

Presentations / Posters 2008-2012

Alpen-Adria-Konferenz FriedensBildung / Alpsko-jadranska konferenca Izobraževanje za mir / Conferenza Alpe-Adria Formazione sulla pace / Alps-Adriatic Conference Peace Education, 13.11. bis 15.11.2012 in Villach / Kärnten (A)

Project presentation:

Grenzräume heute – Interaktion, Kooperation und Wahrnehmung / Contemporary border regions – interaction, cooperation and perception (Karen Ziener and Petr Kladivo)

Biosphärenpark Neusiedler See – eine Auszeichnung mit Zukunft?

Fachtagung „Landschaftsleistungen“ und ökologische Netzwerke als Grundlage einer möglichen Neugestaltung eines grenzüberschreitenden Biosphärenparks, 25.11.2011 in Illmitz / Burgenland (A)

Presentation:

Landschaft als Lebensgrundlage und Lebensraum – „Was haben wir von unserer Landschaft?“

Ergebnisse aus den Projekten TransEcoNet und BIOSERV

(Landscape as Basis of Life and Living Space. Results of the Projects TransEcoNet and BIOSERV)

(Thomas Wrbka, Christa Hainz-Renetzeder, Anna Hermann, Michael Kuttner, Sonja Völler, Christiane Brandenburg, Karen Ziener, Brigitte Allex, Christina Czachs, Éva Konkoly-Gyuró, Ágnes Tirászi, Valeria Bascardi)

Expertenworkshop Biosphärenpark Neusiedler See im Rahmen des Forschungsprojektes BIOSERV, 3.11.2011 in Rust / Burgenland (A)

Presentation:

Ökosystemleistungen des Biosphärenparks „Neusiedlersee“

(Ecosystem Services of the Biosphere Reserve Neusiedler See)

(Thomas Wrbka, Christa Hainz-Renetzeder, Anna Hermann, Michael Kuttner, Sonja Völler, Christiane Brandenburg, Karen Ziener, Brigitte Allex, Christina Czachs, Éva Konkoly-Gyuró, Ágnes Tirászi, Valeria Bascardi)

4th Conference of the Adriatic Forum „Geopolitical Issues of the Adriatic – Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow“, 16.9. – 18.9.2011 in Zadar (HR)

Presentation:

Cross-border Cooperation in the Austrian-Slovenian and Czech-Polish Border Areas: Conditions, Development and Perceptions (Karen Ziener, Petr Kladivo, Pavel Ptáček and Pavel Roubinek)

Abstract: The paper would like to present preliminary results of Aktion Austria – Czech Republic project. In the theoretical introduction basic concepts of boundaries, borderlands, permeability of borders as well as cross-border collaboration, cooperation and networks will be visualized. This includes the determinants of the development of cross-border collaboration like historical context, cultural specificities, border regime and its changes, natural barriers and spatial structure which involve the specifics of the cross-border relations. In the second part of the paper a couple of main economic, demographical, social and natural characteristics of the Austrian-Slovenian and Czech-Polish border areas will be illustrated through tables and maps. First results of surveys among citizens of the border area of all four countries and some local elites (especially mayors of border municipalities) will give an insight into the cross-border interaction and collaboration, in particular INTERREG projects, and their perception. Future perspectives, recommendations and suggestions for further research will be presented at the end.

**Workshop des Arbeitskreises Zentraleuropa "Aspekte mitteleuropäischer Identität",
14.9. – 15.9.2011 in Zadar (HR)**

Presentation:

Regional Identity in the Trans-Border Region Lake Neusiedl / Fertő – from the Austrian and the Hungarian point of view (Karen Ziener, Éva Konkoly-Gyuró, Ágnes Tirászi and Lajos Puskás)

Abstract: The trans-border region of Neusiedler See/Fertő lies in a flat basin of the Little Hungarian Plain which is dominated by the shallow steppic lake and its broad reed belt. In 1918, after the First World War, the redrawing of political boundaries resulted in a division of the lake and the region into an Austrian and a Hungarian part. The western part is formed by the pronounced slope zone of low mountain ridges. The Seewinkel area, east of the lake, is characterized by a complex of small shallow lakes and dry grassland representing a former vast pasture landscape. The Lake and the Seewinkel area is an important breeding and resting area for several species of birds. The area of Hanság represents remnants of the large wetlands in the south-eastern part of the region, connected with the lake. Nowadays, the two main economic sectors in the region are an intensive agriculture particularly crop-growing, wine growing and greenhouse-vegetable gardening and especially around the lake tourism and recreation. The landscape is designated as Biosphere Reserve, National Park, Ramsar Site and since 2001 as trans-border UNESCO World Heritage Site. Within the framework of research projects between the University of Vienna, the University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences in Vienna (BOKU) and the University of Western Hungary in Sopron which provided scientific basics for a redesigned and trans-border Biosphere Reserve the regional identity, among others, was explored by means of surveys on both sides of the border. Our central questions focused on the main image factors of the region and the mental maps of different groups – locals, tourists and actors (stakeholder groups). Regarding the surveys in Austria and Hungary it was interesting to find out if a trans-border perception of the Lake Neusiedl/Fertő Region is developed, and which differences are visible between the Austrian and the Hungarian view.

„Jeder Beitrag zählt“ – Konferenz EU 20 20 20 – Ist das zu schaffen? – "Österreichs Schulen und ihr Beitrag zu Klimawandel und nachhaltiger Zukunft", 10.11 – 12.11.2010 in Innsbruck (A)

Presentation:

Lebensstile und Energieverhalten (Lifestyle and Energy Behaviour)

Poster:

Kompetenzmodell am Beispiel Energie und Nachhaltigkeit

(Model of competence Energy and Sustainability)

(Patrícia Jelemenská, Josef Ranz, Karen Ziener, Hans Hofer, Franz Rauch, Anna Streissler)

Lange Nacht der Forschung 2010 an der Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt, 5.11.2010 in Klagenfurt (A)

Presentation:

**Europa verändert sich: „Milestones“ der letzten 20 Jahre / Was bedeutet INTERREG?
(Europe is Changing: „Milestones“ of the last 20 Years / What means INTERREG)**

(Karen Ziener, Andreas Strasser and Roswitha Ruidisch)

Poster:

**Grenzräume unter der Lupe: Aktuelle Forschungsprojekte am Institut für Geographie und Regional-
forschung (Border Areas under the Loupe: Current Research Projects at the Institute of Geography
and Regional Studies)** (Karen Ziener, Maria Strmenik and Roswitha Ruidisch)

**3rd Conference of the Adriatic Forum "Regional Development and Regionalisation",
23.9. – 25.9.2010 in Wien (A)**

Presentation:

**Effects of INTERREG III A Projects in the Austrian – Slovenian Border Area – first Results of Surveys
with Project Partners** (Karen Ziener, Andreas Strasser and Maria Strmenik)

Abstract: Effects of INTERREG III A projects have significant impact on the process of programme planning and project planning. Impact indicators are used for the joint programme monitoring and evaluation as well as for the project selection procedure. In order to quantify the objectives of INTERREG programmes, output indicators and impact indicators on programme and priority level have been defined. On measure- and project-levels a set of quality indicators and impact indicators is focusing on two aspects. Firstly the intensity of cross-border cooperation within project development and project implementation is considered. Second the expected impacts on functional integration of regional development across the border are checked. These impacts become more important in the selection of projects. Beyond these evaluation procedures within the INTERREG programmes the current survey is focussed on the realised INTERREG III A projects itself and their different effects on regional development in the Carinthian-Slovenian border area, human resources and networking processes as well as sustainable cross-border cooperation. Basic information was gathered through an online survey of project leaders in Carinthia. Furthermore qualitative interviews and a more detailed analysis about the outcome and effects of selected projects are planned. In the presentation first results of the online survey will be illustrated including the extent of project activities, the continuity of project activities beyond the grant period and the current status of cross-border cooperation. In addition, findings about the development of project networks are presented.

**International Conference in Landscape Ecology “Landscape structures, functions and management:
response to global ecological change”, 3.9. – 6.9.2010 in Brno (CZ)**

Poster:

Ecosystem Functions as Means for Redesigning the Biosphere Reserve Neusiedler See

(Thomas Wrška, Brigitte Alex, Valeria Bacardi, Pál Balázs, Christiane Brandenburg, Anna Hermann, Éva Konkoly-Gyuró, Michael Kuttner, Martin Prinz, Christa Renetzedler, Stefan Schindler, Karen Ziener, Katharina Zmelik)

**5th International Conference on Monitoring and Management of Visitor Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas „Recreation, tourism and nature in a changing world“,
30.5. – 3.6.2010 in Wageningen (NL)**

Presentation:

Ideas for a tourism-oriented Public Transport in National Park and Biosphere Reserve Regions based on Touristic Nodes

Informationsveranstaltung zum Projekt „Ökosystem-Dienstleistungen als Grundlage für die Umsetzung eines neu gestalteten Biosphärenparks Neusiedler See“

from 9.10.2009 in Illmitz (A)

Presentation:

Redesigning des Biosphärenparks Neusiedler See – Ergebnisse und Schlussfolgerungen des Projektes (Redesigning the Biosphere Reserve Neusiedler See – Results and Conclusions of the Project)

(published under http://131.130.59.133/projekte/BIOSERV/sec/aktion/04_Ziener_Redesigning%20BR%20Neussee.pdf, letzter Zugriff 17.1.2011)

2nd Conference of the ADRIATIC FORUM: Construction and Deconstruction of Nationalism and Regionalism: A long Journey to Europe, 1.10. – 2.10. 2009 in Trieste (IT)

Presentation:

European Funding of Cross-Border Cooperations – is there more than Money?

(Roswitha Ruidisch and Karen Ziener, published)

Abstract: The presentation focuses to the Community Initiative INTERREG III (2000-2006), financed by European Funds for Regional Development (EFRE), and in particular to the strand A cross-border cooperation. The INTERREG III Initiative was designed to strengthen the economic and social cohesion in the European Union by promoting cross-border (strand A), trans-national (strand B) and interregional (strand C) cooperation. In the current programming period (2007-2013) the new cohesion policy defines European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) as the third objective, which continue the INTERREG initiative in the three areas of cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation. Carinthia is involved in the INTERREG Programmes Austria-Slovenia and Austria-Italy. In the period from 2000 to 2006 between Carinthia and Slovenia 106 projects with a total volume of nearly 28 Mio € and between Carinthia and Italy 58 projects with about 9,5 Mio € are realised. The analysis of INTERREG III A projects aims to different qualitative effects of cross-border projects and EU funding in the border areas. Among the main questions are the interrelation between temporary INTERREG projects and sustainable cross-border cooperation activities and the role of key-persons in the project and cooperation development. Based on a two-stage analysis – initially a quantitative and statistical analysis of all projects including a questioning of lead partner and in a second step the investigation of case studies by means of in-depth interviews and projects documents – conclusions for the regional development, the cross-border cooperation and the future funding programmes should be provided.

Deutscher Geographentag 2009. Kongress für Wissenschaft, Schule und Praxis "Geographie für eine Welt im Wandel: Umwelt • Gesellschaft • Geokommunikation", 19.9. – 26.9. 2009 in Wien (A)

Presentation:

**INTERREG III A Projekte im Grenzraum Österreich – Slowenien. Was bleibt danach?
(INTERREG III A Projects in the Border Area of Austria and Slovenia. What remains?)**

(Karen Ziener and Roswitha Ruidisch, published)

**4th Symposion of the Hohe Tauern National Park for Research in Protected Areas
17.9. – 19.9. 2009 in Kaprun (A)**

Poster:

Redesigning of Biosphere Reserves in the Lake Neusiedl / Fertő Region – the View of Stakeholders

(Karen Ziener and Lajos Puskás)

Abstract: In the Lake Neusiedl / Fertő Region already in the late 1970s long before the Seville Strategy came up two Biosphere Reserves were established. In Austria this old biosphere reserve should be transformed in a biosphere reserve according to the Seville Strategy (1996) and the National Criteria for Biosphere Reserves in Austria (2006). In the MAB-Project "Redesigning the Biosphere Reserve Neusiedler See", which combines an ecological perspective to natural and cultural landscape, nature conservation and protected areas and a socio-economic perspective to regional identity and regional development, fundamentals for the restructuring process of an enlarged biosphere reserve are developed. This means that information about the perceptions and ideas of regional stakeholders has to be collected and to be initiated a first participatory process. In Addition within a cross-border cooperation projects with colleagues from Hungary the conditions of the implementation of modern biosphere reserve concepts in Hungary were explored and also indepth-interviews with regional experts were conducted. The presentation will show some results of these qualitative interviews in Austria and Hungary, compare the position of different interest groups and point out some conclusions for the redesigning process of the biosphere reserves.

European IALE Conference 2009 "European Landscapes in Transformation: Challenges for Landscape Ecology and Management", 12.7. – 16.7.2009 in Salzburg (A)

Poster:

Landscape Perception and Functions in the Austro-Hungarian area of the Lake Neusiedl/Fertő

(Ágnes Tirászi, Karen Ziener, Éva Konkoly-Gyuró, Lajos Puskás, Christiane Brandenburg)

ISSRM 2009 15th International Symposium on Society and Resource Management Meet old and new worlds in Research, Planning and Management, 5.7. – 8.7.2009 in Wien (A)

Presentation:

Tourists' Preferences and Landscape Perceptions (Karen Ziener and Christiane Brandenburg)

Second meeting of the LdV partnership project “Analysis of involvement into the mobility projects in organizations size types S1 and S2”, 22.1. – 24.1.2009 in Klagenfurt (A)

Presentation:

Economic Cross-border Cooperation in the Alps Adriatic Region – Actors, Motives and Experiences

The first Conference of Geographers of the Upper Adriatic –Common Management of a borderless Area, 27.11. – 28.11.2008 in Koper (SI)

Presentation:

Approaches of Integration – Findings of Cross-border Research and First Ideas for Further Projects

(Friedrich Palencsar, Roswitha Ruidisch und Karen Ziener, published)

The Fourth International Conference on Monitoring and Management of Visitor Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas, 14.10. – 19.10.2008 in Montecatini Terme / Toscana (IT)

Presentation:

Formal Concept Analysis – a Method for Exploring complex Responses of Tourist Surveys

Abstract: The Formal concept analysis goes back to the 1940s and is advanced by Rudolf Wille in the eighties. Based on the algebraic lattice theory so-called concept lattices will be used for visualisation of hierarchical structures in a line diagram. The methods needs as input a context (matrix) consisting of sets of objects and attributes and a binary relation between these objects and attributes. In a concept lattice quantitative and qualitative data can be combined and relations between the objects as well as between the attributes can be analysed. Therefore concept lattices are suitable for analysing the results of surveys. The respondents and their answer patterns constitute the context. Precondition is a hierarchical structure of the answers (e.g. ordinal ordered data). In this presentation will be demonstrated how to use the line graph of the concept lattice for analysing complex questions of tourist surveys. As an example the main activities of about 600 tourists and daily visitors in the Neusiedler See region are analysed. With the procedure of Formal concept analysis the different answer patterns of respondents are arranged as nodes in a line diagram. The size of the nodes shows the number of persons with the same activity pattern. Going along the lines to the top of the graph the attributes of such a node can be read. The interpretation of the line graph will start at the biggest nodes, consider the whole structure of the graph and explore the possibilities for creating types of tourists. Besides, additional attributes will be included in this line diagram in order to describe the socio-demographic structure, means of travel or interests of the tourist groups.

**Internationale Konferenz „Mehrsprachigkeit, Transkulturalität und Bildung“,
8.10. – 10.10.2008 in Klagenfurt (A)**

Presentation:

**Motive und Erfolge grenzüberschreitender Wirtschaftskooperationen in der Alpen-Adria-Region –
die Bedeutung von Sprache, Kultur und Mentalität (Motives and Success of Cross-Border Economic
Cooperation in the Alps-Adriatic Area – The Meaning of Language, Culture and Mentality)**

(invited, Karen Ziener and Petra Hössl)

Abstract: Grenzüberschreitende Zusammenarbeit in der Alpen-Adria-Region bedeutet immer auch, sich mit Fragen der Mehrsprachigkeit und des interkulturellen Dialogs auseinanderzusetzen. Die Studie über grenzüberschreitende Wirtschaftskooperationen zwischen Kärnten, Slowenien und Friaul-Julisch Venetien basiert auf qualitativen Interviews mit den unmittelbar beteiligten Kooperationspartnern. Aus ihren Erfahrungen und Reflexionen wurden unter anderem Erfolgsfaktoren und Probleme der Kooperationstätigkeit herausgearbeitet, Entwicklungsprozesse und Wirkungszusammenhänge dargestellt. Dabei sind immer wieder die Rolle der Sprache in der Kommunikation und die Bedeutung interkultureller Kompetenzen zum Ausdruck gekommen. Die Motive sind umfassender als bei intraregionalen Kooperationen und reichen von der Erschließung neuer Märkte über den Erfahrungsaustausch bis zum Kennenlernen der Kultur und Mentalität der Partner. Als Erfolgsfaktoren wurden beispielsweise die Sprach-, Kultur und Regionskenntnis genannt.

**23. Geographentagung des Institutes für Österreichkunde „Tirol – Österreich – Alpenraum“
30.4. – 4.5.2008 in Matrei am Brenner (A)**

Presentation:

**Tourismus- und Regionalentwicklung im Biosphären-Park Neusiedler See (Tourism and Regional
Development in the Biosphere Reserve Neusiedler See) (invited)**

**17. Deutschsprachiges Kolloquium für Theorie und Quantitative Methoden in der Geographie
„Methodenpluralismus – Konvergenz statt Divergenz“, 28.2. – 1.3.2008 in Salzburg (A)**

Poster:

**Integration ökologischer und sozio-kultureller Daten als Grundlage für Varianten zur Neuabgrenzung
des Biosphärenreservats Neusiedler See (Integration of Ecological and Socio-Cultural Data as Basis
for Versions of the Biosphere Reserve Neusiedler See)**

Last update 8.9.2014