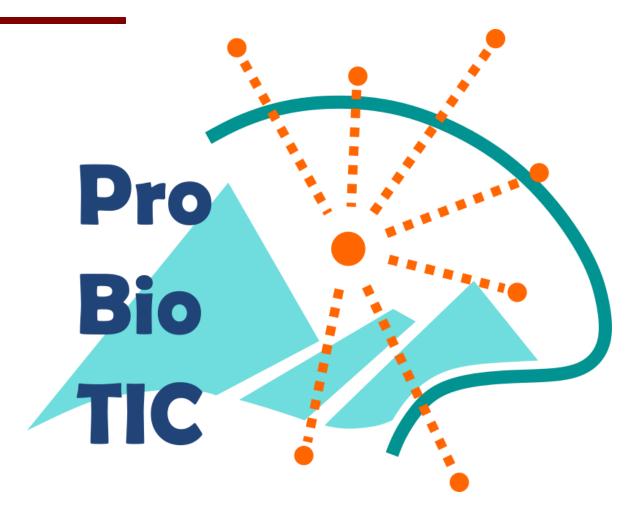
PromotingBiodiversity throughTransdisciplinary LearningInterventions in the Carpathians





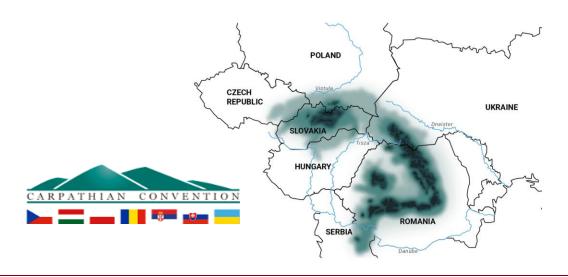
## Objectives

Enhance understanding of the concept and methodology of ESD among actors in the Carpathian Region

Train young scientists in integrated approaches to promote biodiversity with a broader inter- and transdisciplinary perspective, by including key stakeholders from government, science, local businesses and civil society.

## Context

- Carpathian Convention
- Carpathian Biodiversity Framework





## **ProBioTIC**

WP 1: Bringing together early-career biodiversity experts from the region to network and develop their expertise on using ESD interventions to promote biodiversity during two Summer Schools in 2024 and 2025

**WP2:** Teaching **university students** from LUL and JU HESRC during a one-semester module

WP 3: Developing policy briefs and engaging in dialogue with stakeholders from selected Working Groups of the Carpathian Convention and policy makers involved in relevant areas from Carpathian countries.





The students will be tasked to engage their stakeholders in scenario work and identify a transdisciplinary research question.

Through this consultation they would then work on an ESD <u>Learning</u>
<u>Intervention</u> that while context specific, should also identify key learnings that are more broadly applicable.

These projects will form part of the overall evaluation of the project and will make up a research paper on the effectiveness of teaching transdisciplinarity with concrete examples.

# Transdisciplinary Module At Leuphana Summer Semester 2025

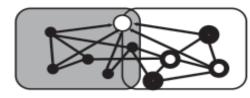
#### Interdisciplinarity

- · Crosses disciplinary boundaries
- Common goal setting
- Integration of disciplines
- · Development of integrated knowledge and theory

Disciplinary research participants
 Goal of research project

#### Transdisicplinarity

- Crosses disciplinary and academic/non-academic boundaries
- · Common goal setting
- · Integration of disciplines and non-academic participants
- Development of integrated knowledge and theory among science and society

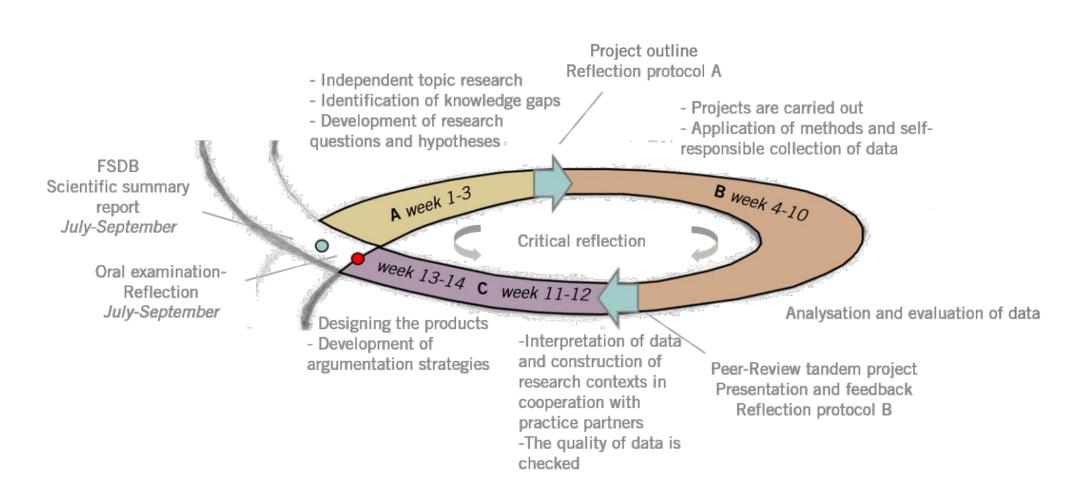


Disciplinary research participants
 Non-academic research participants
 Goal of research project

FIGURE 1.1 Comparison of key features of interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary research

Figure by the author, based on an adaptation of the ideas developed in Tress et al. (2005).







## **Eco-labelling scheme**

Working with pastoralists from a food hub to discuss ways of promoting and engaging the public

## **Social Marketing**

Working with montane communities to promote best behaviour with large carnivores.

## **Scenario planning**

Working with eco-tourism stakeholders to map potential future scenarios and intervention points

	TRANSDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH PROZESS			
	DEFINITION OF RESEARCH OBJECT AND DESIGN	CO-CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE	(RE-)INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE	KNOWLEDGE COMMUNICATION
<b>)</b>	Collaborative problem identification and framing Building collaborative research teams Selecting integrative research methods and transdisciplinary settings	Joint problem solving  Creation of solution-oriented and transferable knowledge through cooperative research	Synthesis and target group specific processing of results for  1. Science and 2. Society  Deriving and pointing out solution strategies and options for action	Presentation and discussion of results in the scientific (university, professional conferences and journals) and social environment (civil society, newspaper, practice partners)
	Understand	Create	Apply	Communicate
	Critical Reflection			

### **Citizen Science**

Working to develop citizen science within a community with a need for more information on topics such as species dispersal, water quality, etc.

