D.C. 7.2 CEETO project Final Conference
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PP03 UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Salzburger Lungau, Austria

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RVL - UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Salzburger Lungau - Austria
Salzburger Lungau
- Biosphere Reserve since 2012 together with the Carinthian Nock Mountains
- Model region for sustainable development - demonstrate a balanced relationship between people and nature and promote a sustainable development.
- 1,020km², about 20,000 inhabitants, 1,000m above sealevel

Lake Prebersee
- Landscape protection area, sensitive area
- Alpine moor lake at 1,541m above sea level

Challenges
- Increase of tourism and leisure time activities
- Isolated problems due to tourism and leisure time activities (conflicts of use, traffic, etc.)
- Low awareness for the Biosphere Reserve
- Low knowledge about visitors at the lake Prebersee, problems with parking
PP04: UNESCO BIOSPHERE RESERVE SALZBURGER LUNGAU

PILOT ACTION

Process
• Participatory Process – communication, information and involvement of stakeholders (participatory mapping, 5-year action plan)
• Monitoring in the area around the lake Prebersee (2x 150 interviews summer 2018 and 2019)

Main objective/strategy
• Reach the defined common vision
• Raise the level of information of locals and guests about the Biosphere Reserve, improve a respectful behaviour, inform about the region, etc. – Awareness raising and knowledge transfer
• Find solutions for the parking situation in the Preber area

Implemented Actions
• Biosphere Reserve: Kick-off event, 3D map, CEETO day of open door, improvement of the website, guided tours (birds, nature, stars)
• Preberarea: Information brochur, 3D map, guided tours (stars, nature)
Main Results

• Pressures and threats are only isolated problem now, but tourism is increasing and therefore preventive measures are necessary to avoid and reduce possible negative effects in the future.
• The produced information materials led to an increase in the number of people who feel very well to well informed about the biosphere reserve.
• Cooperation between tourism, regional stakeholders and the biosphere reserve management body improved.

Challenges

• Even if planning is appropriate, internal and external factors in tourism and politics as well as delays in the project itself can cause unforeseen difficulties that lead to problems in the timely implementation.
• Dynamic processes over a long time can lead to unforeseen difficulties to which a proper reaction in the given time is not possible, rigidly prescribed systems and legal and project-based rigid targets make implementation difficult. So, outputs are often not as expected.

Future

• Keep participatory process alive – information, communication, involvement
• Motivate locals and guests to actively participate and “be the change that they want to see”
• Include the action plan into the new Biosphere Reserve Management Plan and the annual work program
• Implement the action plan and follow-up projects
• Monitoring and evaluation of results