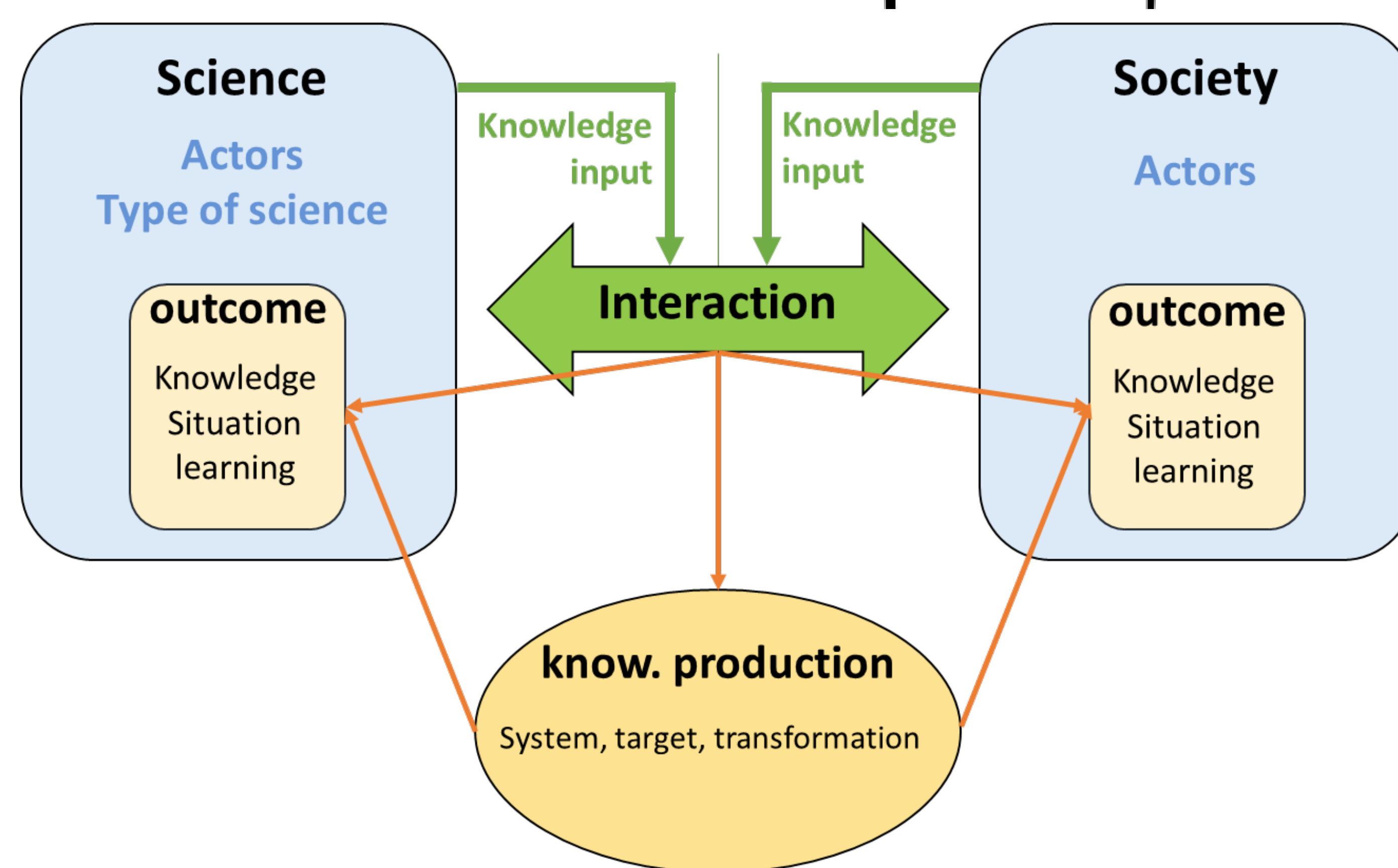


Biosphere Reserves as Models for Science-society Interaction to Spur Sustainability Transformations in Mountainous Areas and Beyond

Alexander Mitrofanenko, Katharina Gugereit, Thomas Thaler, Verena Radinger-Peer, Valentin Fiala, Florian Knaus, Marianne Penker



Science-society interaction (SSI) is understood in its broadest sense as research activities, partnerships, and collaborations between researchers and various societal stakeholders.



Transdisciplinary (td) research collaborations represent a specific form of SSI, particularly suitable to co-create actionable knowledge and spur sustainability transformations

CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING SSI : Categories of Analysis



Research Interests

... to analyse, understand if and how SSI create impact & support the transformation towards sustainability

- Which types of SSI have Biosphere Reserves (BR) experimented with & established?
- Which conceptualizations & perspectives of SSI & td are occurring on the three different levels (global, DACH region, projects)?
- How are SSI & knowledge integration institutionalized in the governance of mountainous BR, & how do they manifest in the effective management of the BR?

Conclusion and Next Steps

Understanding the impact of SSI is crucial for shaping effective strategies for sustainable development. By investigating the extent to which transdisciplinary research collaborations create "knowledge-in-practice" and facilitate sustainability transformations, the research aims to provide insights into the potential of such interactions in mountainous BR.

The next step is the creation of a systematic overview of the diverse SSI in mountainous BR globally. This includes classifying the SSI and exploring viewpoints.

