



A2. Are you?

A male

A female

I do not wish to answer this question

A3. What is your socio-professional category?

<https://www.insee.fr/fr/metadonnees/pcs2003/categorieSocioprofessionnelleAgregee/2?champRecherche=true>

Farmers

Craftsmen, tradesmen and business managers

Executives and Senior Professionals

Intermediate occupations

Employees

Workers

Retired

Other persons without professional activity

A4. What is your highest degree?

Without a diploma

O levels

A levels

Bac + 2 (DUT, BTS)

Bachelor degree

Master degree

PhD

A5. Did you receive initial training that was?

Yes No

Mainly disciplinary

Interdisciplinary



A6. What was the main discipline of your initial training?

- Agronomy
- Anthropology
- Archeology
- Architecture
- Biochemistry
- Biogeography
- Biology
- Biomathematics
- Botany
- Cartography
- Chemistry
- Climatology
- Communication sciences
- Conservation biology
- Ecology
- Economy
- Education sciences
- Ethnology
- Evolutionary biology
- Fisheries science and technology
- Forestry
- Genetics
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Geophysics
- Glaciology
- History
- Human geography
- Human medicine
- Hydrobiology
- Hydrogeology



A7. Have you obtained a degree in another scientific discipline?

Yes

No



A8. Which one?

- Agronomy
- Anthropology
- Archeology
- Architecture
- Biochemistry
- Biogeography
- Biology
- Biomathematics
- Botany
- Cartography
- Chemistry
- Climatology
- Communication sciences
- Conservation biology
- Ecology
- Economy
- Education sciences
- Ethnology
- Evolutionary biology
- Fisheries science and technology
- Forestry
- Genetics
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Geophysics
- Glaciology
- History
- Human geography
- Human medicine
- Hydrobiology
- Hydrogeology



A9. Indicate the level of this degree

- A levels
- Bac + 2 (DUT, BTS)
- Bachelor degree
- Master degree
- PhD

Section B: PART 2: YOUR WORK AND YOUR INVOLVEMENT IN THE STRUCTURES STUDIED (ZA, OHM, BIOSPHERE RESERVES)

B1. Are you ?

Research actor: any person conducting or contributing to a research project, within public or private research institutions or organizations, or as a self-employed person, regardless of his or her status.

Research partner: any person external to the research field, who works occasionally, regularly or systematically with research actors, regardless of his or her status, and regardless of the stage of the research project in which he or she is involved.

- A research actor
- A research partner

B2. In this case, are you affiliated to a research institution or a university?

- Yes
- No

B3. Which one? (CNRS, university, etc.)

B4. If you are affiliated to a research institution or a university, are you a

- Researcher
- Teacher-researcher
- Research assistant
- PhD or post-doc student
- Master student
- Technician
- Other

Other



B5. As a research partner in the structures being studied, you are involved:

Within the framework of your professional activity

As a member of an NGO

As a citizen or resident of the territory

Other

Other

B6. If you are involved within the framework of your professional activity, do you work in

A ministry or a state department or office

A public institution in charge of environment or nature management or conservation (protected areas, national forest service, national wildlife service, etc.)

A local authority

a consular chamber (chamber of agriculture, CCI, chamber of trades)

a company with a private-public shareholding

a private company

a consultancy office

the primary sector (farmers, professional fishermen, private foresters and their organizations)

an association or federation of nature users (hunting, fishing, hiking, etc.)

an environmental NGO (e.g. WWF)

Other

Other



B7. If you are involved as a member of an NGO, is it:

- An NGO gathering nature users (hunters, fishermen, hikers)
- An environmental NGO
- Other

Other

B8. Is your personal contribution to the structures studied ?

- | | Yes | No | I'm not sure |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mainly disciplinary | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Interdisciplinary | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Operational | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B9. In which structure(s) are you involved?

- Zone atelier
- OHM
- Biosphere reserves

B10. Which Zone atelier?

- Zone atelier Alpes
- Zone atelier Antarctique
- Zone atelier Arc Jurassien
- Zone atelier Armorique
- Zone atelier Bassin du Rhône
- Zone atelier Brest-Iroise
- Zone atelier environnementale urbaine Strasbourg
- Zone atelier Hwange
- Zone atelier Loire
- Zone atelier Bassin de la Moselle
- Zone atelier Plaine et Val de Sèvre
- Zone atelier Pyrénées-Garonne



Zone atelier Seine

Zone atelier Terres Uranifères dans l'arc hercynien

Projet de zone atelier environnement rural en Argonne

B11. Which OHM?

Bassin Minier de provence OHM

Caribbean coast OHM

Estarreja OHM (Portugal)

Littoral méditerranéen OHM

Nunavik OHM

Oyapock OHM

Patagonia-Bahia Exploradores OHM(Chili)

Pays de Bitche OHM

Pima County OHM

Pyrénées-Haut Vicessos OHM

Tessékéré OHM

Vallée du Rhône OHM

Labex DRIIHM

B12. Which biosphere reserve?

Réserve de biosphère de Camargue

Réserve de biosphère de la Vallée du Fango

Réserve de biosphère de la commune de Fakarava

Réserve de biosphère des Cévennes

Réserve de biosphère des îles et de la mer d'Iroise

Réserve de biosphère du Mont Ventoux

Réserve de biosphère de l'archipel de Guadeloupe

Réserve de biosphère du Luberon-Lure

Réserve de biosphère de Fontainebleau et du Gâtinais

Réserve de biosphère transfrontalière des Vosges du Nord-Pfälzerwald

Réserve de biosphère du bassin de la Dordogne

Réserve de biosphère transfrontalière du Mont Viso



Réserve de biosphère du Marais audomarois

Réserve de biosphère des gorges du Gardon

MAB-France

Other

Other

B13. On a scale of 0 to 10, at what level do you rate your involvement in these structures?

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Section C: PART 3: PERCPETION AND MOTIVATIONS OF YOUR COLLABORATIONS IN THE STRUCTURES STUDIED

C1. Within the framework of your projects in the studied structures, do you sometimes share with one or more persons:

Project: action directed towards the resolution of one or more research questions or problems requiring the consideration of scientific knowledge, regardless of its duration. If the question or problem remains essentially the same, it will be considered to be the same project, even if several funding rounds follow one another (possibly with a brief interruption between two rounds).

	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Objectives in terms of knowledge production	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Objectives in terms of land or nature management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methods, tools and techniques for data collection, processing and analysis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C2. Do you consider this sharing to be a collaboration?

- Always
- Often
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never
- I don't know



C8. With which of these partners do you collaborate regularly?

- Ministries or their services
- Public managers of nature and the environment
- Local authorities
- Consular chambers (chambers of agriculture, Chamber of Commerce and Industry)
- NGOs and foundations with a primary environmental vocation
- NGOs gathering nature users (hunters, fishermen, hikers, ...)
- Other NGOs
- Citizens and Inhabitants
- Artists
- Companies with a public-private shareholding
- Private companies
- Professionals in the primary sector
- Consultancy offices
- Other

Other

C9. Do you regularly collaborate with these major disciplinary areas:

- | | Yes | No | I don't know |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Humanities and Social Sciences | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Formal sciences (computer science, mathematics, statistics) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Natural sciences (Earth sciences, material sciences, life sciences) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Applied sciences (agronomy, forestry, architecture, zootechnics, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



C10. The duration of the collaborative projects in which you are involved is mostly :

- Less than 1 year
- From 1 to 3 years
- From 3 to 5 years
- From 5 to 10 years
- More than 10 years

C11. In general, do the projects you contribute to involve?

- regional partners
- national partners
- European partners
- International (outside Europe) partners

C12. In general, at what stages of projects do you intervene?

- Definition of the problem
- Searching for funding (e.g. writing a response to a call for projects)
- Choice of methods
- Production of data
- Data Analysis
- Interpretation and synthesis
- Publishing
- Communication and valorisation of results
- Other

Other

C13. Which needs motivate you to collaborate?

- A need to legitimize my work
- A need for financing
- A methodological need (e.g. new tools, instruments)
- A need to translate practical issues into scientific issues, or vice versa.



A theoretical need (e.g. concepts and notions from other disciplines)

A need for knowledge (of the territory, of the actors, of the object of study, etc.).

A need for data sets

A need to facilitate fieldwork

C14. What other motivations do you have to collaborate?

C15. What types of problems do your collaborative projects generally aim to address?

None

Air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Biodiversity loss

Climate Change

Health risks

Environmental Inequities and Injustices

Poverty and precariousness

Lack of democracy

Lack of access to education

Gender inequalities

Conflicts over the use of natural resources

Other

Other



Section D: PART 4: THE PROGRESS AND DYNAMICS OF COLLABORATIONS IN THE STUCTURES STUDIED

D1. In general, are you satisfied with your collaborations?

	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
With other research actors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With your research partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D2. In general, are you satisfied with your collaborations?

Research actor: any person conducting or contributing to a research project, within public or private research institutions or organizations, or as a self-employed person, regardless of his or her status.

Research partner: any person external to the research field, who works occasionally, regularly or systematically with research actors, regardless of his or her status, and regardless of the stage of the research project in which he or she is involved.

	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
With other research partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With research actors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D3. Your level of satisfaction depends mainly on :

Personal factors	<input type="checkbox"/>
The scientific discipline of your research partners	<input type="checkbox"/>
The initial training of your non-research partners	<input type="checkbox"/>
The sector of activity of your non-research partners	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other

D4. What positive emotions do you associate your collaborations with?

Hope	<input type="checkbox"/>
Admiration for other project members	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pride	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intellectual pleasure	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>



Other

Other

D5. Generally speaking, do you encounter difficulties or constraints in your collaborations?

Yes

No

D6. Do you encounter these difficulties or constraints in your collaborations?

	always	often	sometimes	rarely	never	I'm not concerned by this question
Researchers from your discipline	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Researchers from neighbouring disciplines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Researchers from very distant disciplines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research partners whose initial training is close to yours	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research partners whose initial training is far from yours	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D7. Do you encounter these difficulties or constraints in your collaborations?

Research actor: any person conducting or contributing to a research project, within public or private research institutions or organizations, or as a self-employed person, regardless of his or her status.

Research partner: any person external to the research field, who works occasionally, regularly or systematically with research actors, regardless of his or her status, and regardless of the stage of the research project in which he or she is involved.

	always	often	sometimes	rarely	never	I'm not concerned by this question
with other research partners close to your professional activity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
with other research partners far from your professional activity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
with research actors whose training is close to yours	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
with research actors whose training is very different from yours	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D8. Do these difficulties relate to :

the ability to formulate and answer relevant scientific questions

the ability to add value to the results of the collaboration at the academic level

the ability to define and achieve a shared operational objective



the ability to meet the expectations of your institution

the ability to get along on a personal level

the material aspects of the projects (e.g. financial and human resources, logistics, access to the field)

temporal aspects (duration of funding, diverging timetables, electoral deadlines, etc.)

organization between the partners (e.g. leadership, division of tasks, existence of go-betweens)

the costs of implementing the collaboration (e.g., time for discussion or negotiation)

the existence of friction or conflict between institutions

Unequal distribution of the benefits and costs of collaboration

a lack of recognition by your institution and/or by your colleagues of the interest of your collaborations

the pursuit of divergent objectives

D9. What negative emotions do you associate your collaborations with?

annoyance

anxiety

boredom

fatigue, wear and tear

shame or feelings of worthlessness

contempt

none

Other

Other

D10. Have you observed an evolution of the collaborations in the projects you have participated in the structures studied?

no

limited development

a major development

I don't know

D11. Does this development concern :

the number of collaborative projects



- the diversity of the types of collaborators
- the degree of collaborator involvement
- the modalities of interaction between collaborators
- recognition of collaborations by your institution
- the rise of institutional practices and discourses favourable to collaborations
- Other

Other

Section E: PART 5: RESULTS, EFFECTS OF COLLABORATIONS AND PERSPECTIVES

E1. In your experience, collaborations help:

- The development of new scientific questions
- Exclusion of scientific issues (considered too disciplinary or too academic)
- The production of knowledge (on territories, objects of study, actors)
- Ecologically sustainable development of the territories
- Democracy and science-society dialogue at the territorial level
- The advancement of professional careers
- Obtaining financing
- A change in career path, or even a retraining programme
- New friendships
- New conflicts or competition



E2. How important do you think the following aspects are to the success of collaborations?

Not at all important Moderately important Very important

Scientific aspects (e.g. definition of research questions)

Operational aspects (e.g. solving concrete problems)

Material aspects (e.g. financial and human resources, logistics, access to the field)

Political aspects (e.g. power relations, interplay of actors)

Organizational aspects (e.g. leadership, division of work between partners)

Personal aspects (e.g. trust between people)

Institutional aspects (e.g. acknowledgement of collaborations in the career)

E3. What would you like to add about collaborations in the studied structures?

E4. What would be your main suggestions to improve them?

E5. Do you have any comments on the questionnaire as a whole or on certain questions?



Thank you very much for contributing to the COLLAB² project !