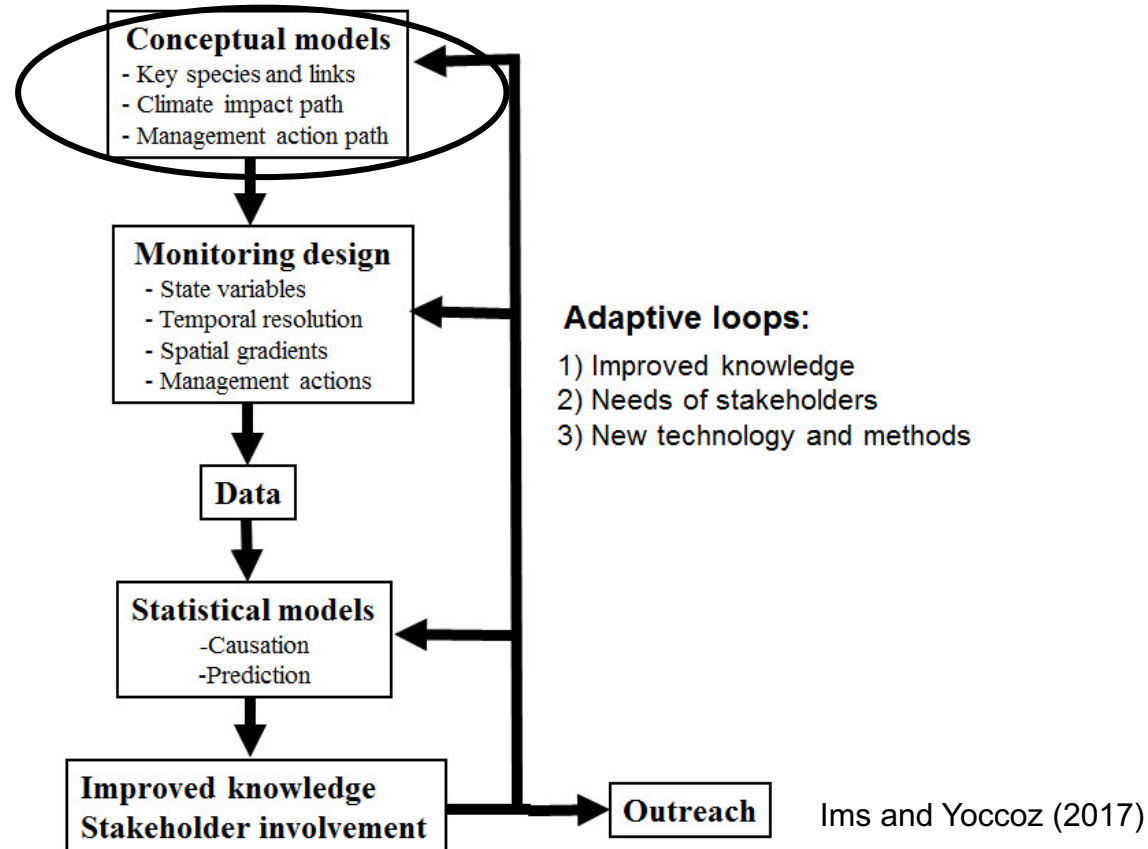


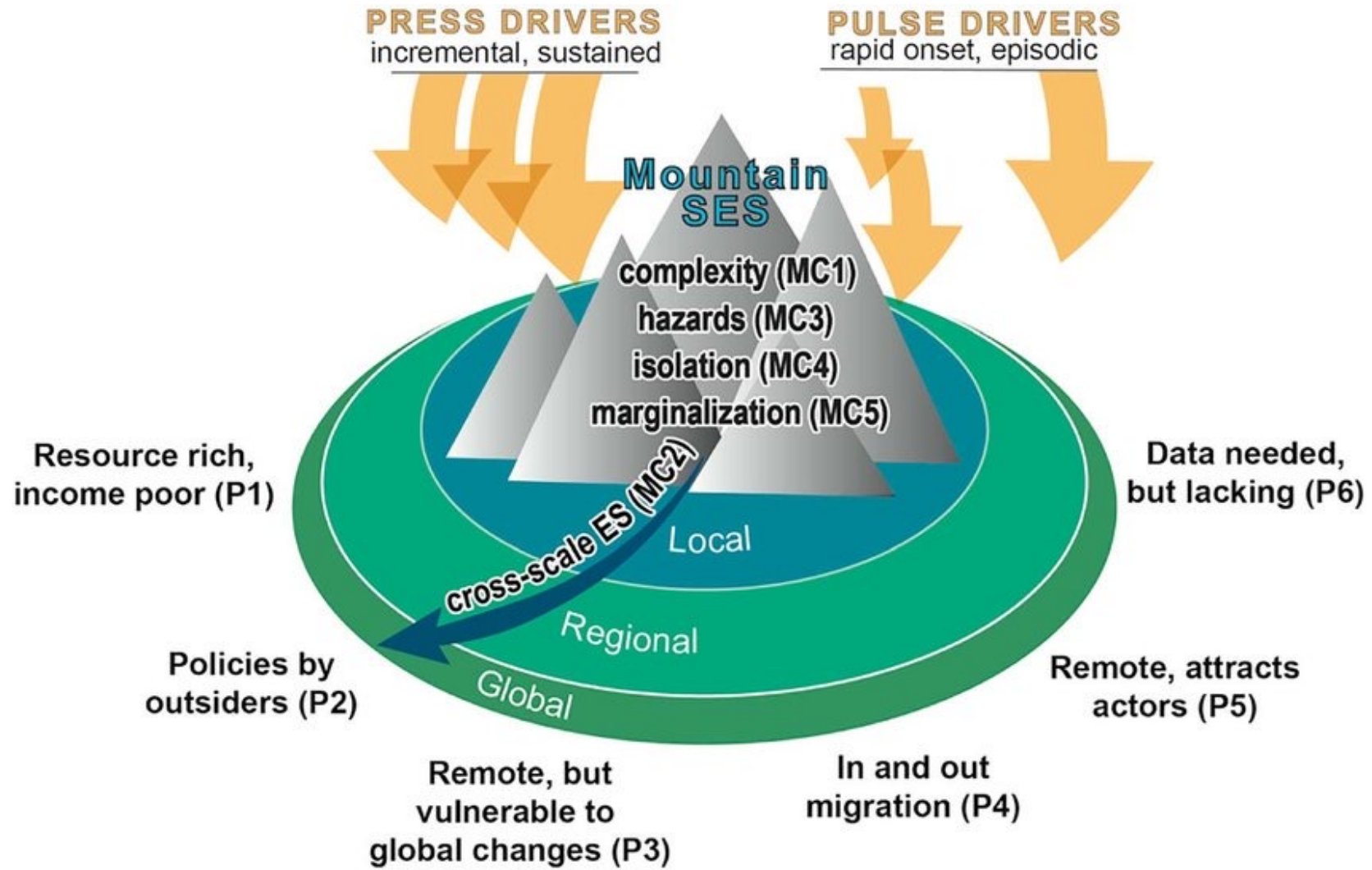


A model of mountain socio-ecological system to catalyse multi-actor collaborations towards sustainability

What are we talking about

A first element to this shift in long-term monitoring consists in the systematic formulation of tractable questions or management objectives, testable hypotheses, and rigorous conceptual models of the study systems (Lindenmayer and Likens, 2009)



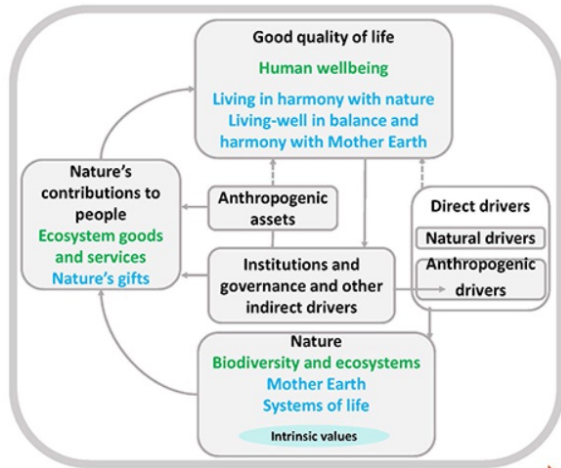


Objective

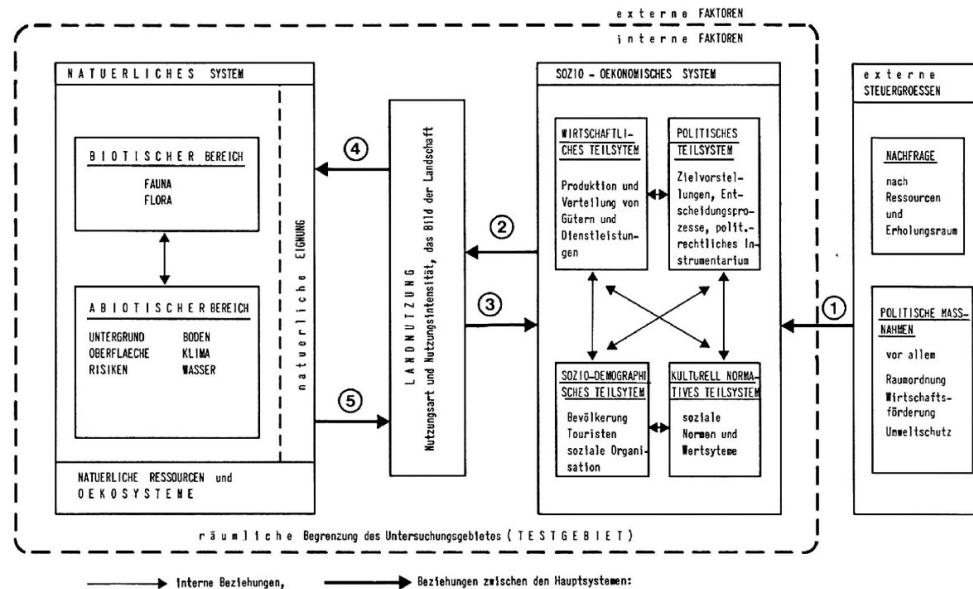
Develop a model of mountain socio-ecological system (MtSES) that:

- integrates & unpacks the human and natural components of such systems
- enables the expression of different representations
- serves as a tool to support inter- and transdisciplinary management & monitoring
- builds on existing models

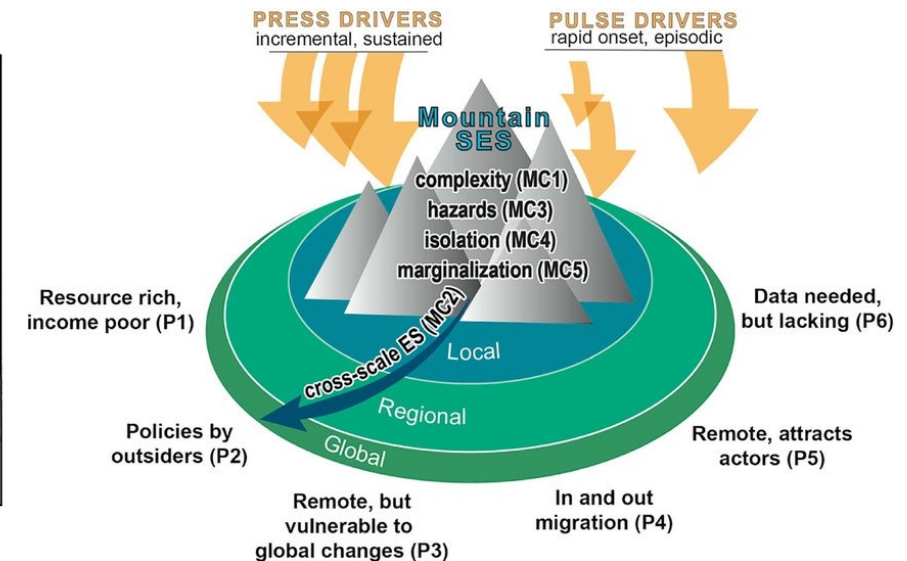
Diaz et al. (2015)
IPBES



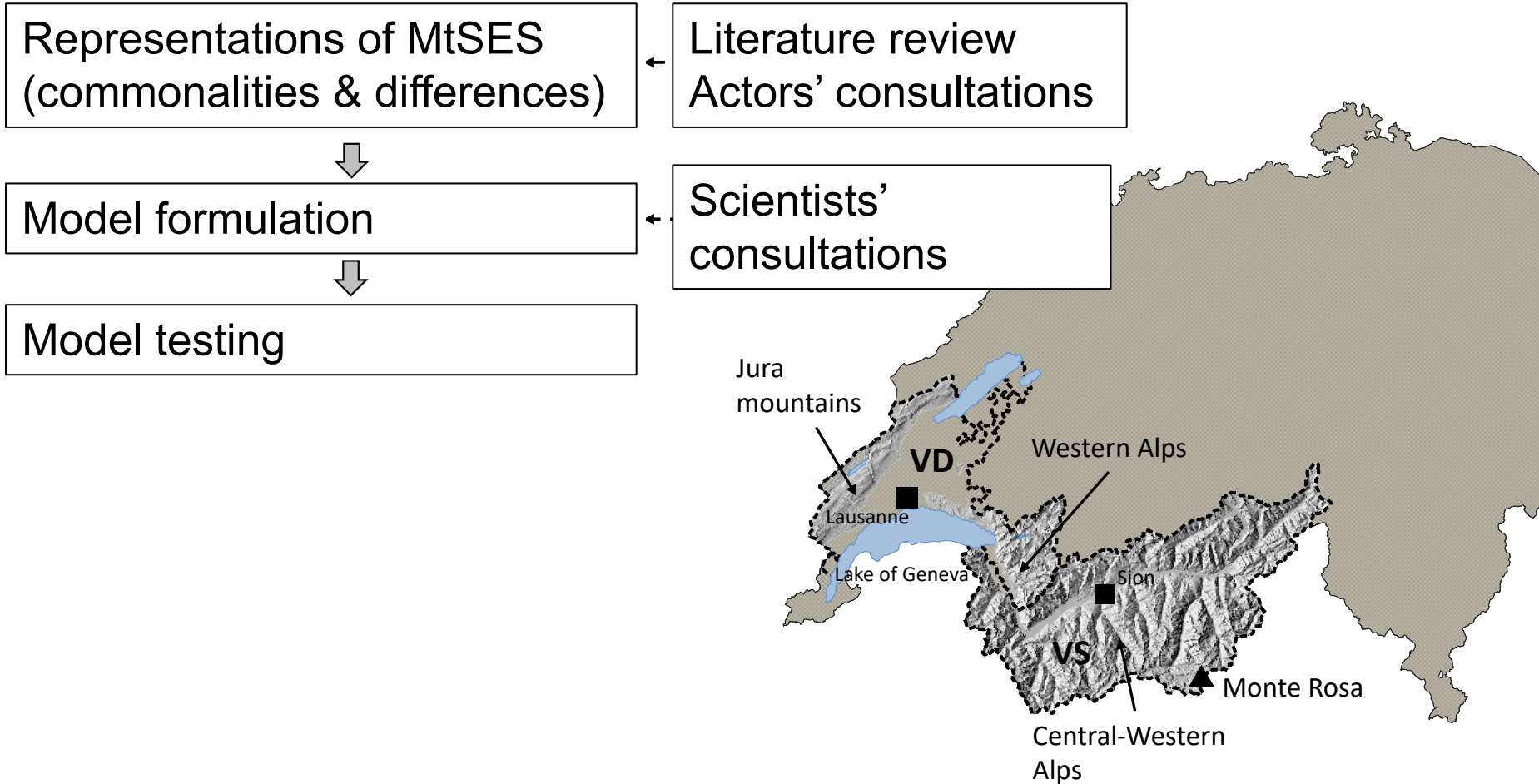
Messerli & Messerli (1978)
Man & Biosphere



Klein et al. (2019)

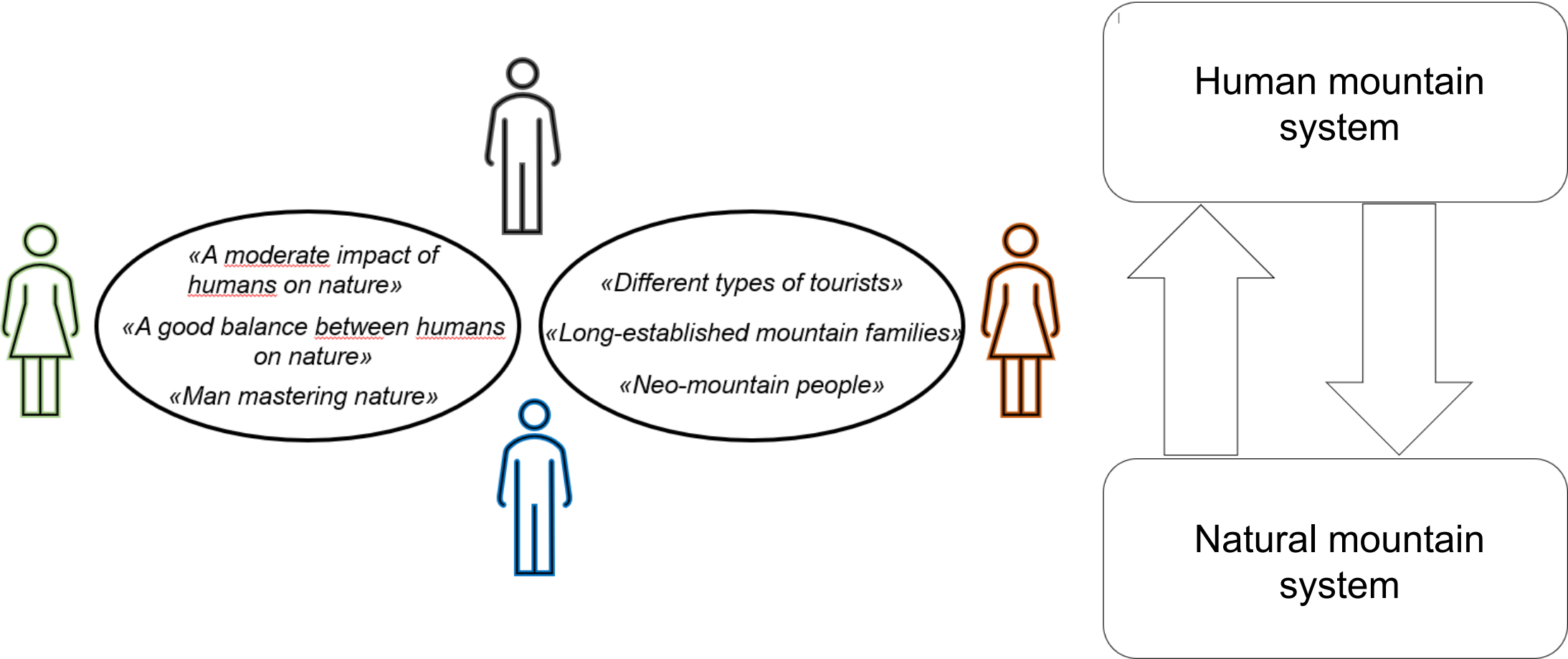


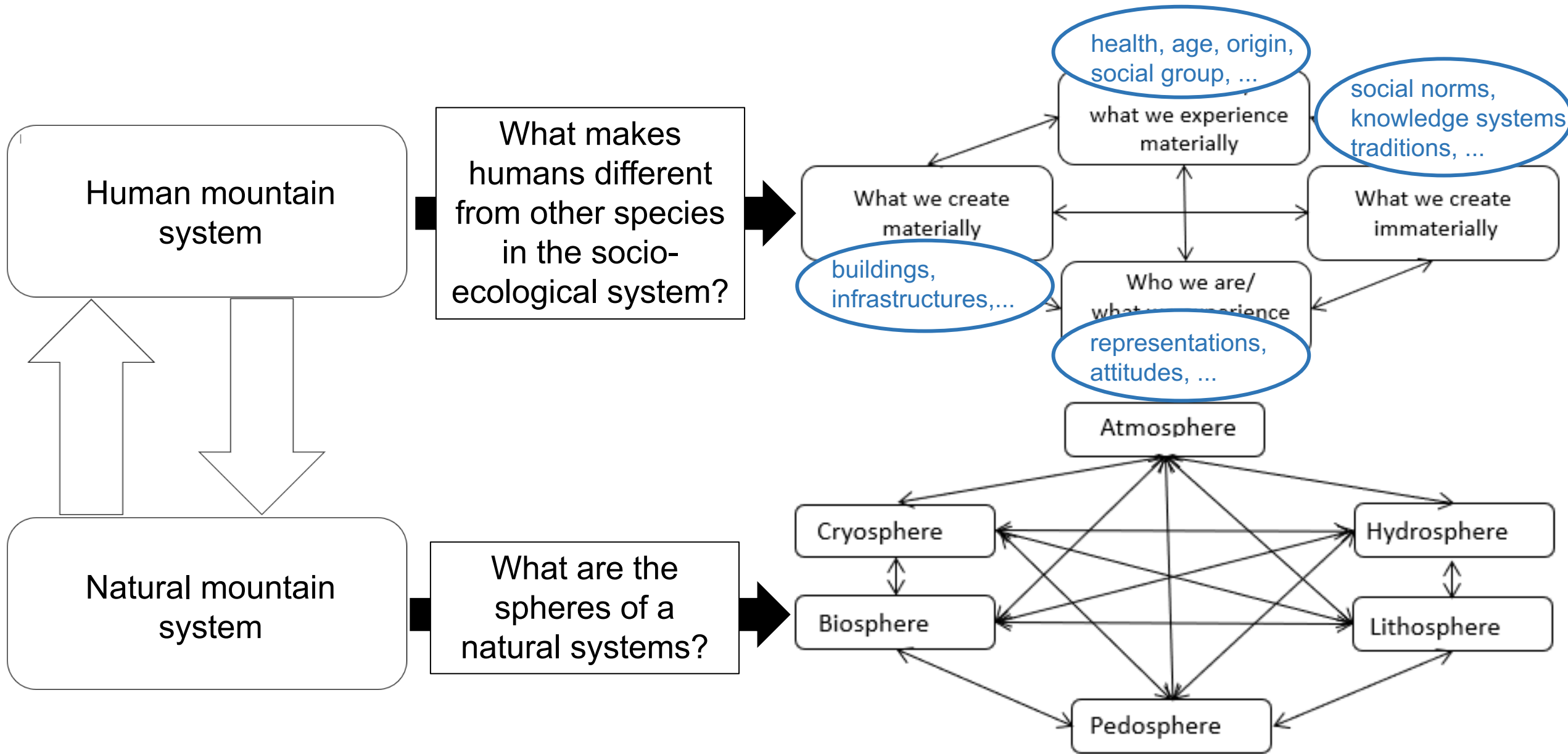
Methods



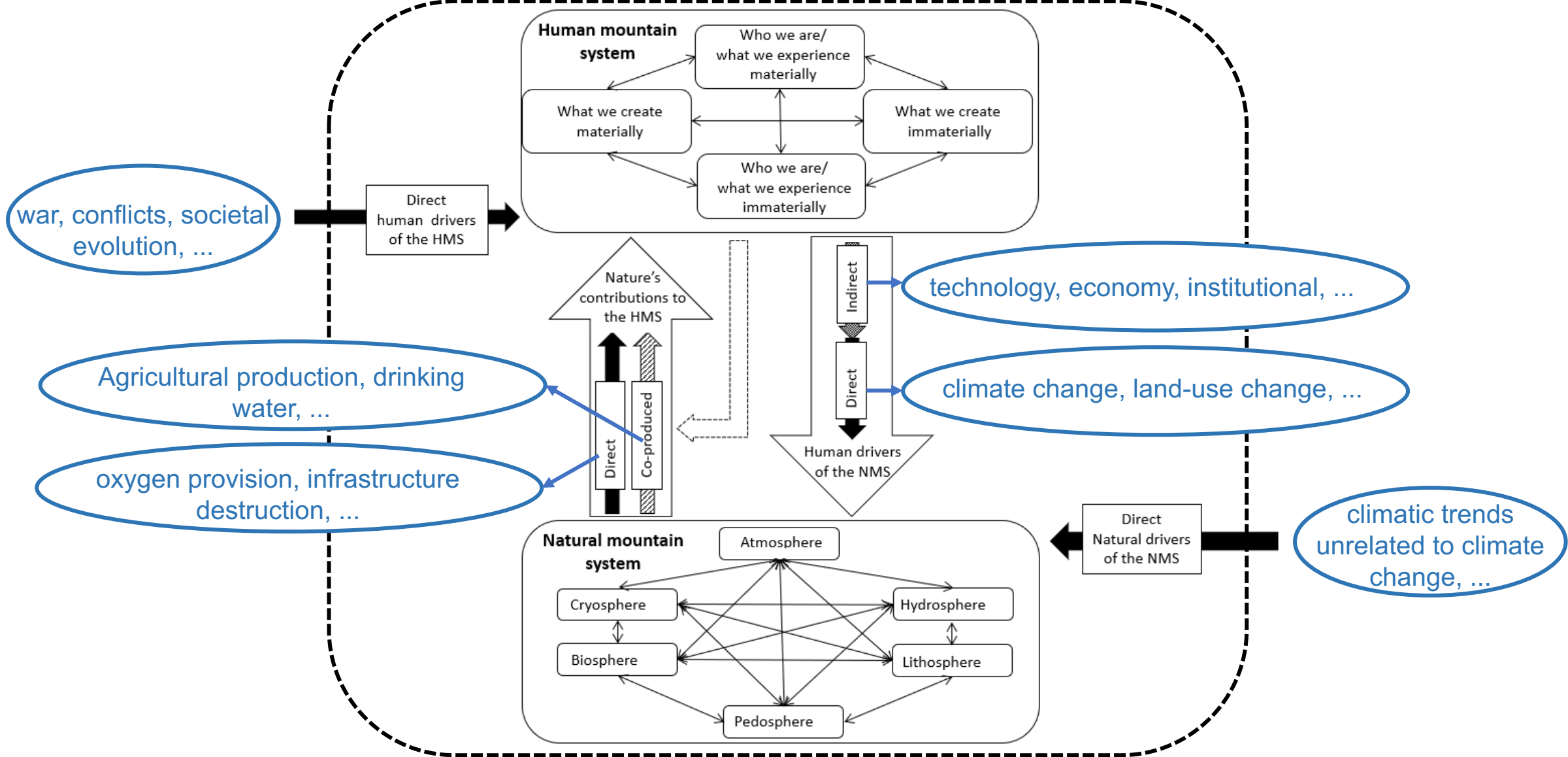
Model components

Distinction between human and nature & between different social groups





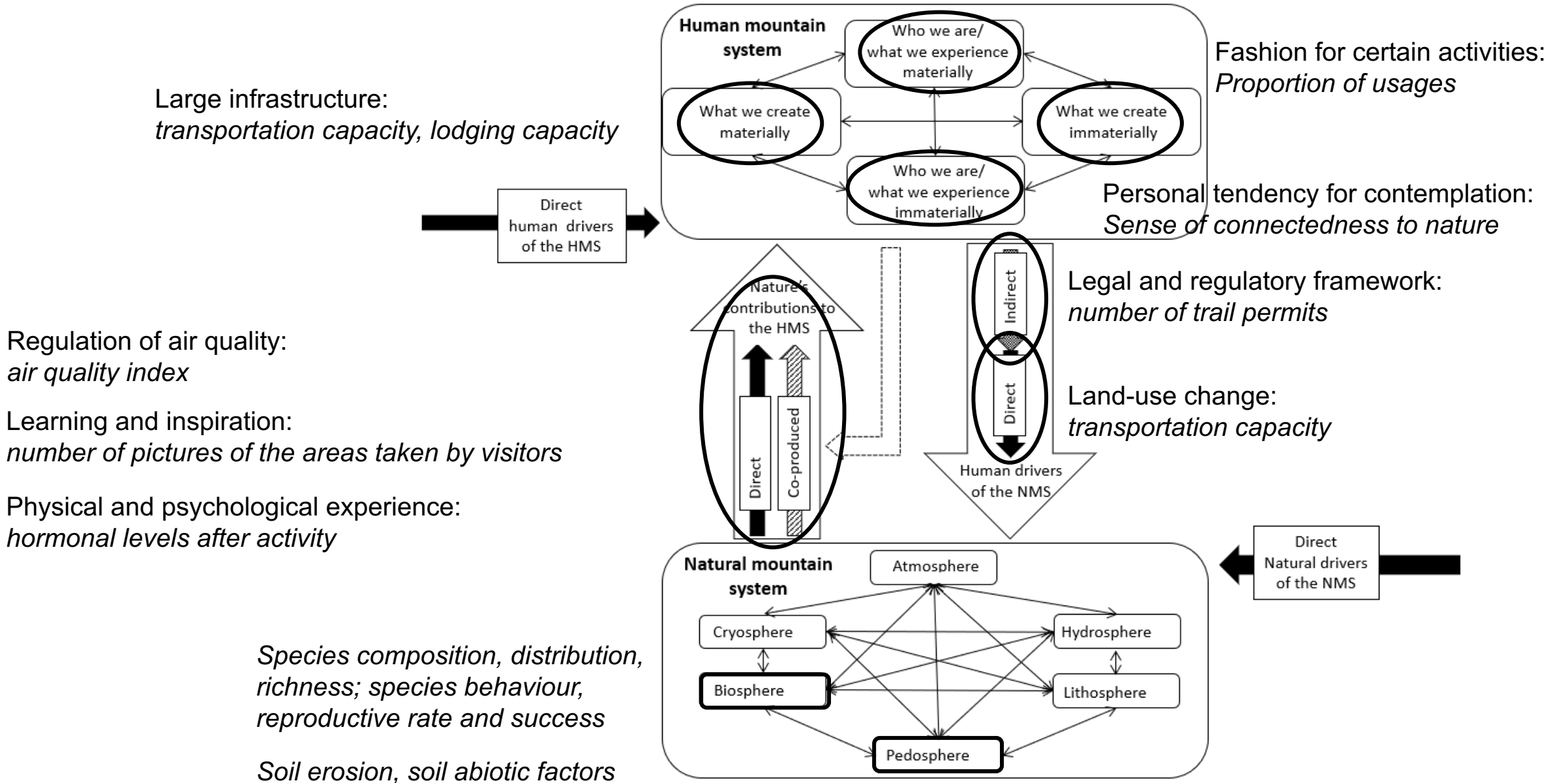
Model processes



Model stance components

1. Responsibility/accountability – what am I responsible for? Who do I deem responsible for what?
2. Legitimacy – Do I have legitimacy to act in this way, to be present in this area, to participate in this discussion? Who do I deem legitimate?
3. Acceptation – What do I accept as it is, what do I want to control? What do I deem acceptable for others as well?
4. Awe/affiliation – To what extent do I feel affiliated and in awe of the mountain system? Whom do I expect to be in awe as well?
5. Perceived self-efficacy – To what extent do I feel able to act in a way that may have a significant impact? Who do I deem able to act in an efficient way?

Tourism and mountain trail management



Pastures vulnerability and adaptation strategies to climate change impacts in the Alps

