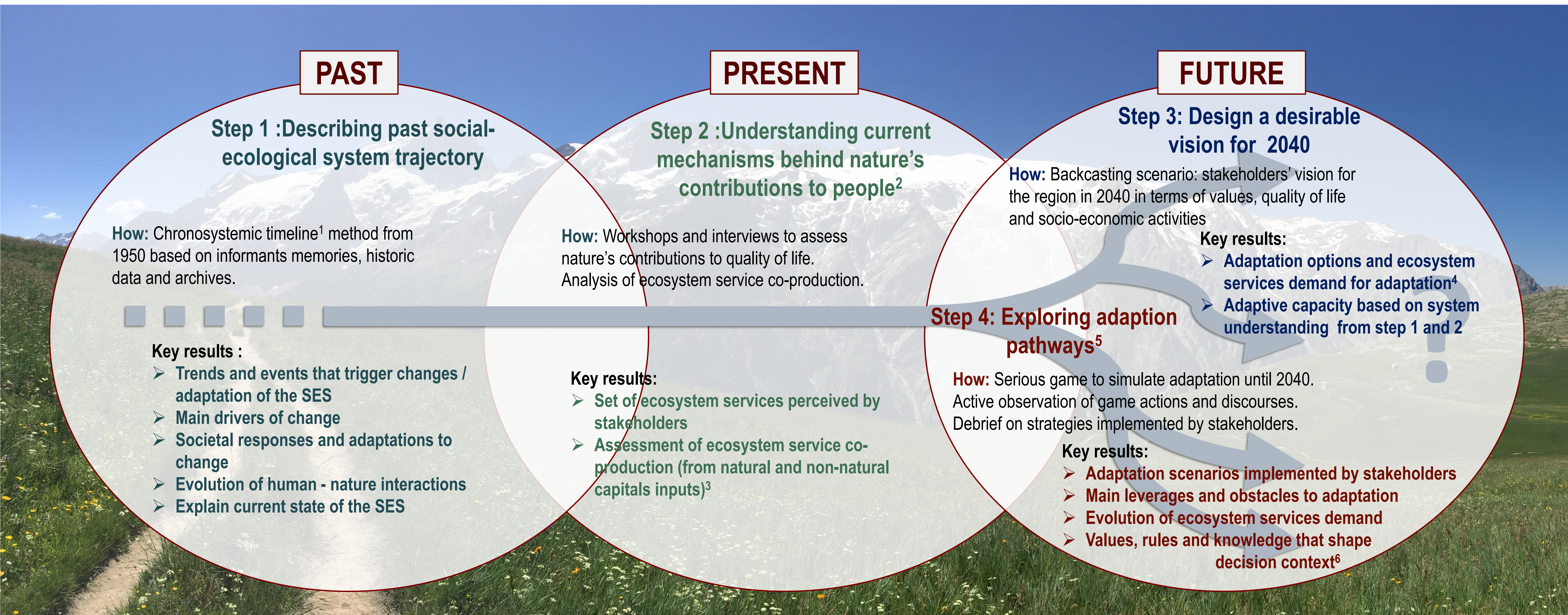


Engaging stakeholders to elucidate social-ecological processes of global change adaptation: from the past toward the future



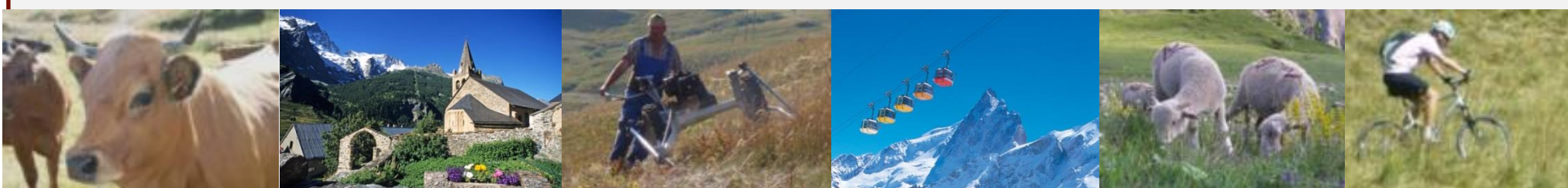
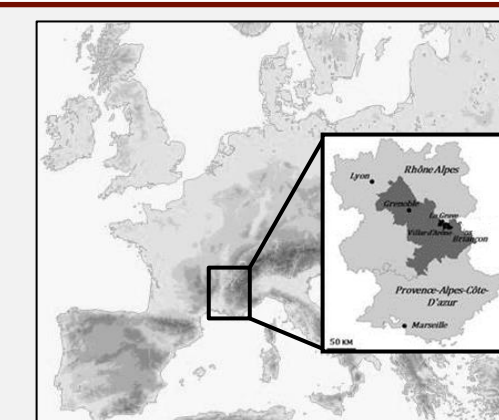
Adaptation of mountain social-ecological system

- High vulnerability of mountainous area to global change. Mountain SES have been resilient to many past natural and social changes.
 - Mountain ecosystems contribute to society's quality of life by providing a variety of material and non-material contributions to people on a local and wider scale.
 - Social-ecological adaptation strategies are needed to maintain this resilience.
- **MountainPaths project aims to study how nature's contributions to people could be mobilized for these adaptations and societal transformations.**

Case study: Pays de la Meije

Remote valley in the Central French Alps (205km²)
2 villages of ~800 inhabitants
~ 70% secondary residence

Traditional rural activities with no land abandonment
Summer and winter tourism as main economic activities
Part of Ecrins National Park since 1974
Summit is La Meije : 3.983m



Participatory process methods

- Co-construction based on stakeholders' knowledge, expertise and perception during all the process
- Diversity of stakeholders : tourism professionals, inhabitants, farmers and agricultural sector, local and regional institutions, decision makers, nature conservation, local residential services, local and regional experts.
- ± 100 people involved in the process between 2017 and 2019 during workshops, focus groups, interviews, surveys and a serious game.

