

BIOSPHERE RESERVES: COHABITING THE EARTH

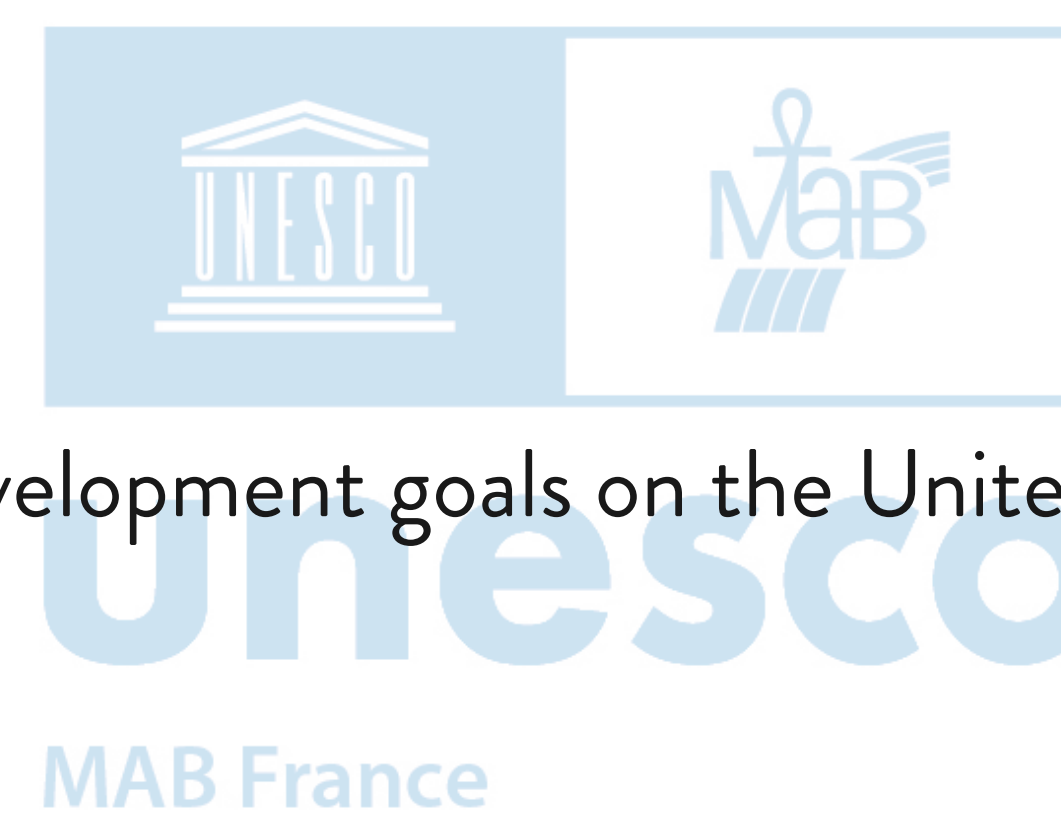
Climate scientists, ecologists and scientists of all kinds have been warning us. Our planet is getting warmer, ecosystems are deteriorating, and biodiversity is collapsing.

To improve the relationship between humans and nature on a scientific basis and at a global level, in 1971, Unesco created the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) programme. Fifty years later, the MAB world network of pilot sites comprises 714 biosphere reserves and 21 transboundary reserves across 129 countries.

This presentation outlines a few of the projects developed through these biosphere reserves. These inspiring, tailorable and sometimes replicable projects show that it is possible to engage inhabitants of a region in a simple yet complex endeavour: cohabiting the Earth.

WHAT IS A BIOSPHERE RESERVE?

Biosphere reserves are areas designated by Unesco to trial and implement the sustainable development goals on the United Nations' 2030 agenda. These seek a balance between:



SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT



ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT



CONSERVATION OF
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

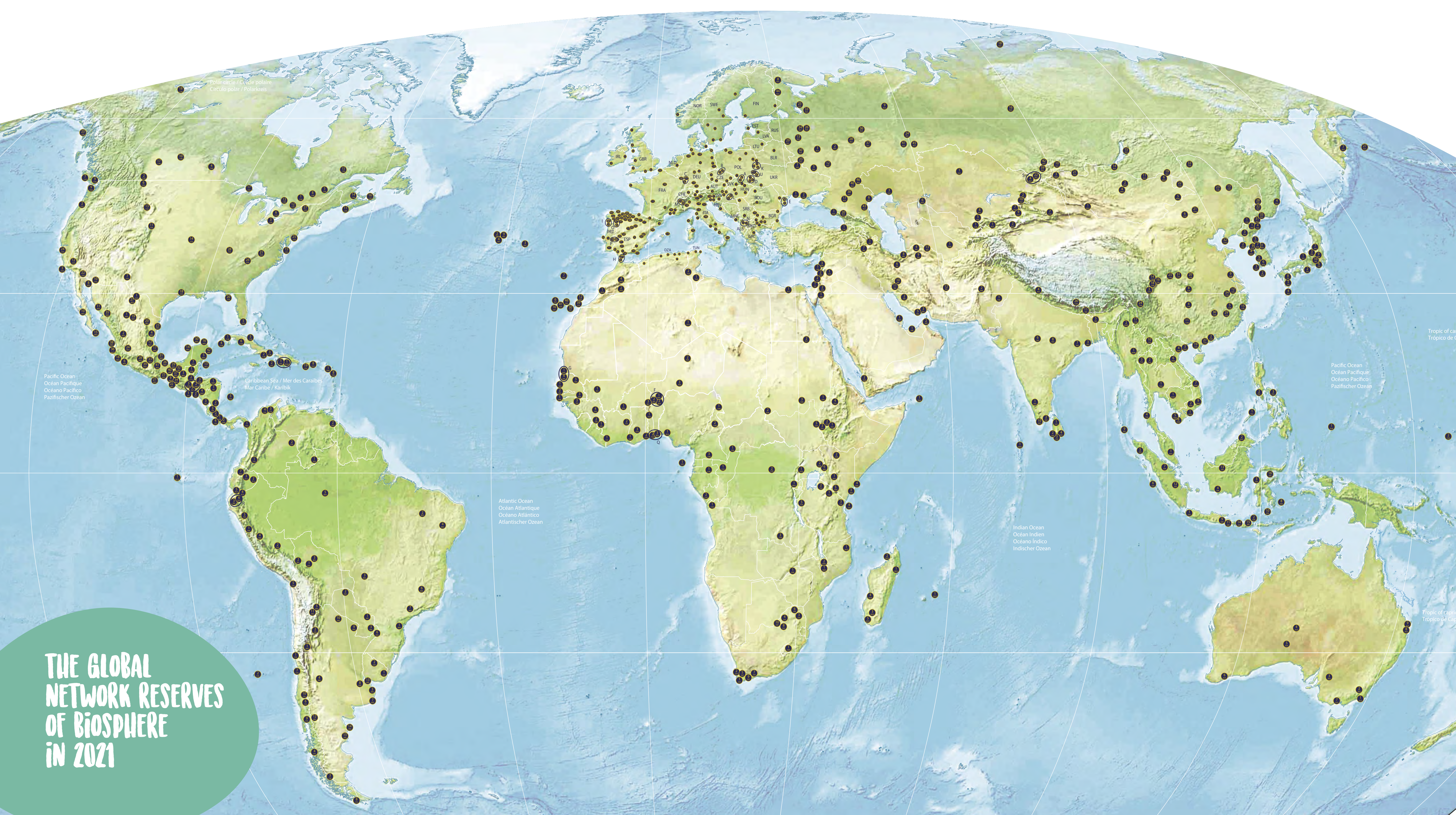


ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION



RESPECT FOR
CULTURAL VALUES

With an open governance framework, the biosphere reserves bring together managers, researchers, entrepreneurs, elected officials and education and training providers (e.g. schools and universities), who work to find local solutions to environmental and development issues.



THE GLOBAL
NETWORK RESERVES
OF BIOSPHERE
IN 2021