

Side event 034: "Inspiring tools for enhancing sustainability"
Organized by UNU-IAS

Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)

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The Satoyama Initiative

- Aims to realize "societies in harmony with nature" through mainstreaming biodiversity into production landscapes and seascapes
- Promotes revitalization and sustainable management of "Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes" around the world



Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)

- Support biodiversity while providing humans with the goods and services needed for their well-being
- Mutual benefits between human production and nature
- Dynamic mosaics of habitats and land uses
- Deeply linked to local culture and knowledge







Socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes are found around the world













Both inside and outside protected areas!

Resilience and SEPLS

"Resilience is the capacity of a system,...a forest, a city or an economy, to deal with change and continue to develop. It is about the capacity to use shocks and disturbances...to spur renewal and innovative thinking."
 — Stockholm Resilience Centre



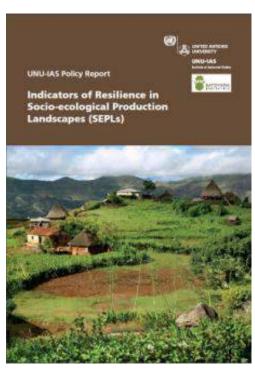
- A dynamic mosaic of habitats, land and sea uses can strengthen resilience of a landscape or seascape
- Factors include: effective governance, infrastructure, social equity, income diversity, local knowledge, etc.

Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS

 A collaborative activity under the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)

 A set of 20 indicators was developed by Bioversity International and UNU-IAS





 The indicators have been applied and field-tested in more than 20 countries by Bioversity International and UNDP-COMDEKS

Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS

- A tool for local communities:
 - to understand the status of their landscapes/seascapes
 - to identify ways to increase resilience
 - to enhance participation and communication with different stakeholders

 For use at the local level, by local communities themselves

Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS

- Based on the local community's understanding and perceptions:
 - of the size/scope/nature of their own landscape or seascape
 - of the state of various factors contributing to resilience
- Categorized by factors that contribute to resilience:
 - Landscape/seascape diversity and ecosystem protection
 - Biodiversity (including agricultural biodiversity)
 - Knowledge and innovation
 - Governance and social equity
 - Livelihoods and well-being

Revision and Toolkit

- Indicators revised based on experiences of testing and application
- Toolkit for use of the indicators in the field has been developed by UNU-IAS, Bioversity International, UNDP and IGES
- To make the indicators usable by people in the field, and promote their widespread use in different contexts







Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability

Revision and Toolkit

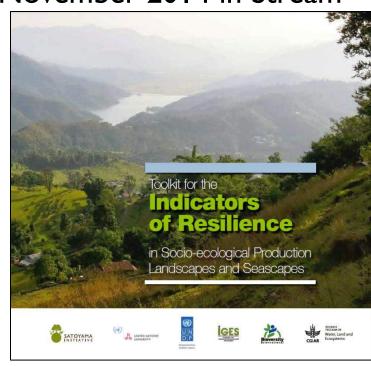
 The Toolkit will be launched at an IUCN World Parks Congress 2014 side event:

 "Production landscapes and protected areas: approaches of the Satoyama Initiative"

Next Monday, 17 November 2014 in Stream

6 Hub Room 2

Please come to the event!



Using the Indicators (Resilience Assessment Workshop)

- Clarify the landscape or seascape
- Create a map of the landscape or seascape
- Scoring (give a score for each indicator)
- Discussion of scoring results
- Create a plan for further actions to improve resilience
- (repeat later as necessary)

For more information:

- http://satoyama-initiative.org/
- dunbar@unu.edu
- Please come to our event on Monday for the launch of the new Toolkit
 - "Production landscapes and protected areas: approaches of the Satoyama Initiative"
 - 17:30-19:00, Stream 6 Hub Room 2







