

R4 A13: Establish a European Right to Access Nature

Proposers

YGS - Young Greens South Tyrol

Motion text

Insert after line 27:

- [Newline]
- Establish a European Right to Access Nature that guarantees every person the right to move through natural landscapes, under clear environmental and social guidelines. First and foremost, the wilderness and their animals have to be respected, there should be a limit of (to be established) meters on how deeply humans can enter into the wilderness therefore granting that the natural barriers and animals will not be disturbed. The access can also be given to privately owned territory only under following circumstances: if lands are privately owned and or used for animals, like farmerland, these animals have to be treated respectfully, especially by tourists. It should not become the farmers obligation to warn tourists and or locals that (most) animals don't want to be approached and or that their territory is in difficult terrain, therefore farmers shouldn't be liable or responsible for people's behaviour, actions and or accidents. This requires every person to do an appropriate amount of research before camping and or accessing privately owned land, to ensure the understanding of the the terretory, of the animals who live there, which cultural customs exist and how they are performed to be sure to respect the owner of the land (for example farmers), legal and social norms and which difficulties or conditions the terrains have and weather influences they are under.
- These guidlelines come with the understanding that different regions have different cultures and rules, but the most important rule being that all animals have to be respected. This implies:
 - - not feeding wild animals or cattle

- - not leaving anything behind, especially no trash and or food
- - not approaching animals and or petting them
- - not taking pictures of animals with a flash
- - avoiding light pollution and or loud sounds that (wild) animals are not used to
- - not disturbing natural waterflows
- During summer months the farmlands that are used for harvest have to be left without disruption, this means, leaving no trash and no visible marks in the field behind, as it can harm farmers chances to mow the property leading to a lack of food for their animals. Access can be restricted at any time, if following conditions aren't given or met:
- - if the owner objects because the land is used for crops or cattle
- - The owner objects to the access because the social rules and or the guidelines are not respected
- - Animals have been harmed by people
- - Natural waterflows have been disrupted by people
- - Land was left more than three times in bad conditions, and or trash was found after people have been camping on the privately owned lands
- - there is an overflow of people who exhaust the terrain and harm the environment
- As much as nature should be a right for everybody it is also a responsibility that everybody has to carry.

Reason

One of our members specialised in jurisdiction wished for more precise formulations/rules. This text may be shortened or reformulated since it's quite long. In South Tyrol some problems arised with tourists/campers staying on private vineyards that has created damage. To be discussed further at the GA.