

## Workshop Output WS 1.3.C

**Title of workshop: Social inclusive development in Mountain regions analyzed along gender, generation and diversity as driver for adaption to structural changes**

**Prepared by Theresia OEDL-WIESER & Karin ZBINDEN**

<b>Moderators</b>	Theresia OEDL-WIESER & Karin ZBINDEN
<b>Participants*</b>	Verena GRAMM Christina DALLA TORRE Andrea MEMBRETTI Emanuela ZILIO Isabel HÄBERLI Christine JURT Thomas STREIFFENEDER Barbara PIATTI

\* Workshop participants that have submitted contributions to the workshop

General questions to please be answered in the workshop reporting

- 1) What was the focus of the workshop? Methodological issues and advancements or thematic issues (systems knowledge, transformation knowledge, target knowledge). Please check and fill in the matrix in the output section.

Methodological issues and advancements	Thematic issues		
	System knowledge	Transformation knowledge	Target Knowledge
none	To better understand the situation of groups of vulnerable people living in mountain regions, mostly on women and their living and working conditions; Explorative character of studies		

- 1) Which key points were discussed in the workshop as a whole? (This should be more a synthesis and not simply a summary of the key points in each presentation)

The working group's aim was to discuss the actual state of knowledge about disadvantaged groups living in mountainous areas. Nevertheless, the papers presented, and the discussion dealt mostly with gender, or even women, and the gendered working situation / ways of making a living. Mountain regions are as well gendered spaces. The perception of work and gendered work

reflects values attributed to certain kind of work. It frames how inequality is discussed. The division of labor between men and women is visible, but as well anchored in subconscious structures and traditions (roles and power relations). When it comes to attributing ownership to women, the question remains whether work done typically by women should be integrated in the monetary value system (monetarization, entrepreneurship) or whether the work should be valued *per se*, as mostly unpaid but valuable work. Looking at the political representation of men and women in mountainous areas the gendered gap could be bridged by quota systems. Research reveals that it enables women to develop their potential and agency. Nonetheless, whether it is effective is contested.

Lamentably to some of the participants and the organizers, diversity in a broader sense could not be addressed because of lacking scholars who could represent such studies. Still, we know from our research, that diversity is addressed in science along of generations, national identity (e.g. in a context of migration and tourism) and lifestyles (e.g. urban-rural).

- 2) What is your opinion on the current state of knowledge concerning your topic(s) (focusing on mountain regions)? *Please check and fill in the matrix on the following page.*

**Overall assessment of the state of:**

What is your personal opinion on the current state of knowledge concerning the topic(s) addressed in your workshop. Please tick the appropriate field. Brief explanations are appreciated.

State of knowledge	Very good	Good	Poor	Very poor	Not appropriate	Comments
Global		x				Similar trends and challenges all over the world, but diverse according to cultural perceptions of roles and structures. Countries addressed: Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Spain, Buthan, Nepal, USA.
Regional				x		<i>Which region?</i>
Scattered case study-based knowledge	x					<i>Where?</i> Italy (Southern Tyrol and Trentino), Austria, Switzerland. In addition, in the larger group (not presenting): Spain, Buthan, Nepal, USA.
Knowledge about past states/trends	x					Long before known topics were addressed and applied to new local contexts: Structural discriminations, social roles, uneven distribution of resources and workloads, unequal power relations (between women and men).
Knowledge about current situation		x				Good for some issues and regions, according to case studies. More research is needed related to diversity and intersectionality issues, specifically in mountainous regions.
Knowledge about future states/trends/thresholds				x		Not enough time and expertise represented to cover all topics. Empowerment strategies for disadvantaged groups (mainly women) were discussed.
Knowledge about the system				x		
Knowledge about shaping pathways to more sustainable development (transformation knowledge)		x				Known in theory. Addressed as very general mechanisms like ownership, participation, new forms of local entrepreneurship, development and innovative actions.
Knowledge about envisaged goals (target knowledge)					x	Was not part of the discussion.

Ideas for questions to potentially be answered by the moderators after the workshop in the reporting (please delete what is not useful):

- 1) Were there any new insights and/or findings presented? If yes, which ones?  
There were only limited new findings presented; the novelty was that concepts were applied in new local contexts (be this mountainous region or regions linked to mountainous regions). The studies presented show some new, specific results, but with already approved concepts and methods (testing of theories).
- 2) What was the main message/consensus of your workshop?  
When it comes from analysis to action, there is not one single process that would foster changes in all contexts. There exists a big variety of individual, local and regional situations from household level to global level.
- 3) Did the workshop identify research topics (e.g. environmental drivers other than climate) that are, in your opinion, currently greatly underrepresented in mountain research, but should urgently be addressed?  
There was a vaguely expressed concern about other types of societal diversity that are not addressed, or are not visible in the scientific community: How does societal change related to diversification and integration / equality works? What could be learned from processes undergoing in the society, that could be useful for an understanding of the (same) processes in a mountainous area? How can e.g. new role models be perceived in a wider society and be transformative towards more (gender) equality in mountain regions?

**Further Comments**

We are aware that the workshop repeated mostly arguments and insights that are basically known. The question remains, why scholars or experts covering new aspects, concepts and topics linked to diversity in mountainous areas, did not join the workshop (the congress)?