

Vorträge / Poster 2002-2007

International Conference "Spatial Restructuring of Slovenia and Neighboring States: Advantages for Border Regions"

from 30.11. to 2.12.2007 in Koper (SI)

Poster:

Economic Cross-Border Cooperation between Carinthia, Slovenia and Friuli Venezia Giulia – Expectations, Problems and Factors of Success

Abstract: With Slovenia's accession to the European Union and the intensification of the Alps Adriatic Region, questions of cross-border economic activities encounter a large interest. Due to the great importance of cross-border cooperative activity and the existing deficit of information in the Institute of Geography and Regional Studies of the Apen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt a study was initiated to find out more details about economic and economic-orientated cross-border cooperations in this area. The poster will show the approaches and methods of the study, in particular the qualitative perspective of the semi-structured interviews. Among the results it will be focused on the subjective expectations of the cooperation partners to the cross-border cooperation, on the one hand, and on their different perceptions and valuations of success, on the other hand. The importance of the cross-border cooperation for the enterprises and organisations is very different too. Problems of economic cross-border cooperations are connected with cooperation issues in general as well as the specific conditions in relation to cross-border activities. From all these experiences of cooperation partners a number of factors of success of economic cross-border cooperation in the Alps-Adriatic-Region are composed.

Natur, Landschaft und regionale Identität – Säulen eines Biosphärenparks

18./19.10.2007 in Illmitz / Burgenland (A)

Presentation:

Regionalbewusstsein und regionale Identität als Säulen des Biosphärenparks Neusiedler

See (Regional awareness and regional identity as columns of the Biosphere Reserve

Neusiedler See)

(in common with Ass.Prof. Doz. DI Dr. Christiane Brandenburg)

Tourismus mit Zukunft – nachhaltiges Reisen mit Qualität

Schule des sanften Reisens 2007 an den Kärntner Tourismusschulen

from 25.6. to 28.6.2007 in Villach-Warmbad (A)

Presentation:

Biosphärenparks und Tourismus – Synergien und Nutzungskonflikte

(Biosphere reserves and tourism - synergy and using conflicts)

Real Corp 2007 – Planen ist nicht genug / to plan is not enough

from 20.5. to 23.5.2007 in Wien (A)

Presentation:

Konfliktbewältigung und Konfliktprävention beim Management landschaftsbezogener Freizeit- und Erholungsaktivitäten (Conflict handling and conflict prevention in the management of landscape oriented leisure time and recreation activities)

(in common with DI Dr. Christiane Brandenburg, published)

Presentation of the cross-border touristic map "Carta Terra Amicitiae"

10.5.2007 in Villach-Warmbad (A)

Presentation:

Carta Terra Amicitiae

(in common with Prof. Mag. Dr. Friedrich Palencsar)

32. Arbeitstagung der Bundeskonferenz der AHS-Geografen

Der Alpe-Adria-Raum "Senza confini – Brez meja – Ohne Grenzen"

from 2.5. to 4.5.2007 in Oberaichwald / Faakersee (A)

Presentation:

Grenzüberschreitende Wirtschaftskooperationen zwischen Kärnten, Slowenien und Friaul-Julisch Venetien – Eine qualitative Untersuchung (Cross-border economic cooperations between Carinthia, Slovenia and Friuli Venezia Giulia – a qualitative survey)

ÖIR-Plattform "Geht die Naherholung baden?"

21.9.2006 in Wien (A)

Presentation:

Streit in der Au – Konflikte zwischen Erholung und Naturschutz

(Streit in der Au – conflicts between recreation and nature conservation)

3rd International Conference on Monitoring and Management of Visitor Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas "Exploring the Nature of Management"

from 13.9. to 17.9.2006 in Rapperswil (CH)

Presentation:

Conflict Strategies as a Task of the Management of Protected Areas – Shown at the National Park Donau-Auen

(in common with DI Dr. Christiane Brandenburg, published)

55. Deutscher Geographentag Trier 2005 "Grenzwerte"

from 1.10. to 8.10.2005 in Trier (D)

Presentation:

Grenzüberschreitende Wirtschaftskooperationen zwischen Slowenen in Kärnten und Slowenien – Ergebnisse einer qualitativen Untersuchung

(Cross-border economic cooperation between Carinthian Slovene and Slovenia – results of a qualitative survey)

(in common with Mag. Dr. Petra HÖSSL, published)

Third Symposion of the Hohe Tauern National Park for Research in Protected Areas

from 15.9. to 17.9.2005 in Kaprun (A)

Presentation:

Types of Conflicts between Recreational Use and Nature Conservation – a contribution to Conflict Analysis, Resolution and Prevention in National Parks and Biosphere Reserves (published)

Summary: Conflict types provide the possibility of structuring the extremely complex conflict area recreational use - nature conservation in national park and biosphere reserve regions. This conflict typification is based on the findings of spatial and social-science conflict research as well as on extensive conflict analysis carried out in the six areas which were investigated. In this process, both general tendencies in conflict development and resolution as well as specific regional features became evident. In this lecture, the typification will not be dealt with as the result of, but as the starting point for, the analysis of conflicts and the development of strategies for solving and avoiding conflicts. Using several conflict types as examples, the differences between the conflict situations and their resolution will be described and the varying roles of national park and biosphere reserve managements in the conflict process demonstrated. Even though each conflict situation demands an individual, conclusive analysis, they can provide the basis for the discussion of fundamental procedures and generalization of experience.

Borders 3 Summer School und 2. Borders 3 International Conference Geography & Politics "Governing European Integration"

from 5.6. to 11.6.2005 in Tarvisio (IT)

Presentation:

Economic Cross-Border Cooperations between Carinthia, Slovenia and Friuli Venezia Giulia – Inventory and first results of qualitative interviews

(in common with Mag. Dr. Petra HÖSSL)

Festkolloquium "Bewegende Räume" anlässlich der Verabschiedung von Frau Prof. Dr. Gabriele Saupe

26.11.2004 in Potsdam (D)

Presentation:

Der etwas andere Begriffsverband

AlpWeek 2004 "The Alps of the next generation"

Common conference of International Scientific Committee on Research in the Alps (ISCAR), International Commission for the Protection of the Alps (CIPRA), Alpine Network of Protected Areas (Alparc) and Alliance in the Alps
from 22.9. to 25.9.2004 in Kranjska Gora (SI)

Poster:

Villach – eine Alpenstadt im soziokulturellen Wandel (Villach – Alpine Town in the socio-cultural Change)

(in common with Mag. Dr. Petra HÖSSL)

Abstract: In connection with the process of globalisation and European integration the cities and towns in the Alpine-Adriatic Region experienced a drastic economical and social-cultural change. The poster shows some aspects of the demographic and social-cultural development of Villach, the first Alpine Town of the year 1997. The city of Villach is characterized as a traffic junction in the three countries corner Carinthia, Slovenia and Friuli and by their functional relations to Klagenfurt, the capital of Carinthia. The population of Villach is grown faster than in Klagenfurt, the qualification level and the purchasing power have been tendential converged to the level of Klagenfurt. Concerning the economic development Villach turns it's attention to high-tech-initiatives (e.g. Silicon Alps, Micro-Electronic-Cluster). The Natural Park Dobratsch which comprises four municipalities (Villach, Bad Bleiberg, Arnoldstein, Nötsch/Gailtal) is a contribution to the sustainable regional development as well as the establishment of the tourism region Villach - Faaker See – Ossiacher See. The project "Alpine Town 1997" has given an important impulse for this development. The empirical study about the development of Villach was organized in preparation for a research work about the bigger cities in the Alpine-Adriatic core region. The Geography of Klagenfurt intends to concentrate their research more on the Alpine-Adriatic Region.

International Conference "Recent Trends in Tourism: the Baltic and the World"

from 20.6. to 24.6.2004 in Greifswald (D)

Presentation:

Rügen – sustainable development between conflict settlement and model function

Abstract: Within the framework of extensive research work on the conflicts between recreational use and nature conservation, carried out in various German and Austrian national parks and biosphere reserve regions - including Rügen and Hiddensee - a series of interesting comparisons could be made between the tourist region Rügen and other, often completely differently structured, landscape areas. In the following paper, three examples for parallels, as well as differences, will be described. Tourism Development in the Sense of Sustainability: For many years, the tourist regions Rügen and Neusiedler See have been attempting to complement the leisure time activities swimming and water sports, which are extremely season-dependent, with a manifold, nature orientated and year-round tourism. Cultural and sporting activities and events, as well as National Parks and Biosphere Reserves, can make a contribution to lengthening the season. In this connection, a comparison

between holiday interests and leisure-time activities on Rügen island, Hiddensee island and Neusiedler See region in Austria is informative.

Tourist-orientated public transport system: In relation to the various outings of tourists and the transport problems Rügen is comparable to the Harz mountains. But, in respect of the reconstruction of intraregional transport systems towards tourist-orientated public transport system Rügen island has a bigger potential (situation of an island, spatial structure of tourism, District of Rügen). A Model Region for Sustainable Regional Development: At the beginning of the 1990s, the Rügen Administrative District and the Rhön Region (which spreads over several states and includes the low mountain range in Hesse, Bavaria and Thuringia) started to focus on sustainable development. On Rügen Island, this development was accompanied by enormous conflicts. Two National Parks, the Biosphere Reserve South-East Rügen and a nature park in developing opposite to a dynamic tourism development, major pressure on use and big tourism projects. The example of Rhön region shows how under other conditions (e.g. less spatial conflict potential between tourism and environmental protection) this development process was, seen as a whole, marked by a simpler conflict situation.

Colloquium of the Institute of Geography and Regional Studies of the University of Klagenfurt

11.3.2004 in Klagenfurt (A)

Presentation:

Das Konfliktfeld Erholungsnutzung – Naturschutz in Nationalparks und Biosphärenreservaten (The Field of Conflict Recreational Use – Nature Conservation in National Parks and Biosphere Reserves)

7. Kolloquium der DGT "Krise oder Strukturbruch: Auf dem Weg zu einem strategischen Management von Risiken und Gefahren"

27.11. to 29.11.2003 in Innsbruck (A)

Presentation:

Raumnutzungs- und Zielkonflikte zwischen Tourismus und Naturschutz – Konflikttypen, Wirkungsbeziehungen und Bewältigungsstrategien (Using and goal conflicts between tourism and nature conservation - conflict types, relationships and strategies of handling) (published)

8. Präsentation von Forschungsergebnissen im Haus der Schwarzen Berge – Informationszentrum des Biosphärenreservats Rhön

23.10.2003 in Oberbach (bayerische Rhön) (D)

Presentation:

Naturschutz und Tourismus – Konflikte, Konfliktbewältigung, Konfliktvermeidung (Nature conservation and tourism - conflicts, conflict handling, conflict prevention)

International Conference "Monitoring and Management of Visitor Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas"

from 30.1. to 2.2.2002 in Wien (A)

Poster:

Types of Conflicts between Recreational Use and Nature Conservation in National Parks and Biosphere Reserves (published)

Abstract: Conflicts between recreational use and nature conservation vary in their causes, development and impact as well as in the people or groups involved and finally in the strategies and methods of resolution. They are neither generally avoidable nor can they be solved in an absolute way. However, most of them can be moderated by communication and discussion. The conflicts in national parks or biosphere reserves do not develop independently of each other. Usually several conflicts exist at the same time, in the same region and maybe between the same people. Therefore strategies of park management should be directed not only to an isolated conflict alone but to the entire system of conflicts in the region. Predicting and examining conflicts can help to avoid or reduce severe conflicts. The typifying of conflicts between recreational use and nature conservation in national parks or biosphere reserves can be used to describe relations between conflicts and strategies of solutions.

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