### LIFE EUROLARGECARNIVORES - LIFE16 GIE/DE/000661

Fennoscandian meeting on transboundary wolverine management

Östersund, Sweden

3-4 March 2020

# **Workshop results**





## TRANSBOUNDARY ISSUES REGARDING WOLVERINE MANAGEMENT

### WORKSHOP RESULTS FROM OSTERSUND, SWEDEN

Facilitator: Dr. Alistair Bath,

Bath and Associates Inc., 48 Old Pine Line, Middle Cove, NL. Canada. A1K 5A1

E-mail: alistair@bathandassociates.ca

Telephone: +1 709 730 7445

Date:Tuesday-Wednesday March 3-4, 2020Location:Ostersund, Sweden

Report prepared by Dr. Alistair Bath on behalf of the workshop participants. Thank you to Sandra Jonsson for taking the photographs of our work sheets.

Bath, A. J. 2020. Transboundary Issues Regarding Wolverine Management: Workshop Results from Ostersund, Sweden. 39pp.

### TRANSBOUNDARY ISSUES REGARDING WOLVERINE MANAGEMENT

#### WORKSHOP RESULTS FROM OSTERSUND, SWEDEN

#### Introduction:

On Tuesday, March 3<sup>rd</sup> and Wednesday, March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020, a diverse group of individuals from governments, research institutes and NGOs from across Finland, Sweden and Norway (18 individuals – see sheet 1 and photo 1) met in Ostersund, Sweden to discuss possibilities of transboundary cooperation regarding wolverine and wolverine management issues across the three countries.

The workshop was facilitated by Dr. Alistair Bath (see photo 2) from Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada using an applied human dimension facilitated workshop approach (AHDFWA), a visual technique that encourages productive and efficient discussion amongst all workshop participants (see photo 3 and photo 4). The results of the workshop are presented as images in this document. The images appear exactly as the discussion occurred in the room. One strength of the AHDFWA is that there is no interpretation of the meeting results as minutes but simply the presentation of the items as discussed by participants in the form of these photographs of the discussion sheets. This report guides those willing to understand the nature of our workshop through these work sheets.

#### Format of the workshop day:

A round of introductions involved each participant sharing their favorite thing given or received recently or over the holidays. A variety of interesting responses resulted from the question (see sheet 1). This exercise allowed for the facilitator to learn everyone's name and the exercise acted as an "ice breaker" for the workshop. Such an opening exercise helped people relax and create a productive working environment.

The facilitator then asked participants to express their response using a blue dot (see sheet 2) to the statement: "I know why I am here at this workshop". No formal agenda was sent to participants prior to the workshop by Dr. Alistair Bath, a characteristic of the AHDFWA especially in its early stages, so to encourage participants to focus on the issues that really need to be discussed. In addition, such an opening exercise offered an opportunity to hear what each participant believed was the reason they were at the workshop, thus testing also the communication messages prior to the workshop sent to participants. Most individuals placed their dots on the green cards suggesting they were somewhat sure about the nature of the workshop. These individuals shared that the workshop would be about working together across boundaries. A few individuals stated they had not reviewed the documents, two qualitative reports from an earlier listening exercise with many of the participants, so were not sure what might happen over the two days. Most workshop participants were unfamiliar with the AHDFWA. Having a trained facilitator for the two days allowed for difficult issues to be discussed in a safe and productive manner. In addition, a facilitator helped the group think through many issues and truly put the "work" in "workshop". Participants produced 30 pages of work from 2:00pm - 6:30pm on the Tuesday and 8:00am – 12:00 noon on the Wednesday.

	WHERE FROM?	FAVORITE THING	
NAME	WHERE PROIT.	GIVEN OR RECEIVED RECENTLY (OVER HOLIDAYS.)	
Sandva	Sweden	wheelbarrow to my son	
Elisa	NORWAY	KAYAK !	
Marte	NORWAY	Breakfast in bed	
Andak	NORWAY	Beer	
Tuende	Finland	olut	
Per	Sweden	Caud ou Father's Day	
Sami	Finland	Long night sleep !	
Jean	Norway	Accept	
Jens	Sweden	Accept	
. Harri	Finland	Sauna	
Ellinor	Sweden	Chocnate	
a Else	Norway	Cap of the in bed every morning	
A Erica	Sweden	Wool sweater skating on lake ice	
Petteri	Finland Finland (the Networlaw	ds) downhill skiing this winter	
RUONA	SWEDEN	CANDLE LIGHT	
A HENRIK	SWEDEN	SKI/SNOWNOBILE WEEKGUD	
n. Mats	Sweden	let notes	
12 Alistair	Middle Cove, Canad	la Fudgo!	
20.	(1)		
21.			
22.			



Photo 1: Participants at the Ostersund, Sweden workshop



Photo 2: Dr. Alistair Bath, Facilitator, alistair@bathandassociates.ca, +1-709-730-7445



Photo 3: Dr. Alistair Bath in the art and skill of facilitation during the Swedish workshop held in Ostersund, Sweden March 3 - 4, 2020.



Photo 4: Active participation by all individuals as part of the applied human dimensions facilitated workshop approach.

FACILITATOR       DR. ALISTAIR BATH       *1-709-730-7445       alistaire bathandassociates on   ÖSTERSUND, SWEDEN				
I KNOW WHY I AM HERE AT THIS WORKSHOP.				
HAVEN'T SEAD DOCUMENTS				
VAGUE IDEA NOT A PERFECT DOCUMENTS IDEA. FAIRLY GOID IDEA BEEN PLAINING				
DEPENDS ON DISCUSSIONS. HAVE AN IDEA BUT NEW TOPIC FOL HE. JEXCITENTO BE HERE SUCCEEDE TO GET	ł			
2 DON'T KNOW WHAT WILL HARPEN BUT HERE TO LISTEN. 900 TOONT KNOW OUTCOME.				
	1			

The facilitator then outlined the goal of the workshop (see sheet 3):

• To build effective working relationships across Finland, Sweden and Norway through listening, learning and exploring areas of cooperation.

The specific objectives for the workshop were:

- To understand and address the key issues facing working together effectively
- To understand and address the key issues facing wolverine and wolverine management across Finland, Sweden and Norway.

The agenda for the workshop was then outlined (see sheet 3). Basically, participants discussed the current situation, what they wanted the future to look like and the key obstacles to achieving the desired future. Obstacles were spun as objectives and next steps identified. The diverse group agreed that they should work together toward transboundary cooperation on wolverine issues. To achieve this agenda discussion rules were shared (see sheet 4).

0 0 0 GOALS A QUICK UPDATE OF THE WORKSHOP OF THE NATURE OF THE WWF PROJECT BUILD EFFECTIVE To UNDERSTANDING THE WORKING RELATIONSHIPS CURRENT SITUATION. ACROSS FINLAND, SWEDEN AND NORWAY LISTENING. LEARNING AND CHALLENGES AND EXPLORING AREAS OPPORTUNITIES FOR OF COOPERATION. TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION. OBJECTIVES DISCUSS POTENTIAL COOPERATION -> HOW DO WE INVOLVE TO UNDERSTAND AND ALL INTEREST GROUPS ADDRESS THE KEY ISSUES FACING WORKING UNDERSTAND WHAT TOGETHER EFFECTIVELY. WE WANT. TO UNDERSTAND AND ADDRESS THE KEY DISCUSS POTENTIAL ISSUES FACING WOLVERINE AND WOLVERINE MANAGEMENT ACROSS FINLAND, SWEDEN & MARWAY OBSTACLES TO ACHIEVING OUR VISION. SPIN OUR HOW WILL OBSTACLES AS WE EXPLORE OBJECTIVES THESE ISSUES? UNDERSTAND OUR ROUND OF OBJECTIVES AND INTRODUCTIONS HOW TO ADDRESS TO EAT !! THEM? LUNCH × 2, DINNER NEXT STEPS? FIKA +



#### Understanding the current situation:

Participants were then asked to consider the current situation in terms of understanding and addressing the key issues facing working together (see sheet 5). Each workshop individual was asked to place a blue dot expressing whether cooperation was poor, getting worse, improving or just fine. All participants placed their dot in improving or just on the fence between getting worse/improving. Participants were divided into smaller groups to discuss what is not going well in terms of working together, and what is going well in terms of working together.

On yellow cards (see sheets 5, 6 and 7), workshop participants identified issues that were not going well in terms of working together. These included:

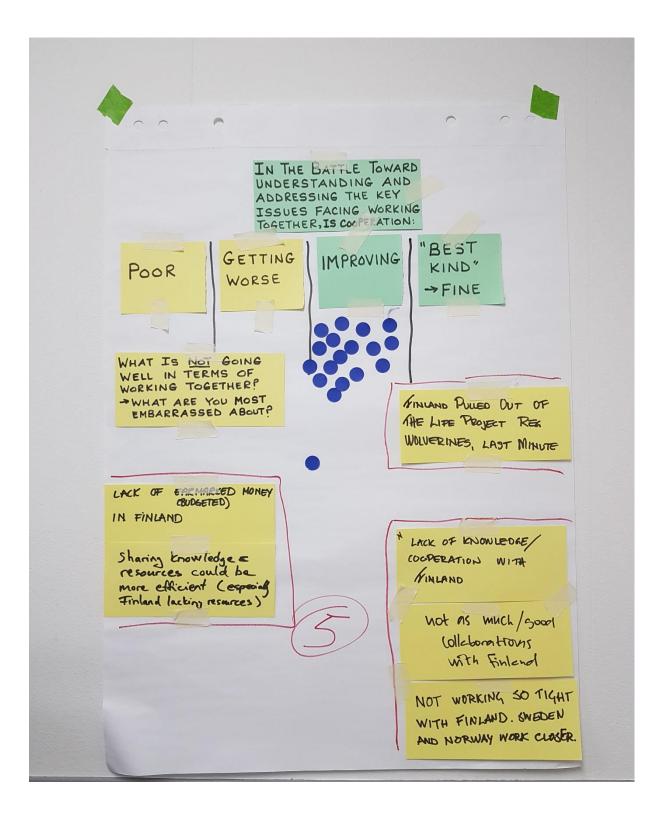
- Lack of resources especially in Finland,
- Lack of knowledge and cooperation especially with Finland,
- Lack of consideration of cumulative effects of hunting and culling across borders,
- Lack of monitoring or lack of systematic monitoring,
- Different policies lack of unified legislation across country boundaries,
- Lack of effective compensation systems within reindeer husbandry areas,
- A culture of avoiding conflicts rather than discussing issues toward resolution,
- Information flow about viable populations and coordinated management.

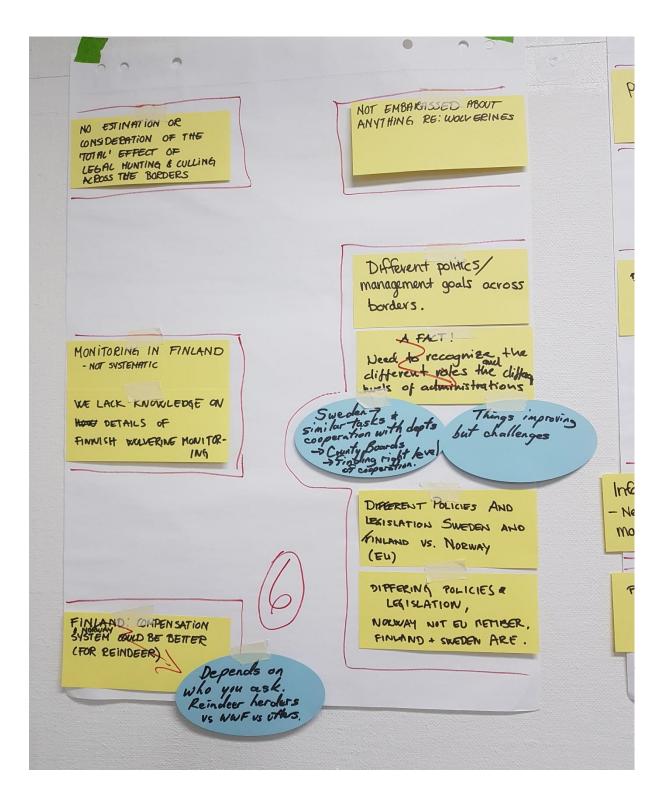
On green cards (see sheets 8 and 9), workshop participants identified issues that were going well in terms of working together. These included:

- Positive attitudes toward cooperation demonstrated through shared research projects and scientific cooperation between countries,
- Increasing participation from Finland,
- Nordic kinship, cultural and societal similarities that can help facilitate dialogue,
- The political level made an agreement,
- Raccoon dog control project working fine across borders.

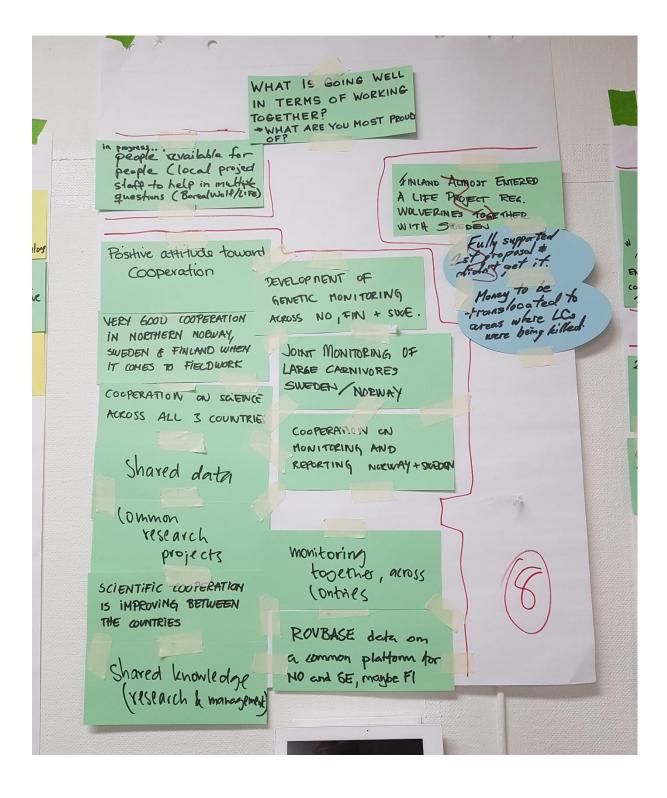
#### Update from WWF about the Nature of this Initiative:

A brief update (see sheet 9) was provided by WWF about the nature of this large carnivore project. WWF highlighted that 16 WWF offices and other organisations across Europe are co-operating in a LIFE project 2017-2022 focused on understanding and sharing best practices on large carnivores and working with people. WWF selected the wolverine as a starting point for discussing possibilities for transboundary co-operation in Finland, Sweden and Norway. Acting in this new role of listening, learning and facilitating dialogue, WWF hopes to enter respective working relationships with all the key interest groups to improve the current situation. Workshop participants appreciated this new initiative offered by WWF and spoke of opportunities now to effectively work together being on the "same side", rather than always against each other. Earning and building trust will remain paramount for the success of this initiative.





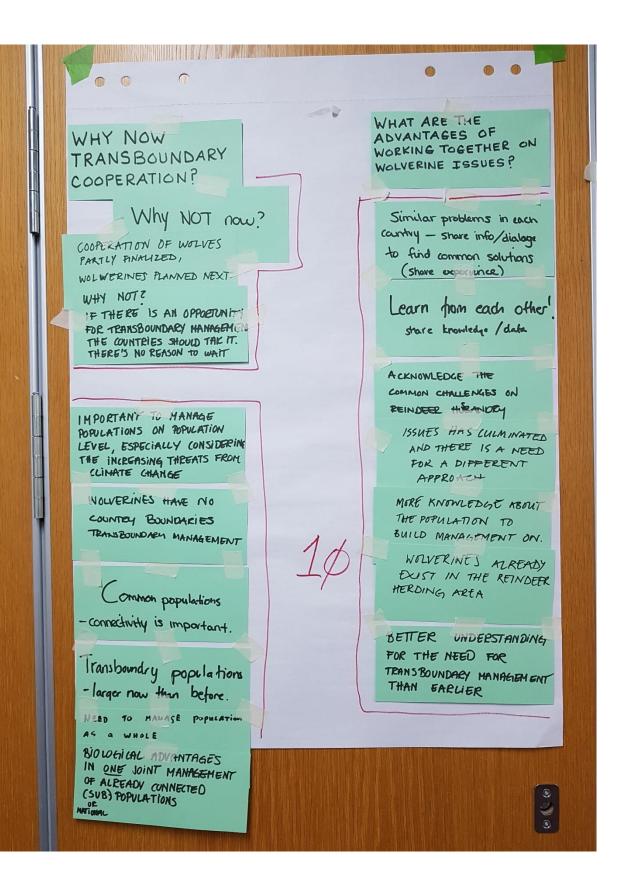
sometimes avoid my previons, lack of (Duflicts, instead Collaboration of tailking / having dialog Developed schames for Conflict reduction / preventative measures (in each country) > Not optimized DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON SIZE OF VIABLE POPULATION (S). Article 17 reporting Not clear in guidelines-"vimble" Meaning . Consider genetic spect then the would be higher EV member state require to report on status conservation status revery by rs. Information Flow - Need tansboundary Management plan. POORLY COCKDINATED NANAGEMENT OF WOLVERINE



Participation by Finland The political level made an agreement 15 increasing FINLAND 13 GOING TO ENTER THE WORK OF CONSERVATION OF ARTIC Fox Kinship (Nordic) 2. Similar backgrounds 2 similar cultural and LIFE INFORMATION 2017-2022 environmental Franework (also species) -> 16 DIFFERENT GROUPS -> ACROSS EUROPE WEWRAL & SOCIETAL SIMILARITIES MAKE DISCUSSION SHARE BEST PRACTICES ON LCS & COOPERATION EASIER & WORKING WITH PEOPLE SELECTED WOLVERINE - 15 THERE POSSIBILITIES TO WORK TOSETHER? WHY WOLVERINE? OTACK LCs? ->5HALED POP. ADIFFERENT CHENIVORES IN VARIOUS AREAS RACOON DOG CONTROL PROJECT WORKING FINE What kind of workshops elso where? WOLF ISSUES.

#### Why now transboundary cooperation?

In an effort for the group to be able to justify working together, the facilitator challenged the participants to identify clear reasons why now transboundary cooperation was needed (see sheet 10). The workshop participants highlighted "why not now". With wolf cooperation occurring, now was a good time. In addition, participants spoke of a common population.



#### Understanding the advantages/disadvantages of working together on wolverine issues:

To fully appreciate the implications of working together on wolverine issues, in smaller groups workshop participants highlighted the advantages of working together (see sheets 10, 11 and 12) as well as the disadvantages of working together. This was done before the group agreed unanimously that all three countries should work together toward understanding and addressing wolverine issues and wolverine management.

Advantages of working together highlighted by the group included:

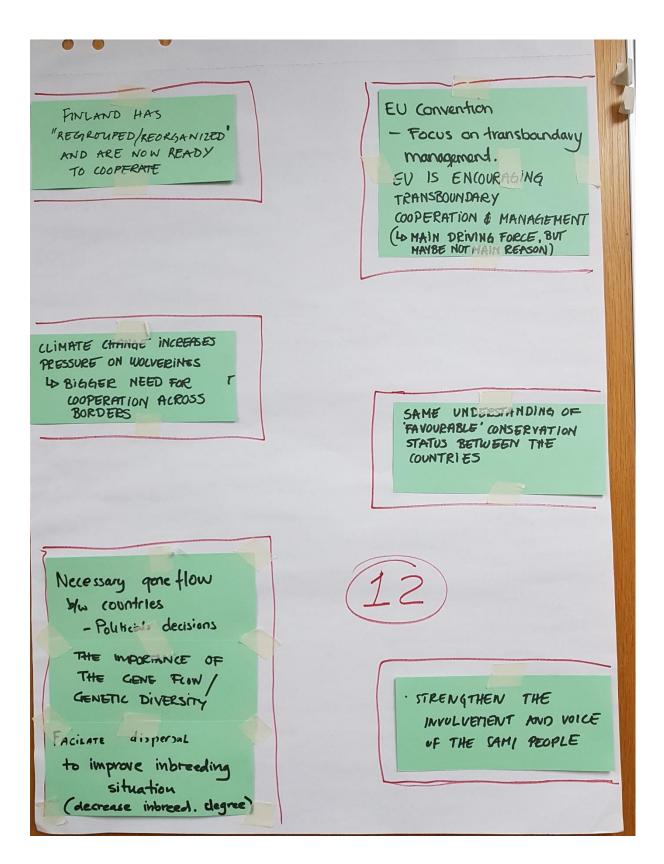
- Abilities to learn from each other,
- Share common problems and thus working together could find common solutions,
- Understand common challenges with reindeer husbandry,
- Wolverines exist across all three countries and more shared knowledge about the population will offer more management options,
- We can establish common goals and principles based on common data,
- Management in one country affects other countries, hence a common management strategy built on trust, transparency and cooperation would produce better management and more flexibility within countries,
- Can be time and money efficient working together sharing resources as required,
- Sweden needs Norwegian and Finnish wolverines,
- Finland in a better situation to cooperate,
- EU is encouraging transboundary cooperation and transboundary management of common populations,
- Climate change increases pressure on wolverines requiring a bigger need for cooperation across borders,
- Could agree on same understanding of "favorable" conservation status between countries,
- The importance of gene flow, genetic diversity and facilitating dispersal if cooperating fully across borders,
- Strengthen the involvement and voice of the Saami people by working together.

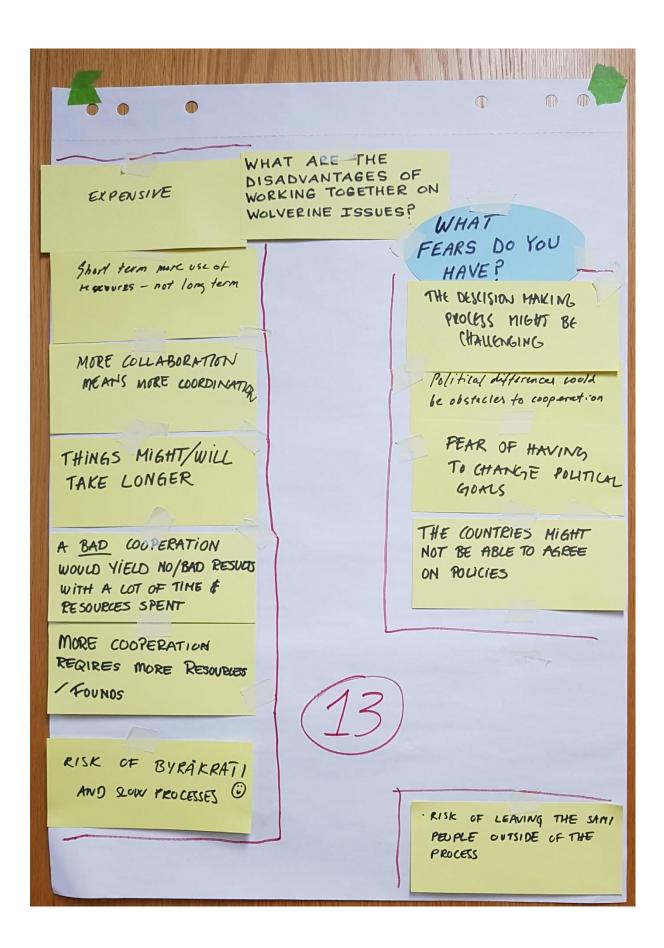
Workshop participants also took the time to understand the disadvantages of possibly working together on wolverine issues and to understand their fears if agreeing to working together (see sheets 13 and 14). The disadvantages highlighted by the group included:

- Costs more collaboration requires more coordination and more resources,
- Time working together may mean it takes more time to work on things,
- Decision-making processes might be challenging requiring changes in political goals which may make it difficult for countries to agree on policies,
- Risk of leaving the Saami people out of the process if not active efforts are taken to ensure their involvement,
- Fear of data sharing and funding sharing,
- Loss of control but common across all countries,
- Compromise for common goals might be difficult to "sell" domestically,
- Bound to agreements and lose ability to blame others,
- Russia unknown need to work with us but would they be willing?

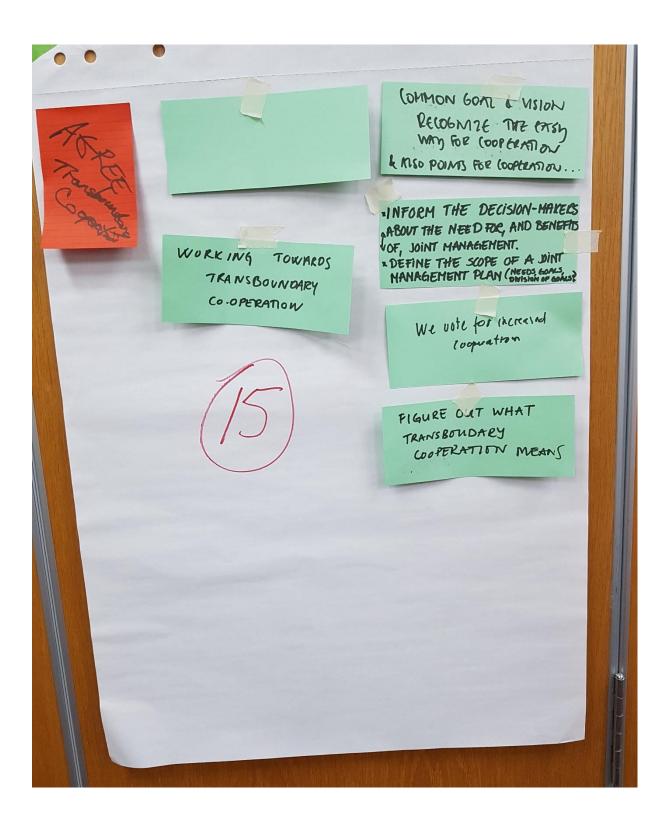
Each smaller group was asked then to lean in a direction of either moving toward transboundary cooperation or not. All groups expressed a "green card" supporting increased cooperation and figuring out what transboundary cooperation means (see sheet 15).

0 0 0 WORKING TOGETHER CAN INCREASE We can establish common TEUST, TEANSPACENCY & goals (V.P.) and principles UNDERSTANDING based on same type of data (ooperation => Creating platform for Better management MUTUAL communication ·Participants V (Mats & Karin workshop) ·Disficult to get there. IT'S A NATURAL NEXT STEP SINCE WE HAVE INCREASED KNOWLEDGE, COMMUNICATION & COLLABORATION Monogument in 1 country influences management in the other s IMPLICATIONS OF CAN BE TIME AND ACTIONS ARE SEEN MONEY EFFICIENT TO ACROSS BORDERS WORK TOGETHER MORE FLEXIBILITY FOR EACH COUNTRY/REGION WE HAVE DIFFERENT KIND OF RESOURCES AND WE CAN HELP FACH OTHER OUT THE LIFE PROJECT Sweden needs Norwegian and Finnish wolverines. Sweden is needed for Information flow blu all large carnivares considering Norway commes is a prerequisite for managment





0 0 0 0 LOSS OF CONTROL FEAR OF DATA SHARING IN RESEARCH True For all countries FUNDING OPENNELS AND TRANSPAR-Cooperation should not ENOY MAY LEAD TO PIPE lead to uneven responsibility POACHING AHERE IS A LIMIT FOR A COOPERATION MIGHT HON MUCH TRANSBOUNDARD FORCE WORSE ACTIONS/ COOPERATION IS POSSIBLE STATUS FOR SOME COUNTRIES (ACLEPTANCE / RESPONSIBILITY) BOUND TO AGEE -COMPROMISE FOR COMMON MENTS GOALS MIGHT BE DIRFICUT TO "SELL" DOMESTICALY LOSE ABILITY TO BLAME OTHERS -----RHSSHA . Will they work together with us?



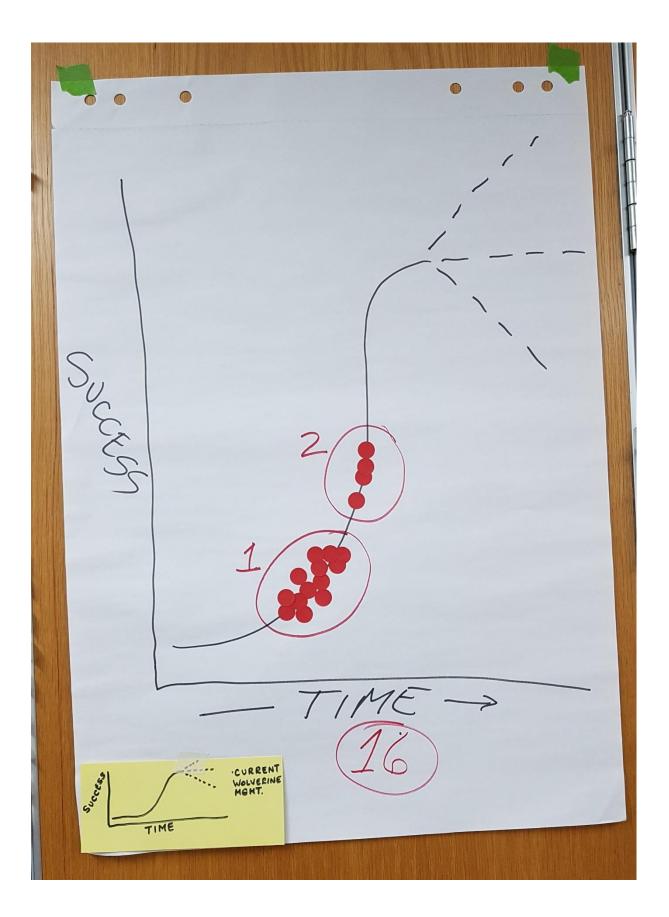
## Understanding current wolverine management and beginning to think about not only where we are, but where we want to be:

Workshop participants were asked to think about current wolverine management along a "Scurve" of time and success (see sheet 16). Participants placed red dots along the curve and then explained their reasoning for placing the dots where they did. There were two groupings of dots with most people placing dots quite low at the beginning of the ascending curve. Individuals believed that the countries were really at the very beginning of working together on wolverine management but this workshop and continued dialogue were great first steps and signs of improvement, hence dots placed on the upward part of the curve as a signal that "we" were heading to further success.

To this point in the workshop, the focus was on understanding the current situation and letting participants fully understand the consequences of working together so that they would be able to clearly articulate strong reasons for collaboration. The next component of the workshop was about understanding what we would be striving for. What does an ideal situation look like of working together on wolverine issues? To explore this desired future, in smaller groups participants drew images and thought of key values or principles that would exist on what this transboundary cooperation on wolverine issues and management would look like if all groups worked hard to achieve it. Some of what this vision looks like is summarized on sheets 17, 18 and 19. Each group also tried to capture their key values and characteristics of their images in single vision statements. Powerful characteristics of the desired future include:

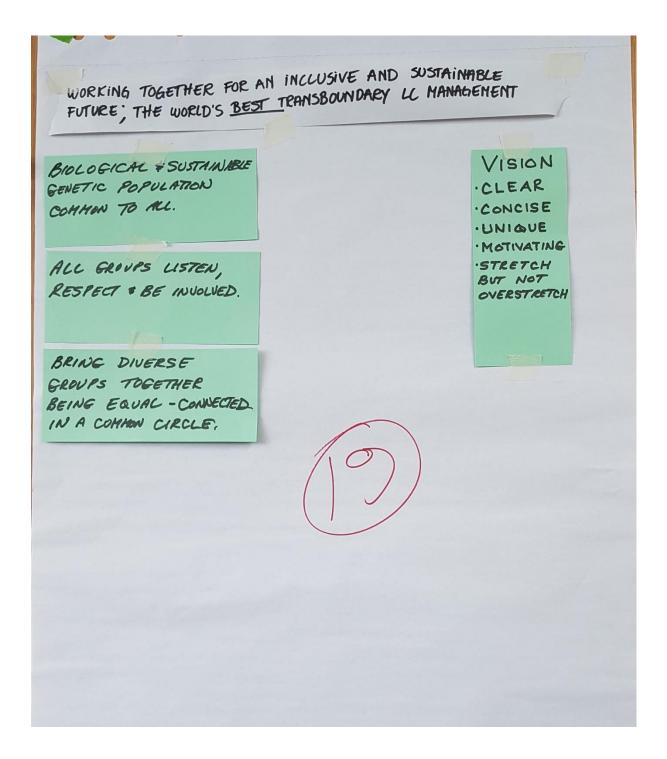
- Overcoming limitation of cooperation,
- Minimizing conflicts and decreasing damages due to wolverine,
- Strong and healthy genetic population of wolverine,
- Saami lifestyle continues to thrive,
- Better connections with Russia,
- Overcoming ignorance and lack of understanding by EU of "our" conditions,
- Strong communication with same principles for collaboration,
- We have the same direction with all interest groups collaborating and cooperating,
- We work toward multiple species management, not just focus on a single species,
- We have created and are able to sustain a platform for discussions,
- Wolverine know no boundaries and we also work across areas,
- Common understanding exists amongst all groups,
- Wolverines are seen in a positive light by society,
- Understand that actions in one area affects the others,
- Trust is important between all countries and interest groups,
- We become the "star model" of adaptive collaborative management,
- Flexible management within countries within a common goal remains,
- More connectivity exists for the wolverine,
- Transparent, respectful and responsible communication between all groups,
- Management becomes predictable for all users due to effective flows of information.

The workshop participants discussed a desired environment where diverse groups come together as equals in a common circle to work toward common wolverine management. One



ID	HAT DOES THE DEAL SITUATION OK LIKE IN 20 YEARS TERMS OF WORKING TETHER ON WOLVERINE ISSUES? OUR	
OVERCOMING LIMITATIONS OF COOPERATION "OUT OF THE CAGES" BREAKING DOWN BOUNDARIES		ATION ?
MINIMIZING CONFLICT & J DAMAGES STRONG & HEALTHY	WE HAVE THE SAME DIRECTION WITH ALL	
SAMI LIFESTYLE CONTINUES TO EXIST.	INTEREST GROUPS COLLABORATING & CODPERATING. MULTIPLE SPECIES MGHT. > DON'T FOCUS ON SINGLE SPECIES.	
BETTER CONNECTIONS WITH RUSSEA.	CREATING & HAVING A SUSTAINABLE PLATFORH FOR DISCUSSIONS. WOLKING ACLOSS ALEA -> NO BOUNDARIES	(7)
OVERCOMING IGNORANCE & LACK OF UNDERSTANDING BY EV OF "OVR" CONDITIONS.		

	6	
NO BORDERS FOR WOLVERINE	COMMON UNDERSTANDING AMONGST ALL GROUPS	
WOLVERINES ARE SEEN IN A POSITIVE LIGHT.	UNDERSTAND ACTIONS IN ONE AREA AFFECTS OTHERS	
VIABLE & STRANG POPULATION ACROSS ALL AREAS.	TRUST IS IMPORTANT	
V DAMAGES	STAR - COMMON VALUES + LOCAL ADAPTATIONS. & COMMUNITIES, SECTORS -> "STAL" / MODEL FOR MENT.	
RUSSIA INVOLVEHENT -> ALL 4 NATIONS WORKING TOGETHER	COMMON VIABLE POP. OF WOLVERINE	
MOLE CONNECTIVITY FOR WOLVERINE	FLEXIBLE MGHT. WITHIN COUNTRIES WITHIN COMMON GOAL.	
TRANSPARENT AND RESPECTFUL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL GROUPS	RESPECT & RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL INTEREST GROUPS	(8)
MGMT PREDICTABLE FOR ALL USERS (SHEEP + REINDEER OWNERS)	FLOW / ARROWS OF INFORMATION	



vision statement articulated this collaboration (sheet 19): "Working together for an inclusive and sustainable future; the world's best transboundary large carnivore management."

#### Vision and Values – Images of the Desired Future to Work Towards:

Within smaller groups, workshop participants shared their images and their values. Group one discussed fairness, transparency, integrity and sustainability with their image of "out of the cages: creating rooms for living" (see sheet 20). Group 2 discussed in their image strong cooperation and collaboration that leads to common visions and goals. This would be

OUT OF THE CAGES : CREATING ROOMS FOR LIVING Fairness transparency integrity ÒÒ sustainability

achieved through joint meetings, strong cooperation with the scientific community and multiple species adaptive management (see sheet 21). These participants captured their image with the statement: "Common management and common goals together – People and wolverines management without boundaries". Group 3 wanted us to "be proud of the northern

SAME COMMON 乘 VISION & GOAL(S) CENT & COOPERATION, COLLABORATION R COME OIN US R MULTIPLE SPECIES MANAGEMENT ~ O 5-00 0 JOINT MEETINGS COOP. WITH SCIENTIST PEOPLE AND WOLVERING TOKETHER 4 THE FUTURE! COMMON MANAGEMENT AND COMMON GOALS, TOGETHER - PEOPLE AND WOLVERINES MANAGEMENT WITHOUT BOUNDARIES

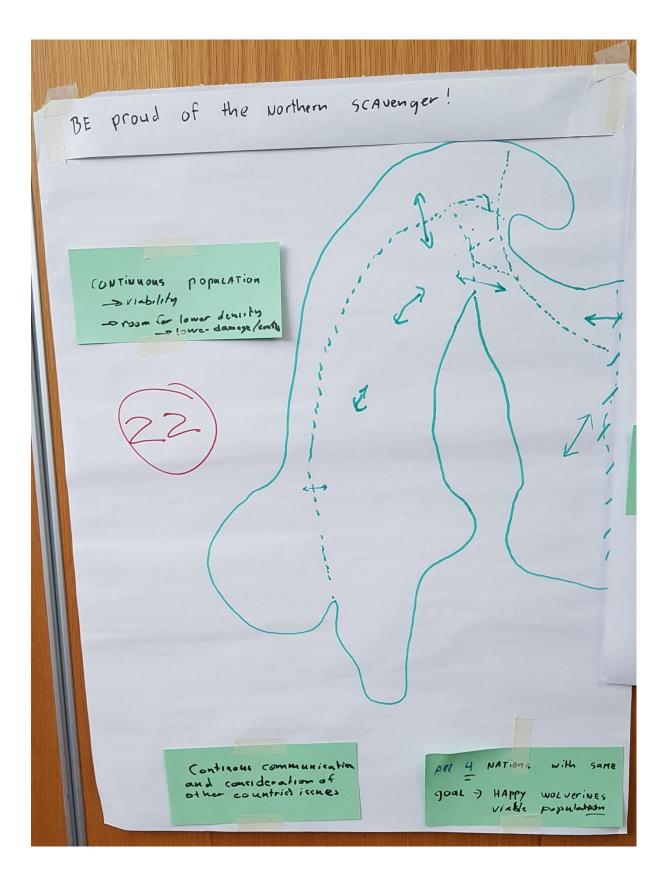
scavenger" (see sheet 22). Group 3 envisioned a future where there was a continuous wolverine population that was genetically viable. Continuous communication and consideration of other countries issues enabled all 4 nations (Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia) to share a common goal. Group 4 also highlighted the need for building trust, accountability, predictability and sharing of common knowledge and understanding (see sheet 23). Group 5 also spoke and illustrated common viable populations of wolverines, common management with flexible solutions, respect for different conditions between groups and areas, and interest groups would take responsibilities for improving wolverine management (see sheet 24). This group summarized their vision as: "Encourage participation towards goals that generate a positive common ground". Group 6 created an image emphasizing connectiveness between all groups (see sheet 25). These workshop participants discussed that their vision included all interest groups who are actively involved, strong dialogue and mutual respect, working towards sharing of burdens and defining and maintaining a biologically sound wolverine population.

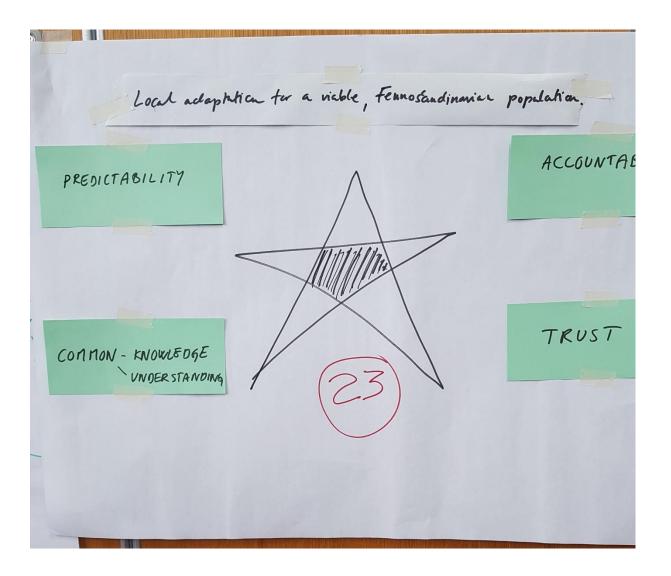
#### What are the biggest obstacles to achieving our common vision?

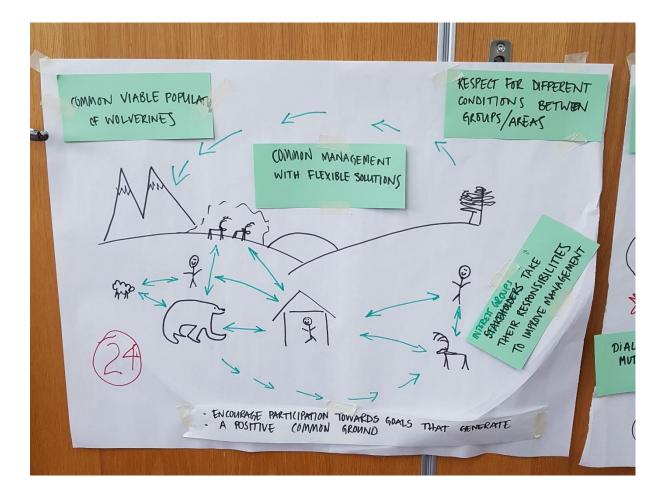
Within smaller groups, each group identified the five biggest obstacles to achieving our common vision (see sheets 26, 27 and 28). These obstacles included:

- Differences in compensation systems,
- Different views and willingness to compromise toward common goals,
- Lack of political will,
- Lack of resources,
- Habitat connectivity area is also conflict area,
- Gaining acceptance and increasing values of large carnivores to society,
- Mistrust, fear and ignorance,
- Differing legislation and legislative frameworks leading to different political realities,
- Other political issues competing with wolverine issues. Many issues are much bigger than wolverine.
- Gathering all interest groups into one room for effective dialogue and understanding,
- Common agreement on knowledge.

Of these obstacles, participants were then asked to consider which were the two biggest obstacles and to place a blue dot on the two obstacles they believed were the biggest. Then participants were asked to look at all the obstacles again and place a red dot on the biggest obstacle that they felt they could do something about, understanding that they could place their red dot in the same place as one of their previous blue dots or on something totally different. Ideally in this exercise, you want to see a mixture of blue and red dots on the same obstacle suggesting it is very important but also that many feel they can do something about it. One would not want to see either the situation where there are a lot of red dots but no blue dots or a situation with a lot of blue dots but no red dots. The results of this exercise can be seen on sheets 26, 27 and 28. Interestingly, most participants believed the biggest obstacle was the fact that there were many other issues that were more pressing than wolverine issues in the current eye of the governments (15 blue dots and only 1 red dot). Several individuals



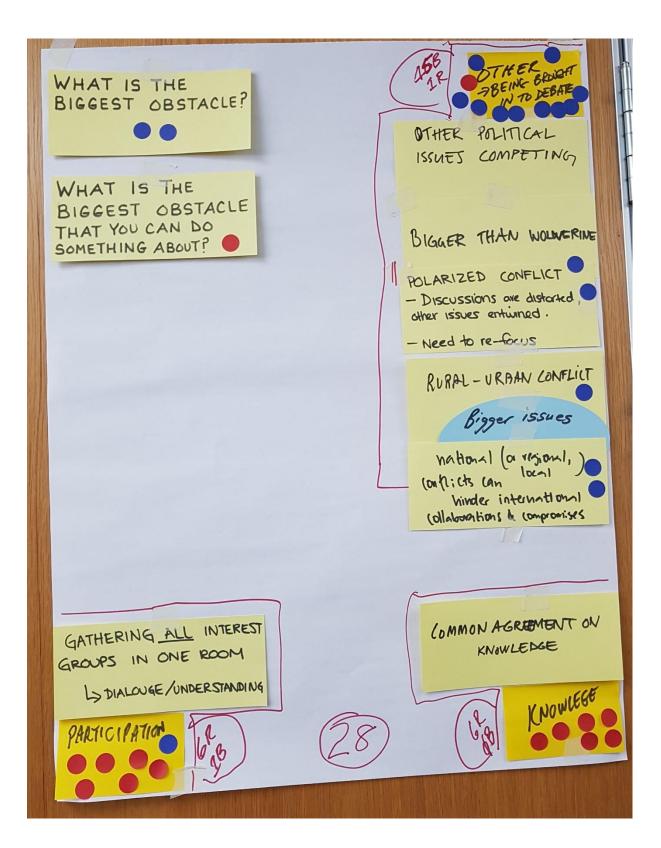












also believed (8 blue dots and zero red dots) that the different legislations and political realities was a key obstacle. On a positive note, 3 individuals believed they could address the issue of mistrust and fear which was considered an important obstacle by 5 individuals. The strength of the group appeared to be in addressing the lack of common knowledge and gathering all interest groups into the same room, each obstacle receiving 6 red dots. In a further workshop or with more time, participants could be asked to further explore in depth the obstacles using a "5 times why" exercise to get to the root cause of the obstacle. Obstacles could then be spun into objectives to provide direction for further collaboration and cooperation with efforts to better understand the objectives and identify SMART (i.e., Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Timed) activities to address each objective.

#### Next steps and key messages:

Workshop participants agreed that transboundary collaboration and cooperation on wolverine issues should occur and definitely steps to make it work should continue. One individual suggested that a wolf paper was complete and a wolverine paper would be a logical first step. There was also interest in having another workshop involving many of the key interest groups especially the Saami (see sheet 29).

All participants expressed a very positive attitude toward the workshop and the applied human dimensions facilitated workshop approach. Individuals spoke of an efficient 2 days and a willingness amongst diverse groups to work across boundaries for wolverine (see sheet 30). Many individuals saw this workshop and the objective role of WWF as hugely positive steps toward finding solutions and effectively working together. Many identified that the art of the facilitation was excellent! Participants left inspired to keep working on wolverine issues and working together always towaard solutions and better transboundary cooperation. In a short period of time, the group worked hard producing 30 pages of work in the workshop!

NEXT STEPS GOV'TS NEED TO BE PART OF SOHETHING -> POSSIBIL ITIES ? SWEDEN "STUCE" FOR 2 YRS. BUT AGREEMENT POSSIBLE TO WORK ON. FRAMEWORK PAPER ON WOLVERINE -> SAMI COULD USE EXISTING PROCESS WOLF APER DONE, COULD FOLLOW UP WITH WOLVERINE. WOLF PROCESS \*FIRST STEP. 15 READY TO GO. CAN WE FIND AN AGENCY TO ORGANIZE ANOTHER WIRESHOP.

