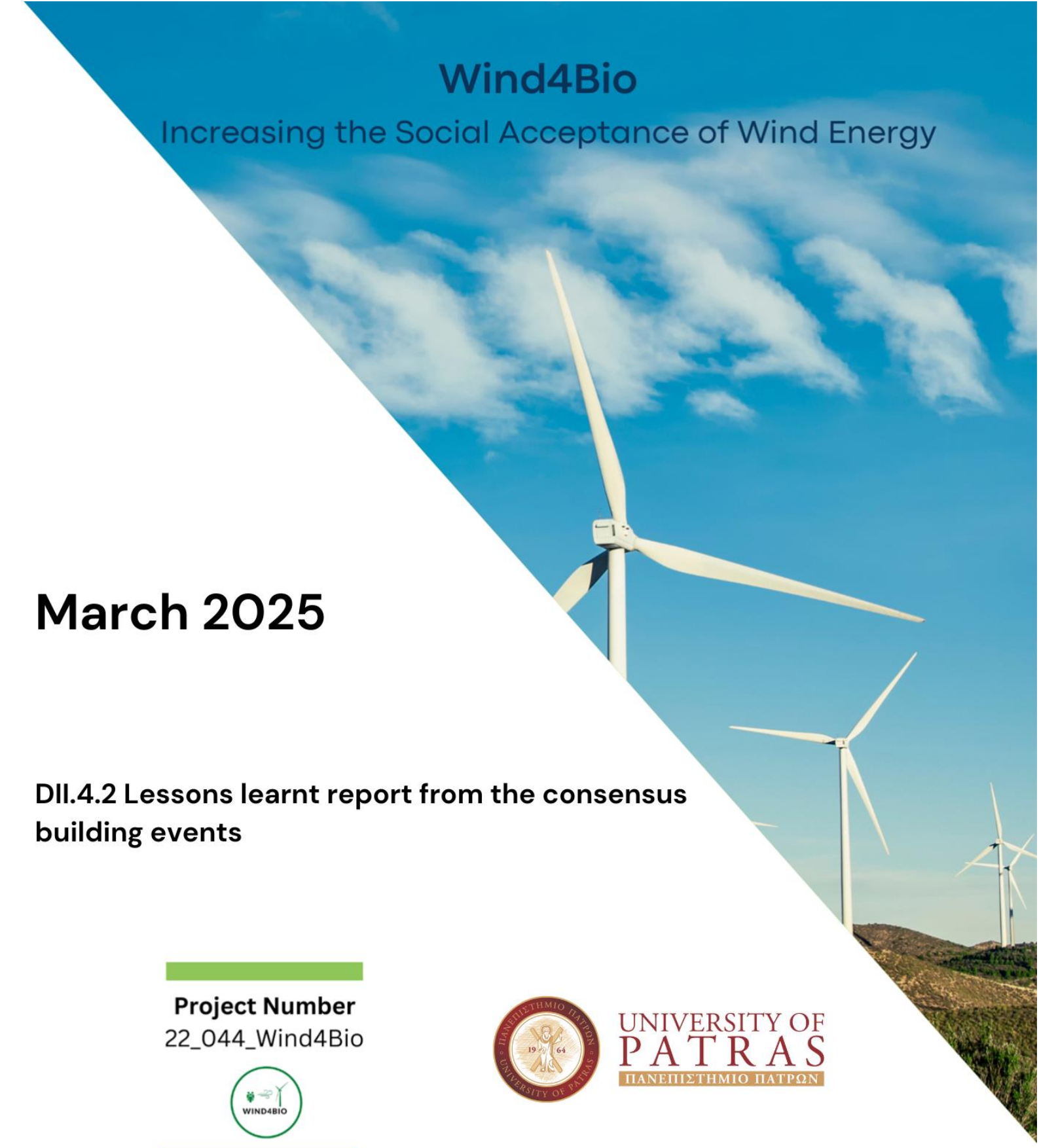
Wind4Bio

Increasing the Social Acceptance of Wind Energy



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DII.4.2 Lessons learnt report from the consensus building events

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Lessons learnt report from the consensus building events

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary

The Lessons Learned report summarises the outcomes of the three national consensus-building events organised under Activity II.4 of the Wind4Bio project. These events were held in Greece, Latvia, and Poland with the aim of introducing the Wind4Bio approach, evaluating the consultation mechanism in a real-world context, and gathering valuable insights to refine its functionality through the involvement of diverse stakeholders.

The events proved particularly engaging for public authorities in Greece and for private sector companies and NGOs in Latvia and Poland. A significant majority of participants praised the platform's effectiveness in addressing biodiversity protection within wind energy projects and promoting the adoption of Wind4Bio tools. The Wind4Bio online consultation platform was also well-received across all three countries, with participants recognising its potential to foster collaboration among stakeholders and enhance transparency in wind energy planning. However, participants identified areas for improvement, including user experience, integration with existing mapping tools, and the addition of new functionalities.

The report is divided into five sections:

- **Overview of Consensus-Building Events:** A concise presentation of the national events held in Greece, Latvia, and Poland, focusing on key discussion topics and conclusions.
- **Event Assessment:** A review based on evaluations completed by organizers and attendees, providing valuable insights into the events' success and impact.
- **Feedback Analysis:** A synthesis of participants' perspectives, captured through evaluation forms, highlighting strengths, challenges, and recommendations for adopting Wind4Bio tools.
- **Key Lessons:** Crucial insights from the evaluations, aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of the consultation mechanism and optimizing future event organization.
- **Recommendations:** Actionable suggestions based on lessons learned, evaluations, and feedback from Activity II.3, to improve the online consultation platform and event preparation.

Introduction

This document outlines the outcomes of the consensus-building and dissemination events (hereafter referred to as "consensus-building events"), implemented in the context of Activity II.4. These events brought together public authorities, civil society organizations (CSOs), and representatives from the wind energy sector to discuss the Wind4Bio approach, evaluate the consultation mechanism, and collect invaluable insights for refining its functionality.

The events were held in Greece, Latvia, and Poland to foster consensus on biodiversity-conscious practices within the wind energy sector. By bridging the often-divergent priorities of wind energy development and biodiversity conservation, these events aimed to also familiarise stakeholders with the project's innovative tools and frameworks, namely the Wind4Bio platform and Code of Conduct, enabling meaningful dialogue and collaborative decision-making on critical issues.

Overview of the consensus building events

The chapter presents the key aspects of the national consensus building events (Greece, Latvia, Poland), focusing on the discussed topics, stakeholder input and the conclusions from each event.

Greece

The University of Patras (UPAT) and PROMEA organized an event on Wednesday, 5 March 2025, at the Conference and Cultural Center of the University of Patras, with the option for participants to join virtually via the ZOOM platform. The event featured two main sessions: an information day and a consensus-building discussion, both addressing critical aspects of the Wind4Bio project and its broader implications.

During the first session, UPAT and PROMEA presented to the participants four key outputs of the Wind4Bio project. These included a report on good practices for enhancing biodiversity protection across a wind farm's lifecycle and a report with policy recommendations to encourage consultation and cooperation among public authorities, wind project developers, local communities, and other stakeholders. Additionally, they shared the Wind4Bio Code of Conduct for wind energy projects and demonstrated the Wind4Bio online consultation platform, which is currently in its pilot testing phase.

The second session brought together regional stakeholders to discuss their experiences and concerns pertaining to the development and operation of wind energy projects. Participants included representatives from the Region of Western Greece, the Decentralized Administration of Peloponnese, Western Greece, and the Ionian, the NGO "Ecological Movement of Patras," and MORE (Motor Oil Renewable Energy), a subsidiary of Motor Oil, focusing on renewable energy production. Discussions emphasized that the success of wind energy strategies relies not only on metrics like installed capacity or turbine efficiency but also on the active inclusion and participation of local communities in the decision-making process. The sustainability of wind energy projects was also explored, with attention given to the challenges posed by end-of-life turbines and the need for decisions regarding their lifetime extension, partial or total repowering, or decommissioning. While 85–90% of a wind turbine is recyclable, blade recycling remains particularly challenging. Innovative reuse efforts, such as using decommissioned blades for playgrounds, bridges, or park benches, were noted, although such initiatives are not scalable solutions.

Environmental concerns were a focal point of the discussions, especially the cumulative effects of multiple wind projects in the same region. Stakeholders highlighted impacts such as habitat displacement, collisions involving birds and bats, deforestation, and overall ecosystem disruptions. Offshore wind projects in Greece were also discussed, with participants stressing the need for compliance with international standards and addressing community concerns about their effects on tourism and fisheries. In this context, it was suggested that offshore spatial planning should take into consideration the heavy reliance of many Greek regions on these industries, to ensure that the deployment of offshore windfarms will not impact the tourism industry.

Lastly the University of Patras showcased the Wind4Bio consultation platform, the project’s innovative tool designed to actively engage stakeholders by presenting new or ongoing wind park proposals and facilitating direct and transparent dialogue among interested parties such as local communities, wildlife NGOs, and public authorities. Participants viewed it as a promising tool to facilitate better communication between public authorities, private

companies, and civil society, acknowledging the potential of the platform to bridge gaps in communication and ensure that the voices of local communities are incorporated in the decision-making process. In this context, the Region of Western Greece highlighted the adaptability of this platform, mentioning its intention to utilise it in the context of the Interreg Europe BIOWIND project's pilot action[1], which foresees the implementation of consultation sessions to improve public acceptance of local wind energy projects.

Latvia

In Latvia, an informative seminar and workshop hosted by Green Liberty was held on March 6, 2025, at the Academic Centre of Natural Sciences, University of Latvia. The seminar aimed to disseminate the results of the Wind4Bio project, while the workshop addressed three pressing challenges in Latvia's wind farm development. These challenges involved the establishment of designated areas for accelerated project development, the prohibition of wind park construction in nationally significant agricultural land, as well as the increasing number of planned wind parks in forested areas. The primary objective of the event was to build consensus on prioritising regions with the least environmental impact, while steering clear of those with significant ecological risks.

As part of the implementation of Renewable Energy Directive (RED III), the Ministry of Climate and Energy is working on mapping acceleration areas for wind energy development. This detailed mapping effort incorporates grid infrastructure data, protected natural areas, meteorological and defence radars, and other critical layers, with restrictions categorised from high to minimal. Discussions during the event delved into various aspects of the mapping process, including the inclusion of comprehensive data in the map, the effectiveness of strategic environmental assessments (SEA), and the identification of suitable areas for wind energy and other renewable energy sources. Concerns were raised about the quality of the SEAs, the necessity for field surveys to validate and address data gaps, and challenges related to energy storage mapping, bird risk assessments, and overall data acquisition. The map is intended to identify potential constraints rather than provide definitive recommendations for project locations.

In this context, a representative from an environmental consultancy bureau stressed the significance of initiating discussions on mapping renewable energy zones early in the process, ensuring alignment with national climate goals. Instead of zoning all areas indiscriminately, the focus should be on identifying sufficient land, prioritising degraded or industrial zones while cautiously evaluating forested areas due to their uncertain environmental impacts. The debate also touched on the balance between economic, environmental, and energy considerations when selecting areas for wind energy development. There were differing views on whether to first exclude restricted areas or to begin by identifying the most feasible ones.

Several participants, including representatives from the Latvian Wind Energy Association and the Environmental Advisory Council, emphasised the importance of prioritising wind energy development on intensive agricultural lands rather than forested regions, as agricultural areas generally pose fewer environmental risks. Concerns were voiced about the lack of public communication and the prevalence of misinformation. Participants stressed the urgent need for the state to actively engage the public by sharing clear information about energy plans and their associated benefits.

[1] https://www.interregeurope.eu/biowind

Against this backdrop, the Wind4Bio platform emerged as a potential tool to complement the ministry's ongoing efforts. The platform was recognised for its ability to foster community and stakeholder involvement by providing a centralised space for stakeholders to share feedback, address challenges, and find consensus across diverse perspectives. Its capacity to enhance transparency and public engagement could make it an invaluable asset in ensuring the sustainable and socially inclusive development of wind energy projects in Latvia.

Poland

The event in Poland, hosted by WiseEuropa and OX2, was held in Warsaw and featured a diverse group of stakeholders, including representatives from the private wind energy sector and various NGOs. The gathering served as an opportunity to explore collaborative solutions for balancing wind energy development with biodiversity conservation.

The event featured a presentation of the consultation mechanism and the "Code of Conduct" document, which has the potential to become a pivotal framework to improve business practices in the wind energy sector with respect to biodiversity protection. During the presentation and subsequent discussion, participants engaged actively, raising questions and sharing concerns of the local communities. A central takeaway from these discussions was the emphasis on preventive measures to safeguard biodiversity. Participants stressed that compensation should only be considered as a last resort, underscoring the need for proactive and sustainable practices within the wind energy sector.

It was highlighted that raising awareness about biodiversity should be an incremental process. Integrating project results in local policies and business practices can act as foundational steps, gradually building a culture of biodiversity consciousness within the renewable energy industry. When combined with strategic media outreach, these efforts can help mainstream biodiversity concerns and foster a greater involvement from diverse stakeholder groups.

Much of the discussion centred around the consultation mechanism, based on the Wind4Bio platform, which was also introduced during the event. Participants recognised the platform's potential as a vital tool for facilitating dialogue and collaboration among various stakeholder groups in the context of wind energy and biodiversity. However, it was noted that for the platform to be truly effective, it would require careful moderation to ensure constructive and inclusive interactions.

The need for strong regulatory support from governments to promote biodiversity conservation in wind energy projects was also emphasised. Clear and enforceable policies could help drive industry practices toward more sustainable and environmentally friendly solutions, creating a framework where wind energy can coexist harmoniously with natural ecosystems.

Assessment of the consensus building events

This section summarizes the assessment of the consensus-building events based on the completed evaluation forms from organizers and participants. These evaluations, filled out by each organizing partner and event attendees, provide valuable insights into the success and impact of the events.

Participation Assessment

The participation statistics and key observations from the Wind4Bio consensus-building events reflect a diverse and region-specific engagement across stakeholder groups.

A **total of 71 participants** attended the events in Greece, Latvia, and Poland, with notable variations in the composition of stakeholder groups and modes of participation across the three countries. Greece had the highest participation, accounting for 37 attendees, of whom 9 were onsite, while 28 joined remotely. Posters were also prominently used in Greece, with five posters used to disseminate information. In Latvia and Poland, each event had 17 attendees, all of whom participated onsite.

In terms of **stakeholder representation** (Figure 1), the events saw significant involvement from diverse groups, although their distribution varied by country. Public authorities made up 17% of total participants, with the majority attending the event in Latvia, where they constituted 47% of the participants. Greece also saw a considerable participation from public authority representatives (11%), while no public authorities attended the event in Poland.

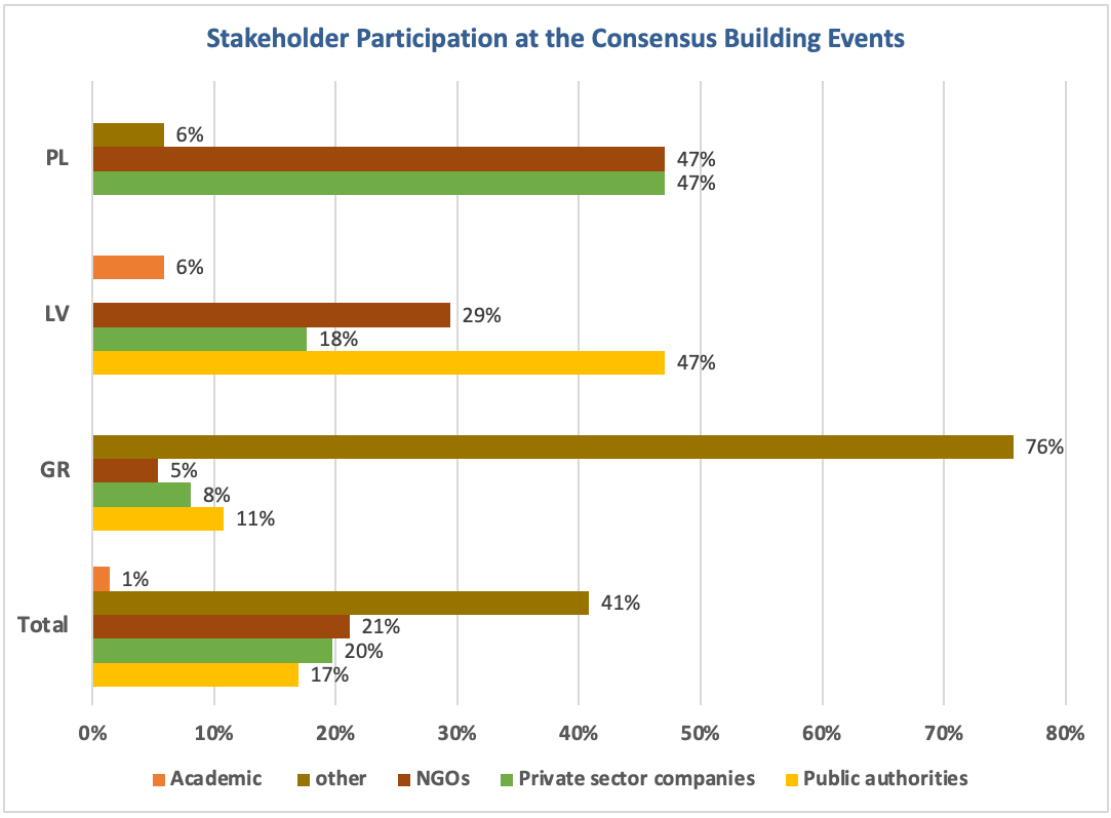

Figure 1: Overview of stakeholder participation in the Wind4Bio consensus building events.

Private sector companies were well-represented, accounting for 20% of total participants. Poland led in this category, with private sector representatives comprising 47% of its

participants. Latvia followed with 18%, and Greece had the lowest share at 8%. NGOs were also a prominent group, making up 21% of total participants. NGO participation was equally strong in Poland (47%) and Latvia (29%), but significantly lower in Greece (5%). Academic representation was limited to Latvia, with a single participant (1% of the total).

Interestingly, the category "other" accounted for the largest share of participants overall (41%), primarily driven by Greece, where it represented 76% of attendees. This category included local community members and representatives, independent experts, or other non-affiliated stakeholders. In contrast, the "other" category was minimally represented in Poland (6%) and absent in Latvia.

Highlights

- A total of 71 participants attended the events in Greece, Latvia, and Poland.
- Greece's event benefited from its flexible hybrid model, which allowed for extensive remote engagement and the dissemination of information through posters.
- Latvia's event demonstrated strong participation from public authorities and NGOs, emphasising its focus on integrating national acceleration mapping efforts with stakeholder engagement.
- Poland's event was characterised by balanced involvement from private sector companies and NGOs, underscoring the country's interest in aligning wind energy development with biodiversity conservation and regulatory reforms.

Assessment of the platform's complementarity with national initiatives

The Wind4Bio consensus-building events were particularly appealing to public authorities in Greece and to private sector companies and NGOs in Latvia and Poland.

In Greece, where the Regulatory Authority for Energy (RAE) has already developed a public interactive portal with geospatial information on renewable energy sources (RES), the Wind4Bio platform was highly praised by public authorities. RAE's portal, which is regularly updated, includes additional layers such as protected areas, wind potential, and wind farm density. Attendees emphasised that the Wind4Bio platform could be effectively integrated with the RAE portal to create a more holistic and efficient approach to renewable energy planning and stakeholder engagement. By combining the detailed geospatial data from the RAE portal with the Wind4Bio platform, stakeholders could evaluate potential wind energy sites based on both technical and environmental criteria. This integration would enable more informed decision-making, foster stronger relationships among stakeholders, and lead to more sustainable outcomes for wind energy projects.

In Latvia, the Wind4Bio platform and other deliverables were recognised as potentially helpful materials for the efforts of mapping acceleration areas for wind energy development. NGOs participating in the event pointed out that using the Wind4Bio materials could lead to a more responsible and participatory framework for wind energy planning. Moreover, the use of these materials has the potential to enhance transparency and build trust among all parties involved, contributing to more inclusive and sustainable decision-making processes.

Similarly, participants **in Poland**, particularly NGOs and private sector energy companies, expressed significant interest in incorporating the Wind4Bio platform into the government's efforts to reform existing frameworks and policies. They highlighted the platform's potential

to address critical challenges while promoting a more inclusive and sustainable approach to renewable energy development. The platform's mapping capabilities, when combined with government data, could help identify areas that are both technically viable and environmentally sustainable for wind energy projects. By integrating geospatial data on wind potential, biodiversity hotspots, and other critical factors, the platform could streamline site selection, reduce conflicts, and align wind energy initiatives with national climate and energy goals.

Evaluation of the consensus building events

This section synthesizes participants' feedback and insights on the Wind4Bio consensus-building events, as captured in the events' evaluation forms. Additionally, it highlights the key takeaways from these evaluations concerning the application and effectiveness of the Wind4Bio tools and potential challenges that might potentially inhibit their wide adoption.

Key Remarks from Participants' Evaluation of the Event in Greece

The evaluation of the Wind4Bio event in Greece revealed highly positive feedback from participants, highlighting its effectiveness in addressing biodiversity protection within wind energy projects and promoting the application of Wind4Bio tools. The key takeaways are presented below:

- **Event Usefulness and Communication of Goals:** Participants consistently found the event to be "very useful" for supporting biodiversity protection in wind energy projects. They also described the goals of the Wind4Bio approach as "very clear," reflecting the effectiveness of the event's structure and communication.
- **Presentations and Sessions:** The presentations, Q&A sessions, and breakout discussions received high praise, with participants rating them as "excellent." These interactive formats not only conveyed critical information but also provided participants with valuable opportunities to engage with the content and explore solutions in a collaborative setting.
- **Application of Wind4Bio Tools:** The likelihood of participants applying the Wind4Bio biodiversity risk management framework/Code of Conduct and the online consultation mechanism in their work was rated as "likely" by most attendees. This demonstrates strong potential for the tools to be adopted in real-world projects and practices, furthering biodiversity-conscious renewable energy development.
- **Impact on Understanding and Value of Networking:** The event significantly increased participants' understanding of biodiversity concerns associated with wind energy projects. For many, the presentations on biodiversity best practices and the introduction of Wind4Bio tools were identified as the most valuable aspects of the event.
- **Challenges Identified:** Despite the optimism for adopting Wind4Bio tools, participants anticipated challenges in implementation. Common concerns included:
    - Technological limitations: Access to the necessary digital infrastructure could be a barrier.
    - Budget constraints: Limited financial resources may impact the deployment of tools and practices.
    - Community engagement: Effectively involving local communities may require additional efforts, including education and communication.
    - Regulatory barriers and adaptation needs: Modifying tools to address localized environmental and technical conditions, such as biodiversity variations or specific legal frameworks, might demand additional research and customization.
- **Recommendations and Additional Feedback:** Unanimously, participants would recommend similar Wind4Bio events to colleagues and other stakeholders involved in wind energy and biodiversity.

Overall, the event successfully showcased the potential of the Wind4Bio tools to balance renewable energy expansion with ecological responsibility, and participants left with a deeper understanding of the importance of collaborative and inclusive approaches to wind energy planning. Additionally, discussions emphasized the importance of policy recommendations, streamlined permitting processes, and sustainable turbine end-of-life management. Insights from complementary projects, such as BIOWIND and Green4HEAT, further demonstrated the benefits of cross-sector collaboration.

Key Remarks from Participants' Evaluation of the Event in Poland

The Wind4Bio event in Poland drew mixed feedback from participants, reflecting both positive elements and areas for improvement. The event succeeded in engaging a diverse audience, particularly from the civil society and wind energy sectors, while highlighting specific challenges in delivering its goals effectively. The key takeaways are presented below:

- **Event Usefulness and Communication of Goals:** Overall, the event was deemed "very useful" or "moderately useful" by most participants, particularly civil society representatives and some members of the wind energy sector. However, a few attendees found the event less useful, citing overly general content that did not meet their advanced expertise in renewable energy and biodiversity. The communication of the Wind4Bio goals was generally described as "clear," though some participants suggested that further clarity and specificity would have enhanced the presentations.
- **Presentations and Sessions:** The presentations, Q&A sessions, and breakout discussions were rated as "good" or "excellent" by many participants, with the breakout sessions receiving particular praise for fostering engagement. However, some feedback pointed to a need for improvements in the Q&A segment, specifically in terms of better time management and more in-depth panel discussions. Attendees from the wind energy sector expressed a desire for presentations to include detailed, practical case studies to better meet the expectations of experienced professionals.
- **Application of Wind4Bio Tools:** Participants expressed varying degrees of likelihood to apply the Wind4Bio biodiversity risk management framework/Code of Conduct and the online consultation mechanism in their work. Civil society representatives and some wind energy sector attendees rated these tools as "likely" or "very likely" to be implemented, highlighting their potential to improve stakeholder engagement and biodiversity-conscious planning. However, there was also hesitance among some participants, particularly from NGOs and certain wind energy professionals, who cited challenges related to the tools' applicability and the need for better alignment with local contexts.
- **Impact on Understanding and Value of Networking:** The event moderately increased participants' understanding of biodiversity concerns related to wind energy projects. Networking opportunities emerged as the most valuable aspect for a majority of attendees, enabling meaningful exchanges of ideas and fostering potential collaborations among diverse stakeholder groups. Interactive discussions and the opportunity to learn about the Wind4Bio tools were also appreciated.
- **Challenges Identified:** Attendees noted several challenges in applying the Wind4Bio tools and practices, including:
    - A lack of technical expertise and resources within their organizations to adapt and implement the tools.

- Limited alignment of tools with the specific needs and conditions of the Latvian context, such as local biodiversity and regulatory frameworks.
- Resistance to change and the need for additional education to drive adoption.
- Some attendees, particularly from the wind energy sector, highlighted the need for more advanced, specific, and detailed content to support practical implementation.

❖ **Recommendations and Additional Feedback: Participants expressed broad support for** organizing similar Wind4Bio events in the future, emphasizing their potential for stakeholder collaboration and learning. However, recommendations for improvement included:

- Ensuring more targeted and in-depth presentations, tailored to different experience levels among participants.
- Incorporating case studies to provide practical examples of Wind4Bio tools in action.
- Enhancing the Q&A panel with better preparation and time allocation.

Additional participants noted the importance of coupling such events with localized adaptation efforts and policy support to ensure the tools' effectiveness and applicability in real-world projects. Despite some criticisms, participants valued the opportunity to engage in discussions on the integration of wind energy with biodiversity protection.

Key Remarks from Participants' Evaluation of the Event in Latvia

No evaluation forms were completed.

Lessons Learnt

This section outlines the key lessons derived from the evaluation of the consensus-building events held in Greece, Latvia, and Poland. These insights are essential for enhancing the effectiveness of the online consultation mechanism and optimizing the organization of future events.

Quality of Thematic Content, Presentation, and Comprehension

Overall, the events effectively communicated the goals of integrating biodiversity considerations in wind energy projects in order to reduce their environmental impact and improve public acceptance. In Greece, participants found the thematic content highly relevant, with presentations and interactive sessions rated as "excellent." However, in Latvia, some participants expressed the need for more targeted and in-depth presentations, tailored to both advanced and beginner expertise levels.

Practical examples and case studies emerged as a significant need, particularly in Latvia, where attendees sought more detailed content to support implementation. On the other hand, participants in the event in Poland benefitted from balanced discussions between biodiversity conservation and wind energy development, showcasing the importance of aligning technical knowledge with thematic clarity.

User-Friendliness and Usefulness of the Online Platform

The Wind4Bio online consultation platform was well-received in all three countries. Participants recognized its potential to foster collaboration among stakeholders and enhance transparency in wind energy planning. In Greece, the platform's use in the BIOWIND pilot project was emphasised. In Latvia, its integration with national geospatial data systems was considered a complementary asset for participatory planning, while in Poland, its mapping capabilities were highlighted as a means to address biodiversity concerns.

However, challenges such as technological limitations, lack of technical expertise, and resource constraints were noted as potential barriers to the platform's widespread adoption.

Event Organization

Greece's hybrid model allowed for high levels of remote engagement and was instrumental in reaching a broader audience. Conversely, Latvia and Poland hosted in-person events with more focused participation from specific stakeholder groups.

Overall, time management and session structuring were areas for improvement, particularly in Latvia, where feedback emphasized the need for better-organized Q&A segments to facilitate deeper discussions.

Communication Plan and Stakeholder Engagement

The success of the events underscored the importance of clear communication and stakeholder involvement. Greece and Latvia emphasized integrating public authorities and NGOs, while Poland balanced participation between private companies and NGOs. However, community engagement remains a challenge, with a need for enhanced efforts in education and communication to ensure inclusivity.

Recommendations

Based on the lessons learned, participant evaluations, and feedback from Activity II.3[2], the following recommendations are proposed that could be adopted, after the conclusion of the project, to further enhance the online consultation platform and improve the preparation and organization of similar events.

Improvement of the Online Consultation Platform

- **Enhance Functionality:** UPAT in cooperation with project partners could build on specific user concerns, such as "adding biodiversity information" for creators, to improve the user-friendliness and effectiveness of the platform.
- **Optimize User Interface Design**: UPAT could further improve the practicality of the interface to capture and retain user attention. Modifications could focus on improving navigation features to provide a seamless user experience, especially for users feeding information into the platform.
- **Ensure Reliable Performance:** All partners should monitor the platform to maintain the current high level of functionality, including quick loading speeds and an efficient registration process, which have already been positively evaluated. Monitoring of these features will help prevent performance slowdowns that could lead to user frustration.
- **Improve Mobile Accessibility:** While mobile compatibility has been highly commented, functionalities for creator and admin roles are currently limited. UPAT could make the necessary modifications to expand the platform's mobile capabilities to support all roles effectively and provide a consistent user experience across devices.
- **Integrate Data and Tools:** National versions of the platform should facilitate the integration with national geospatial data systems and other platforms as needed. For example, Greece's RAE portal and Latvia's Ministry of Climate and Energy mapping efforts need to be integrated to the Greek and Latvian version of the platform respectively. This will allow stakeholders to evaluate wind energy projects more holistically, considering technical and environmental criteria.

Improvements in Event Preparation and Organization

- **Adopt Hybrid Participation Models:** For future community and stakeholder events, partners could leverage lessons from the Greek event's success by incorporating hybrid models for future events. This approach will enable both in-person and remote participation, maximizing reach and inclusivity.
- **Tailor Content to Audiences:** In future events, partners are encouraged to customize presentations and breakout sessions to meet the varied expertise levels of participants while including detailed, practical case studies to demonstrate how Wind4Bio tools can be applied effectively in real-world scenarios.
- **Improve Session Management:** When designing future Wind4Bio events, partners should allocate adequate time for Q&A and panel discussions, ensuring these sessions are well-structured to encourage meaningful and in-depth engagement.

[2] https://wind4bio-project.eu/?p=592

Strengthening Stakeholder Communication and Engagement

- **Educate and Train Users:** Project partners are encouraged to provide educational resources to improve stakeholders' technical expertise and confidence in using the platform. This is particularly important for addressing challenges in adapting tools to regional contexts.
- **Locally-placed Community Engagement strategies:** Project partners could enhance community involvement by developing targeted communication strategies to promote the Wind4Bio consultation mechanism and platform that build trust and understanding among local populations.
- **Foster Transparent Collaboration:** Project partners should continue to use the Wind4Bio platform as a central hub for stakeholder dialogue and decision-making, emphasizing transparency and inclusivity.

Policy Integration and Support

- **Streamline Policy Frameworks:** Project partners could leverage the discussions and consultations conducted via the Wind4Bio platform to advocate for regulatory reforms to support the adoption of the tool for addressing localized barriers such as biodiversity variations or legal constraints.
- **Encourage Cross-Sector Collaboration:** Project partners can operationalise the Wind4Bio platform to facilitate partnerships between public authorities, private companies, NGOs, and local communities to advance biodiversity-conscious renewable energy projects.