



MARGISTAR COST Action

Transforming marginalised mountainous areas towards their green, digital, and healthy futures.

3 Working Groups
30+ Member Countries
100+ Members

 **Challenge:** Mountainous areas are characterised by disparity, poorer territorial cohesion, unbalanced use and conservation of ecosystem services, rich and exploited natural resources, and marginalisation.

 **Remedy:** MARGISTAR is a forum for knowledge synthesis, exchange, and co-creation where scientists, stakeholders, and policymakers reflect on sustainability challenges while moving progressively towards real-world solutions.

Work Structure



Working Group 1
 Coordination &
 Networking



Working Group 2
 Situation Assessment &
 Post-Marginalisation Vision Planning



Working Group 3
 Capacity Building &
 Outreach

Key scientific impacts are anticipated by using the innovative concepts of:

Pinching the policymaker

Changing decision-makers' mindsets to take the concerns and opinions of citizens and stakeholders seriously in planning and decision-making.

Periphery traps

Combatting problematic conditions that reinforce existing negative development pathways in marginalised areas.

MARGISTAR Objectives

1. Research Coordination

- Synthesise interdisciplinary knowledge on drivers of change in marginalised mountainous areas in Europe.
- Define the "periphery trap" based on knowledge synthesis and problem definitions of stakeholders in marginalised mountainous areas.
- Mainstream the results into local, national, European, and global discussions and decision-making.

2. Capacity Building

- Establish a FAIRWAY online platform for a transdisciplinary dialogue.
- Facilitate consensus building in a common language and effective networking.
- Synthesise evidence on periphery traps and transformation pathway.
- Create training opportunities for Early Career Investigators (ECIs).
- Develop "green deal diplomacy" for sustainable development in marginalised areas.



Join our newsletter for the latest insights into marginalised mountain areas.