Biosphere Reserves and Scientific partnerships

Chair

- Anna Echassoux (France - Fontainebleau-Gâtinais BR) - a.echassoux@biosphere-fontainebleau-gatinais.fr
- Martin Price (UK) - Martin.Price.perth@uhi.ac.uk

Objectives

As part of an intergovernmental scientific programme, and in line with the Lima Action Plan and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), biosphere reserves should be key places for sustainability science.

In biosphere reserves, scientists should promote and implement partnerships with non-scientific stakeholders to undertake research and monitoring and work towards sustainable development. Stakeholders should be aware of the scientific priorities (especially those that are relevant for policy) and results. Equally, researchers – who are also citizens – should be aware of the local issues, and should also be able to work across different disciplinary fields.

Expected outcomes

This workshop proposes an effective brainstorming on the best tools to improve three types of partnerships:

- Between researchers and managers: What research for what issue?
- Between researchers and citizens: How to promote participatory sciences?
- Between researchers: How to spread knowledge on what is being done in BRs for researchers and scientific networks, attract new researchers, and create an effective network?

Sustainable development goals: DG 17

Lima Action Plan:
Outcome B.7 and its Actions call for an active and open interdisciplinary network of scientists that should develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda.
Outcome A4 calls for « research, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in biosphere reserves. »
Action A1.4 is to « Use biosphere reserves as priority sites/observatories for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement »
Action B4.1 states that regional and thematic networks should « Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring »