecotourism model not only makes conservation tangible and relevant by situating it within the daily choices and spaces of individuals but also offers tourists enriching experiences that demonstrate the direct connection between their actions and the health of the planet. Through this approach, conservation is transformed from a remote concept to an active, visible part of everyday life, engaging a broader audience and cultivating a deeper commitment to environmental stewardship.

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2.6. User Engagement and Educational Goals

Interactive Learning Experiences: Design the map to be an educational tool that provides engaging content about ecological, historical, and cultural contexts, enriching the user's understanding and appreciation of the Green Belt.

Community Involvement: Encourage local communities to participate in the project by contributing content, sharing insights, and using the platform to promote local conservation activities.

Awareness and Advocacy: Use the platform to raise awareness about the challenges facing the Green Belt and to advocate for sustainable practices and policies that support long-term conservation goals.

3. Project Scope

3.1. Geographic Scope of the Map

The map will cover the extensive European Green Belt, which stretches over 12,500 kilometres from the Arctic Barents Sea to the Adriatic and Black Seas, traversing 24 countries and diverse ecological regions. The scope includes major protected areas, national parks, and key biodiversity spots within the corridor, as well as various accommodations, dining options, and other amenities that cater to eco-conscious travellers, making it a practical resource for travel agents planning trips along the Green Belt. Special emphasis will be placed on areas of significant ecological, historical, and cultural importance, ensuring that the map provides a comprehensive overview of the Green Belt's unique landscape.

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3.2. Technical Scope (Features and Functionalities of the Map)

Dual Navigation Modes: Users can switch between a traditional map view and an interactive, guided tour mode, which takes the user step by step through the itinerary.

Interactive Content Layers: The map will include multiple layers, such as topography, biodiversity, cultural sites, and conservation projects, which users can toggle to customise their viewing experience.

Map elements: The map will include elements that encompass both visual representations and interactive features to enhance user engagement and knowledge. These elements include geographic markers, informational icons, and layers that users can interact with to obtain detailed data about specific locations. They cover a range of categories such as:

- Geographic and Natural Features
 - Location: Exact geographical location including GPS coordinates.
 - Highest Point: Elevation and significant peaks.
 - Natural Landmarks: Rivers, lakes, gorges, mountains.
 - Geology: Geological information about the place.
 - Flora: Key species, endemic species, unusual biodiversity highlights.
 - Fauna: Key species, endemic species, unusual biodiversity highlights.
 - Climate: General climate description, climatic zones.
- Conservation and Environment
 - Protected Areas: Nature reserves, national parks, etc.
 - Conservation Importance: Role in regional or global conservation.
 - Protected Species: Notable wildlife protection efforts.
 - Environmental Issues: Current threats, conservation challenges.

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- Culture and history
 - Cultural Heritage: Unique cultural elements, local customs, traditional clothing.
 - Historical Landmarks: Monuments, sites of historical events.
 - Historical Importance: Role in local or national history.
 - Traditional Food: What local food is a must-try.
 - Local stories and legends: Stories and legends related to this place or area.
- Hospitality, Tourism and Recreation
 - Accessibility: How to get there, nearest transport hubs.
 - Known routes: Is this part of a known route in the area?
 - Activities: Hiking, bird-watching, water sports, etc.
 - Accommodation: Accommodation types available nearby.
 - Best Times to Visit: Seasonal highlights, weather considerations.
- Economic and Societal Impacts
 - Local Economy: Industries, crafts, agriculture.
 - Local Products: Local crafts, food, unique products (e.g., cheese, wine).
- Infrastructure and Services
 - Point of Entry: Main entrances, gateways.
 - Roads and Trails: Quality and extent of trail systems, scenic drives.
 - Closest towns: Closest towns where tourists can find accommodation, food, or visit other attractions.

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- Legal and Administrative Information
 - Closest tourism office: Where tourists can go for information.
 - Management: Organisations responsible for management.
 - Regulations: Rules for visitors, restricted areas.
 - Funding and Support: Sources of financial and material support.
- Events and Festivals
 - Local Events: Cultural festivals, nature days, workshops.
 - Seasonal Activities: Specific activities available only during certain times of the year.

Real-time Data Integration: Leveraging real-time GIS data to update points of interest and ecological data, ensuring users have access to the most current information available.

Booking Capabilities: Making it easy for users to book tours, accommodations, and experiences directly through the map.

Multimedia Integration: Embedding rich media such as videos, photos, and audio descriptions to provide a more immersive experience.

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4. Needs Assessment

4.1. Ecological Needs

The European Green Belt serves as a critical ecological corridor, hosting a wide range of biodiversity and unique habitats. The primary ecological needs addressed by the project include:

- **Habitat Conservation:** Protecting and enhancing fragmented habitats to ensure continuity and connectivity for wildlife corridors.
- **Species Protection:** Focusing on the conservation of endangered and native species by highlighting areas of critical ecological value and the threats they face.

4.2. Technical and Resource-Based Needs

To effectively create and maintain the interactive map, the project requires robust technical solutions and resources:

- **GIS Capabilities:** High-level geographic information systems to manage and present complex ecological data accurately.
- **Data Management Systems:** Robust data management platforms for storing, processing, and updating vast amounts of ecological and travel-related information.
- **Web Development and Hosting:** Secure and scalable web hosting solutions to manage high user traffic and data-intensive interactions on the map application.
- **User Interface Design:** Expertise in user experience and interface design to ensure the application is accessible, intuitive, and engaging for all user demographics.

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4.3. User Needs

The target audience for this application includes travel agents, eco-conscious travellers, and conservation enthusiasts. Their needs are:

- **Informative and Engaging Content:** Users require detailed, reliable information on conservation sites, biodiversity, and cultural heritage, presented in an engaging and digestible format.
- **Interactive Tools for Exploration:** Tools that allow users to interactively explore different regions, customise their travel plans, and engage with the map beyond passive viewing.
- **Accessibility and Usability:** The application must be accessible on various devices, user-friendly for a global audience, and available in multiple languages to cater to international users.
- **Real-time Updates:** Up-to-date information on points of interest, wildlife sightings, conservation news, and travel advisories to enhance the planning and travel experience.

5. Methodology

5.1. Description of the Technical Approach

GIS Tools: The project will utilise Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to accurately map the European Green Belt. This includes the use of satellite imagery, environmental data layers, and field data to create a detailed and dynamic representation of the landscape.

Data Integration: Real-time data integration will be a key feature, allowing for continuous updates on ecological changes, travel conditions, and points of interest. This system will pull data from various sources, including local conservation databases and tourist information systems.

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5.2. Technological Tools

During the first year of our project, we have strategically invested in developing and refining a suite of tools, fully funded by Proxima. These tools form the foundational backbone of our interactive map application for the European Green Belt and are crucial for automating and streamlining the processes involved in content creation and data management, boosting productivity by more than 1000%. The strategic automation is designed to ensure the large European Green Belt database can be maintained efficiently and continuously kept accurate over time. This proactive development guarantees we have a robust, scalable platform that can evolve and adapt in subsequent phases.

Automated Asset and Resource Management Systems: We have successfully built and implemented systems that automate and streamline the discovery, curation, and management of both visual and informative map content.

Efficient Content Creation and Management Tools: Our Editor-in-Chief and Topicmap tools have revolutionised the way we generate and organise thematic, SEO-optimised content, ensuring our map application remains relevant and highly engaging for users.

Enhanced Online Presence and User Interaction Frameworks: We've developed a Front-end Framework and integrated social media management tools like “**Artboard**” (image creation) and “**Crossposting**” (multi-platform sharing) tools, which boost online presence and user engagement.

Content Export Capabilities: To enhance the distribution and promotional capabilities of our map content, we have incorporated features that allow for the export of map data in various formats including videos, images, and PDFs. This flexibility enables tailored content delivery across different platforms and mediums, making it easier to share rich, engaging content through social media and other channels.

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These tools provide a solid foundation for all content displayed on the map, as well as promoting the map and related information on multiple channels. They are not only vital for the ongoing success and expansion of the project but also demonstrate our commitment to innovation and efficiency, making our initiative an attractive option for future funders and collaborators.

5.3. Outline of the Content Development Process

- **Selection of Points of Interest:** Points of interest (POIs) will be selected based on ecological significance, tourist interest, and cultural value.
- **Description of POIs:** Each point of interest will be described in detail, providing users with information on its ecological role, species it supports, historical context, and available activities or tours.
- **Multimedia Content:** To enhance the user experience, each point of interest will include multimedia elements such as photographs, videos, and audio guides.

5.4. User Interface Design and User Experience Strategies

- **Intuitive Design:** The user interface will be designed to be intuitive and easy to navigate, accommodating users with varying levels of technical proficiency. Key features will be easily accessible, with a clean layout that enhances the user's journey through the map.
- **Adaptive Interfaces:** The interface will be adaptive to different devices and screen sizes, ensuring a seamless experience on mobiles, tablets, and desktops.
- **Interactive Features:** Interactive POIs and other map elements will be incorporated to engage users and provide a captivating experience.

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6. Stakeholder and Partner Engagement

6.1. Key Partners

- **A. Travel Companies:** Ecotourism agencies, tour operators, and travel platforms that specialise in sustainable travel and experiences.
- **B. Local Communities:** Community organisations, local councils, and heritage groups that have a direct stake in the local ecosystems and economies.
- **C. Conservation Bodies:** Groups like EuroNatur, Rewilding Europe, and local wildlife trusts that play critical roles in habitat and species conservation across the Green Belt.

6.2. Roles and Responsibilities of Each Partner

- **A. Travel Companies:** Collaborate in developing travel-related content, integrate booking services on the map, and promote the map as a planning tool for clients.
- **B. Local Communities:** Contribute local knowledge and insights, participate in data collection, and benefit from increased tourism and conservation awareness.
- **C. Conservation Bodies:** Provide expert knowledge on biodiversity and conservation priorities, contribute to the content regarding conservation strategies, and assist in monitoring and evaluation efforts.

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6.3. Benefits to Partners and Collaborative Opportunities

- **A. Travel Companies:** Access to a targeted audience of eco-conscious travellers, enhanced offerings through a dynamic and informative platform, and potential growth in ecotourism revenue.
- **B. Local Communities:** Economic benefits from ecotourism, increased engagement in local conservation efforts, and a platform to showcase cultural heritage.
- **C. Conservation Bodies:** Increased visibility and support for their projects, enhanced public engagement, and additional data for conservation planning and activities.

7. Project Management

7.1. Project Timeline with Key Milestones

Year 1: Initial Development (Fully Funded by Proxima)

- Phase 1: Planning and Development (January - December 2024)
 - Finalisation of project scope and partnership agreements.
 - Development and implementation of backbone technology and tools for automated asset and resource discovery, curation, and management, which streamline the process of content creation and management.
 - Completion of initial GIS mapping and infrastructure setup.
 - Development of the first prototype of the map interface, including both traditional and scrollable map versions.
 - Integration of initial content using the automated asset and content management tools, and testing with a closed user group.

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Year 2 and Beyond: Continuation and Scaling (Seeking Funding)

- Phase 2: Implementation and Enhancement (starting in January 2025)
 - Full integration of booking systems and additional interactive features.
 - Public beta release, gathering and analysing user feedback.
 - Targeted marketing and promotional activities to build anticipation and user base.
 - Official launch of the map application.
- Phase 3: Expansion and Global Outreach
 - Evaluation of initial user feedback to refine the application.
 - Expansion of map content and features based on user demand and partner input.
 - Development of additional language versions and enhanced accessibility features.
 - Second major release with enhanced features, expanded coverage, and new functionalities.

Year 2 and beyond will focus on perfecting the product, expanding its functionalities, and marketing it to our target audience. This phase aims to solidify the Green Belt map application as a premier resource for travel agents, as well as eco-conscious travellers and conservationists, enhancing its impact and reach globally.

The continuation of development, refinement, and scaling is contingent upon securing additional funding.

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7.2. Risk Management Strategies

Technical Risks: Regular updates and maintenance of the IT infrastructure to handle scalability and security issues. Continuous testing phases during development to identify and fix bugs early.

Partnership Risks: Regular communication and joint planning sessions with all partners to ensure alignment and fulfilment of roles and responsibilities. Contracts and agreements to formalise expectations and commitments.

Financial Risks: Establishment of a contingency fund to manage unforeseen expenses. Regular budget reviews and adjustments to ensure financial health and project viability.

User Engagement Risks: Active solicitation of user feedback through surveys and beta testing to ensure the product meets market needs. Marketing strategies to build a robust user base prior to and following launch.

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7.3. Budget Overview and Resource Allocation

Year 1

Budget Overview

- Development Costs
 - Total €190,000 - This includes the development of software, procurement of GIS tools, and the establishment of server infrastructure.
- Operational Costs
 - Total €10,000 - Covers essential server maintenance and data updates.
- Contingency Fund
 - Total allocated at 10% of the total development and operational costs, approximately €20,000, to manage unexpected costs.

Resource Allocation

- Technical Team
 - System Manager: 1 manager at €40,000 per year to oversee system operations and ensure everything runs smoothly.

Total Project Budget for Year 1: €220,000 - This includes the core development costs, minimal operational costs, and a contingency fund.

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Year 2

Budget Overview

- Development Costs
 - Further development based on Year 1 feedback could be estimated at €100,000.
- Operational Costs
 - Projected to increase to €50,000 annually as the system scales up.
- Marketing and Outreach
 - Set at €95,000 for promotional activities to boost visibility as the product moves towards launch.

Resource Allocation

- Expanded Team Necessary for Full Operation and Marketing
 - Technical Team: 2 developers at €50,000 each.
 - Content Team: 1 content manager at €30,000, 1 multimedia producer at €40,000.
 - Marketing Team: 1 marketing specialist at €45,000, 1 digital marketing expert at €50,000.
 - Administrative and Management Staff: 1 project manager at €60,000, 1 administrative support at €30,000.

Total Project Budget for Year 2: Summing the increased operational costs, additional development, expanded staffing, and marketing efforts, approximately **€500,000** will be needed.

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8. Funding and Sustainability

8.1. Initial Funding

The initial phase of the project (year 1) is **fully funded by Proxima**, covering the development of the database framework, strategic automation tools, and the initial deployment of the map application. This includes technical infrastructure, staffing for the initial development team, and initial outreach to introduce the project to targeted audiences.

8.2. Future Funding Strategies

Revenue-Generating Features: Incorporating features such as premium subscriptions for exclusive content, enhanced booking services, and specialised educational materials. These features can offer additional value to users while generating ongoing revenue to fund continuous updates and expansion of the project.

Partnership and Sponsorship Opportunities: Developing relationships with ecotourism companies, corporate sponsors, and other stakeholders interested in corporate social responsibility initiatives aligned with environmental conservation. These partnerships can provide both direct funding and in-kind support, such as technology and content development.

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8.3. Sustainability Model

Scalable Technology Solutions: Using cloud-based solutions and scalable technologies to manage costs effectively as user demand grows. This includes optimising server use and data management practices to handle increased traffic without proportionate increases in operational costs.

Feedback Loops and Agile Development: Regularly updating the platform based on user feedback and emerging trends in ecotourism and conservation to keep the application relevant and in demand. Agile development practices allow for continuous improvement and adaptation, ensuring the long-term viability of the project.

9. Impact Assessment

9.1. Ecological Impact

Benefits to Wildlife: By highlighting and promoting conservation areas and wildlife corridors, the map brings awareness and encourages protection efforts for native species and habitats.

Habitat Enhancement and Expansion: The project encourages participation in habitat restoration projects and contributes to expanding existing biodiversity corridors.

Support for Ecological Corridors: By visually representing ecological corridors, the map will play a key role in educating the public and policymakers about the importance of connectivity between habitats for biodiversity sustainability.

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9.2. Social Impact

Community Engagement: The project aims to involve local communities in the conservation process by providing a platform for them to contribute knowledge, participate in ecotourism, and benefit from conservation efforts.

Educational Outcomes: The interactive map can serve as an educational tool in schools and universities, promoting environmental awareness and encouraging students to participate in conservation efforts. It also offers lifelong learning opportunities for the general public to learn about ecology, conservation, and the history of the Green Belt.

Cultural Preservation: By including cultural heritage sites and local history in the map content, the project promotes the preservation of unique cultural identities along the Green Belt, enhancing community pride and cohesiveness.

Slice of Life: The “Slice of Life” concept enhances the social impact by providing city residents with a practical and memorable framework to visualise and actualize their connection to the land. This facilitates a clearer understanding of the transition from urban to rural environments, embedding sustainable living practices into the daily lives of urbanites. By incorporating this concept into our interactive map, we bridge the gap between city dwellers and the natural world, enabling them to engage more deeply with the conservation efforts and cultural heritage of the European Green Belt. This makes sustainability not just a distant ideal but a tangible part of everyday experience, enhancing the map’s role as a tool for community engagement and cultural preservation.

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9.3. Economic Impact

- **Boost to Ecotourism:** By providing a detailed, engaging, and user-friendly platform, the map will attract travel agents promoting eco-conscious travel, increasing tourism revenue. This is especially significant for remote and rural areas where ecotourism can provide a sustainable economic boost without the environmental degradation associated with more intensive forms of tourism.
- **Job Creation:** The influx of tourists will lead to job creation in local communities, ranging from hospitality to guided tour services. Additionally, the project itself will create jobs related to content management, technical maintenance, and customer service.
- **Investment Attraction:** Successful implementation and the popularity of the map can attract further investment into local infrastructure and conservation projects, fostering sustainable development.

10. Monitoring and Evaluation

10.1. User Engagement Metrics

- **User Traffic and Interaction Rates:** We will monitor the number of users, frequency of visits, and engagement activities on the map (e.g., route planning, bookings made, educational content accessed).
- **Feedback and User Satisfaction:** We will run regular surveys and implement feedback forms to gauge user satisfaction and suggestions for improvements.
- **Community Contributions:** We will track the volume and quality of user-generated content and community engagement through the platform.

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10.2. Evaluation Methods

- **Continuous Data Collection:** We will employ tools and technologies such as web analytics, user feedback systems, and ecological data feeds to continuously collect data relevant to both ecological and user engagement metrics.
- **Comparative Studies:** We will conduct periodic studies comparing current data with baseline data collected at the project's inception to assess progress and impact over time.
- **Stakeholder Reviews:** We will have regular meetings with stakeholders, including conservation bodies, community leaders, and funders, to review project data and discuss ongoing needs and adjustments.

10.3. Reporting and Feedback Mechanisms to Stakeholders and Funders

- **Regular Reporting:** We will provide quarterly and annual reports to all stakeholders and funders detailing progress against metrics, insights gained, and challenges encountered. These reports will include both quantitative data and qualitative feedback.
- **Real-Time Dashboards:** We will develop and maintain real-time dashboards accessible to stakeholders, showing key performance indicators for both ecological impact and user engagement. This transparency helps maintain trust and encourages active participation from stakeholders.
- **Feedback Loops:** We will establish structured feedback loops where stakeholders can provide insights and feedback on the reports and dashboards, allowing for continuous refinement of the project. This feedback mechanism will also be used to adapt and refine strategies and operations in response to evolving conditions and new opportunities.

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