

About CBM

The Swedish Biodiversity Centre, CBM, was established in 1995 by the Swedish Parliament to enable Sweden to meet the requirements of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and is a joint centre between the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU) and Uppsala University.

CBM's mission is to initiate, conduct and coordinate policy-relevant interdisciplinary research on the complex interactions between biodiversity and societal development, and contribute to society's capacity to manage these interactions in a sustainable way.

Competencies at CBM include natural sciences (ecology, natural products pharmacy) as well as humanities and social sciences (law, anthropology, sociology, pedagogy, ethics) – all needed in the collaborative efforts to understand biodiversity conservation as a societal concern.

CBM is located in SLU Campus Ultuna in Uppsala, Sweden.

Engagement in international organisations

CBM is engaged in the practical work of matters related to the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), the Intergovernmental Panel on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and the work of International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). CBD and IPBES work includes support to the Swedish government in its negotiations, and engagement as member of IUCN since 2005.



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Biodiversity in Society

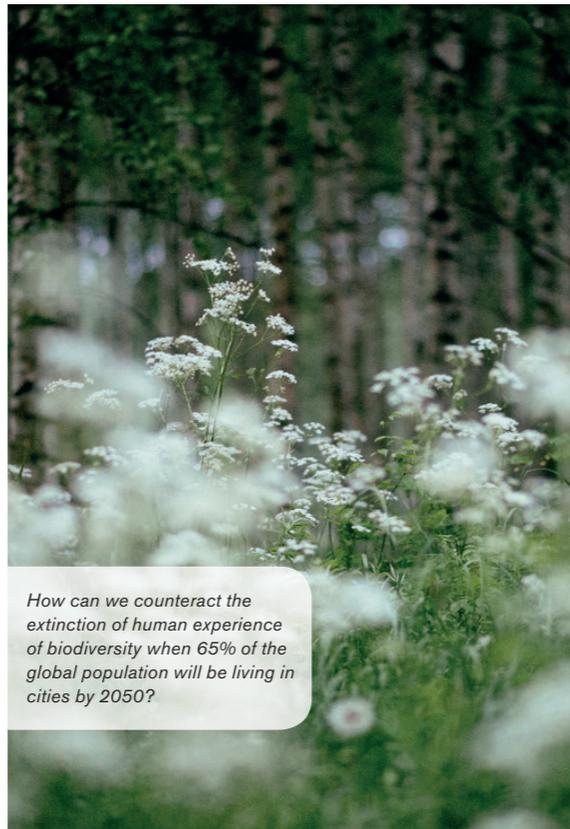
The Swedish Biodiversity Centre, CBM, provides new perspectives on the importance of biodiversity for people and communities

Biodiversity in Society

The ongoing loss of biodiversity is a fundamental societal concern and a threat to our economies, our well-being and our survival. Biodiversity is no longer just an environmental issue, it is a central concern for all parts of society, and the role of biodiversity in society was never more important than it is today.

This perspective is an important starting point for CBM's activities – in the formulation of research questions, in our collaboration with policy- and decision makers, our communication activities and in our engagement with international organisations devoted to biodiversity conservation.

CBM and IUCN intend that “Societies recognise and enhance the ability of healthy and restored ecosystems to make effective contributions to meeting societal challenges of climate change, food security, human health and well-being, and economic and social development” (IUCN Programme 2017-2020). Thus mainstreaming concern for biodiversity throughout global society is a mutual goal.



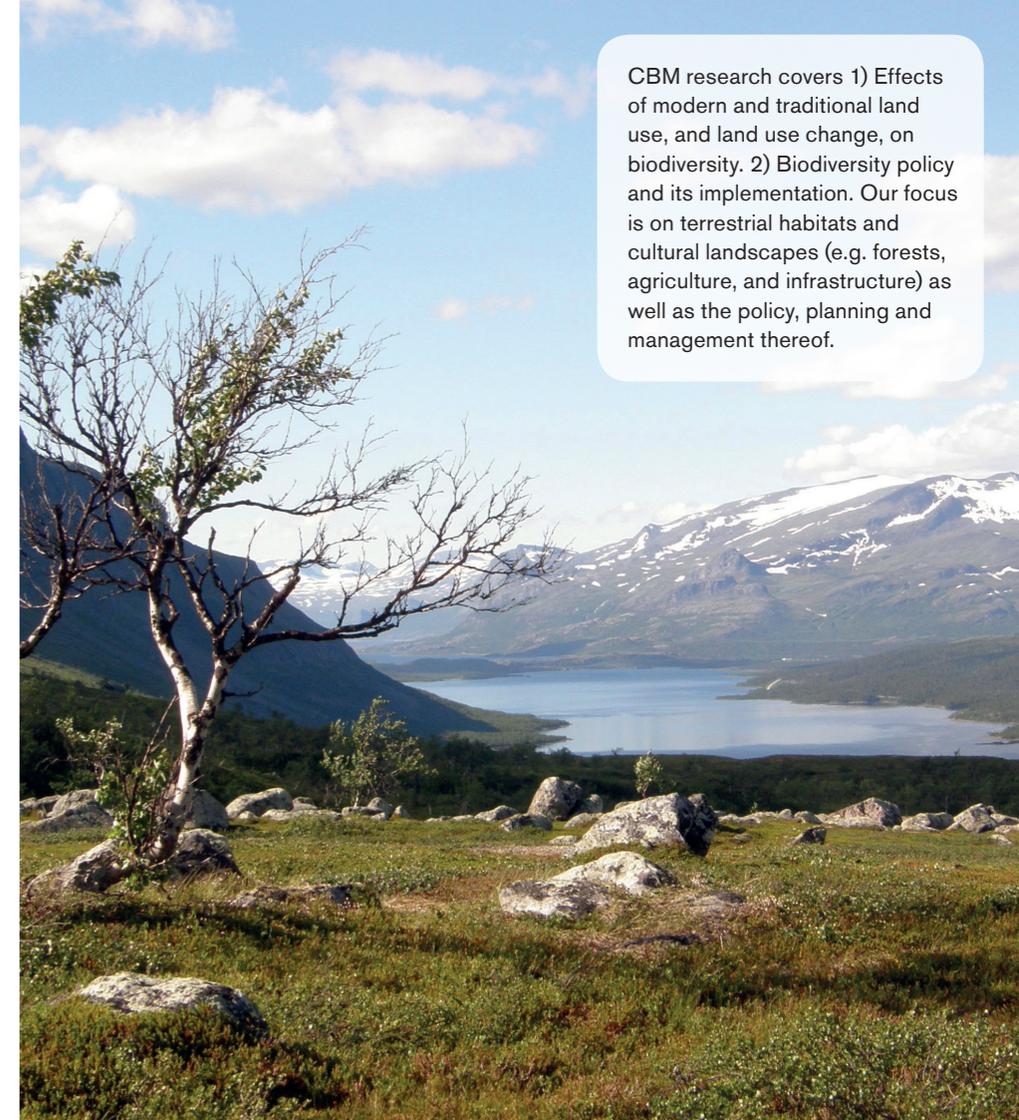
How can we counteract the extinction of human experience of biodiversity when 65% of the global population will be living in cities by 2050?

IUCN and CBM

As a member of IUCN since 2005, CBM is contributing to the application of the science of social-ecological systems to the practices and policies for ecosystem management in IUCN. In this regard CBM is:

- A co-sponsor of IUCN resolution 69 for defining Nature-based Solutions to societal challenges.
- Providing specialist support in the working group for developing a framework of principles and standards for Nature-based Solutions, one of the three pillars of IUCN's program for the 2017-2020 quadrennial.
- Providing specialist support on adaptive governance to the working group on the Natural Resources Governance Framework.
- Chairing the Commission on Ecosystem Management Resilience Thematic Group
- Engaged in collaborative research on ecosystem management with a network of universities and research sites in North America, Latin America and China.

CBM is an active member of the Swedish IUCN committee, chaired by the Ministry of Environment and Energy since 2016, which promotes the work of IUCN in Sweden through different measures – conferences, information campaigns etc.



CBM research covers 1) Effects of modern and traditional land use, and land use change, on biodiversity. 2) Biodiversity policy and its implementation. Our focus is on terrestrial habitats and cultural landscapes (e.g. forests, agriculture, and infrastructure) as well as the policy, planning and management thereof.