

Canada Mountain Sustainability

Cade Bloomer
POLS3630

Research finding

- **Dominance of Natural Sciences:**
 - 96% of Canadian mountain research focuses on natural sciences (e.g., ecosystem dynamics, climate change, geological processes).
 - Most studies are concentrated in western regions like the Rockies due to accessibility and established institutions.
- **Geographic and Disciplinary Gaps:**
 - Limited research in eastern mountain regions.
 - Social sciences represent only 3% of mountain studies, neglecting cultural, community, and socio-economic dimensions.
- **Consequences:**
 - Lack of comprehensive policies addressing human and ecological needs.
 - Missed opportunities for holistic understanding of mountain ecosystems.

-
- **Value of Indigenous Knowledge:**
 - Indigenous research integrates cultural and ecological insights, observing changes over generations.
 - Promotes sustainable practices deeply rooted in the landscape's context.
 - **Challenges:**
 - Colonial policies historically excluded Indigenous perspectives.
 - Marginalization limits the potential for inclusive, sustainable solutions.
 - **Opportunities:**
 - Indigenous-led conservation supports biodiversity and respects sovereignty.
 - Examples like the 2023 Canadian Mountain Assessment (CMA) and UN SDGs emphasize combining traditional knowledge with modern techniques.
 - **Future Directions:**
 - Foster interdisciplinary approaches blending natural and social sciences.
 - Promote policies driven by Indigenous collaboration and community-based research.

Questions :)