



UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, ECONOMICS AND LAW

Kapitel 1: Ansats och utgångspunkter

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för biologisk mångfald**



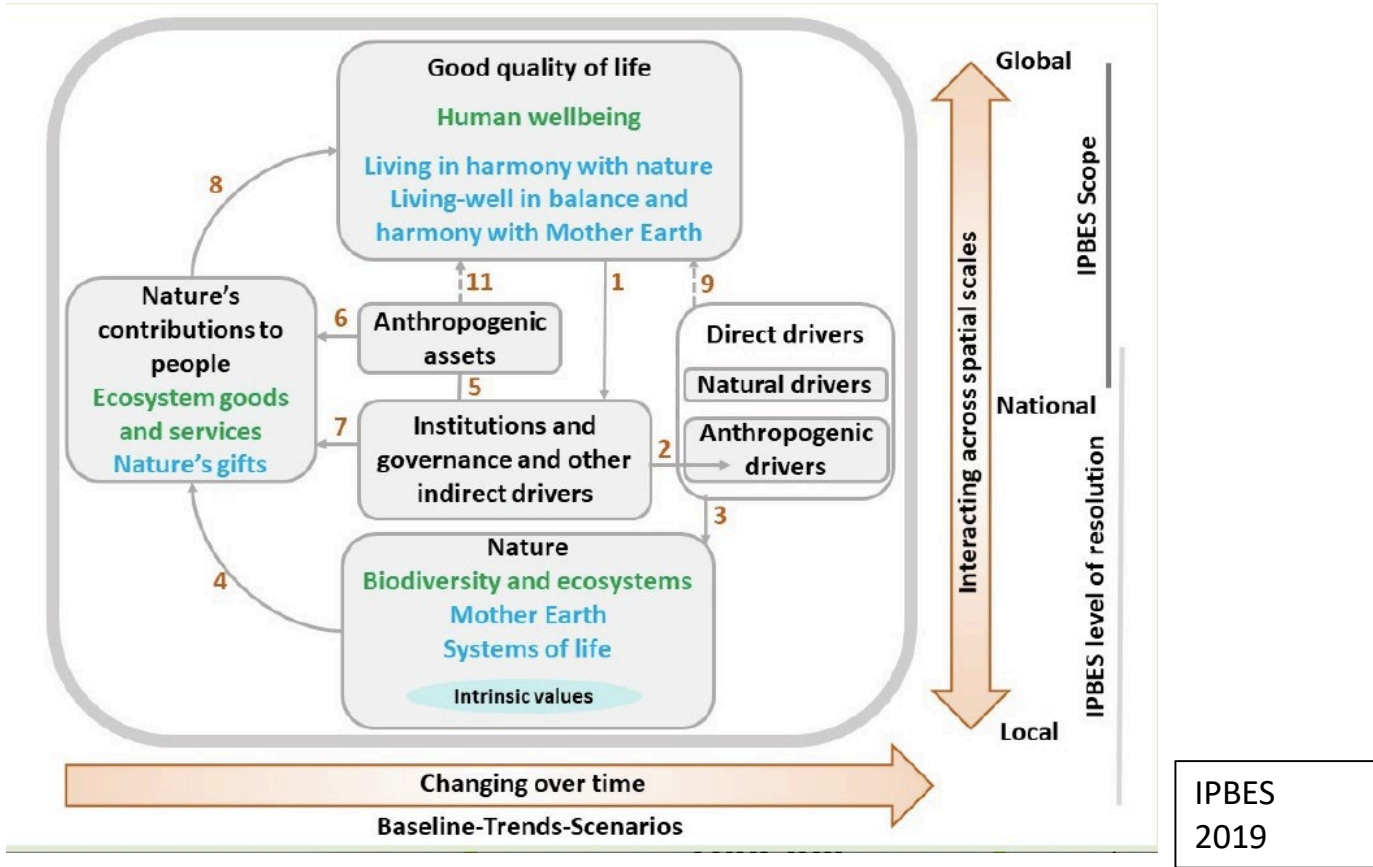
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Vad är nytt med IPBES?

- Omfattningen av arbetet
- Den globala rapportens status, bifallen av 132 nationer
- En kvalificerad tvärvetenskaplig approach, med utveckling av integrerade ansatser och koncept
- Inkludering av andra kunskapssystem (Indigenous and local knowledge)

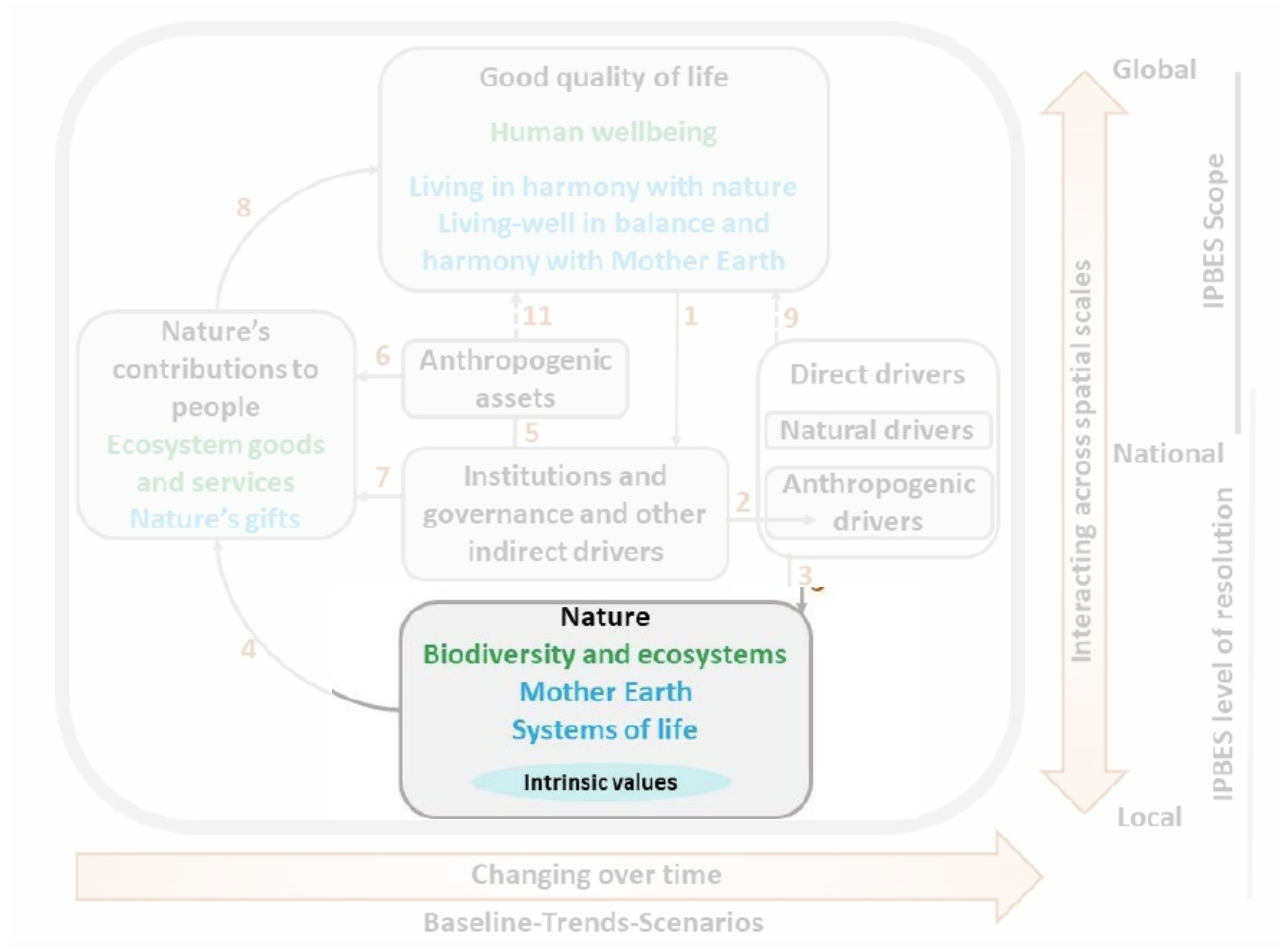


IPBES konceptuella ramverk





Natur



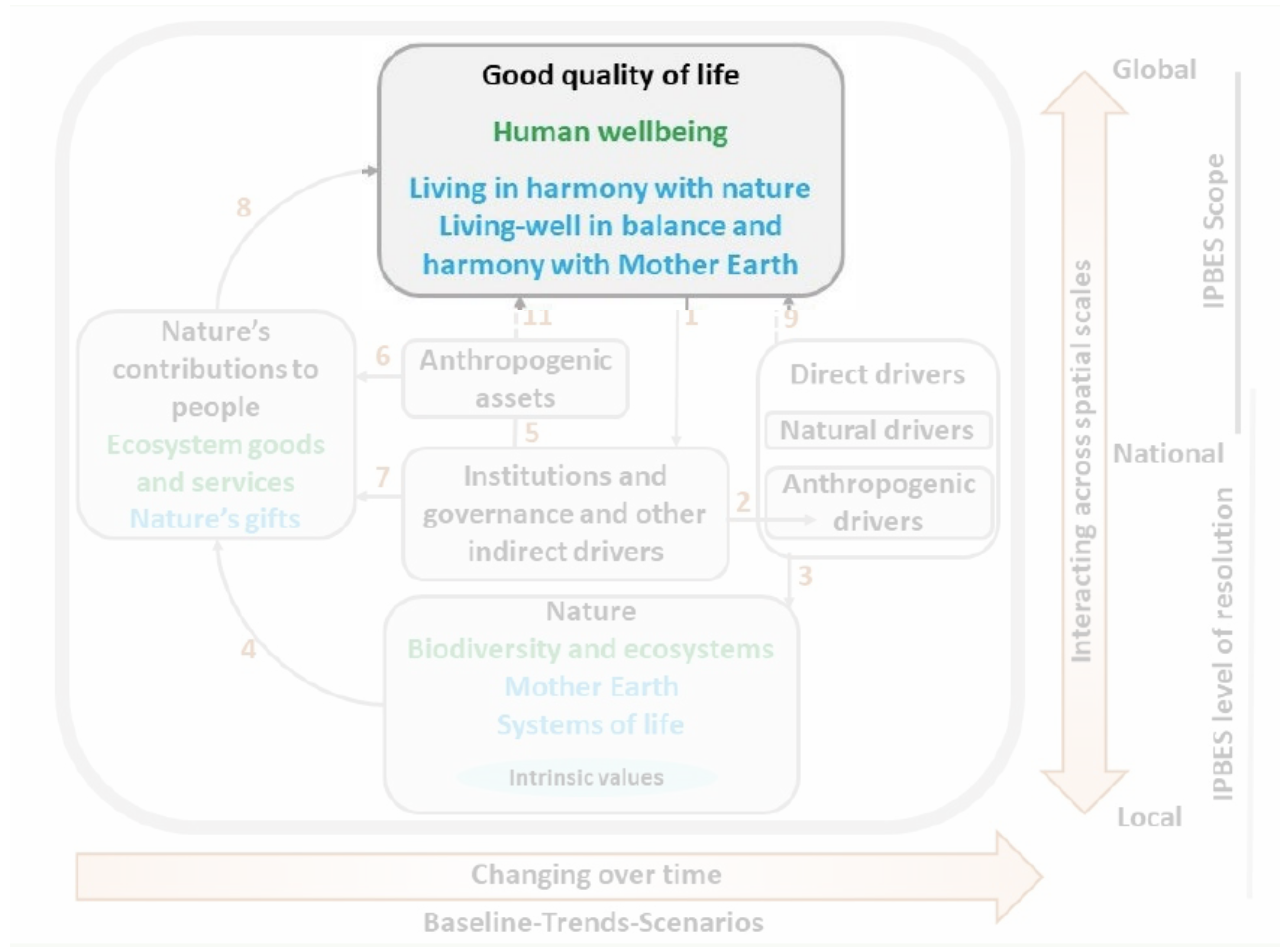


Analysenheter

#	Title	Terrestrial	Fresh-water	Marine	Human
1	Tropical/subtropical forests	xxx			
2	Temperate/boreal forests/woodlands	xxx			
3	Mediterranean	xxx			
4	Arctic and mountain tundra	xxx			
5	Tropical/subtropical grasslands	xxx			
6	Temperate Grasslands	xxx			
7	Deserts and xeric shrublands	xxx			
11	Cryosphere	xx	x	x	
8	Wetlands		xxx		
13	Inland waters		xxx		
14	Shelf ecosystems			xxx	
15	Surface open ocean			xxx	
16	Deep sea			xxx	
9	Urban/Semi-urban	..	..		xxx
10	Cultivated areas	..	..		xxx
12	Aquaculture	..	..	..	xxx
17	Intensive/multiple use coastal areas	..	..	..	xxx
		8	2	3	4



God livskvalitet



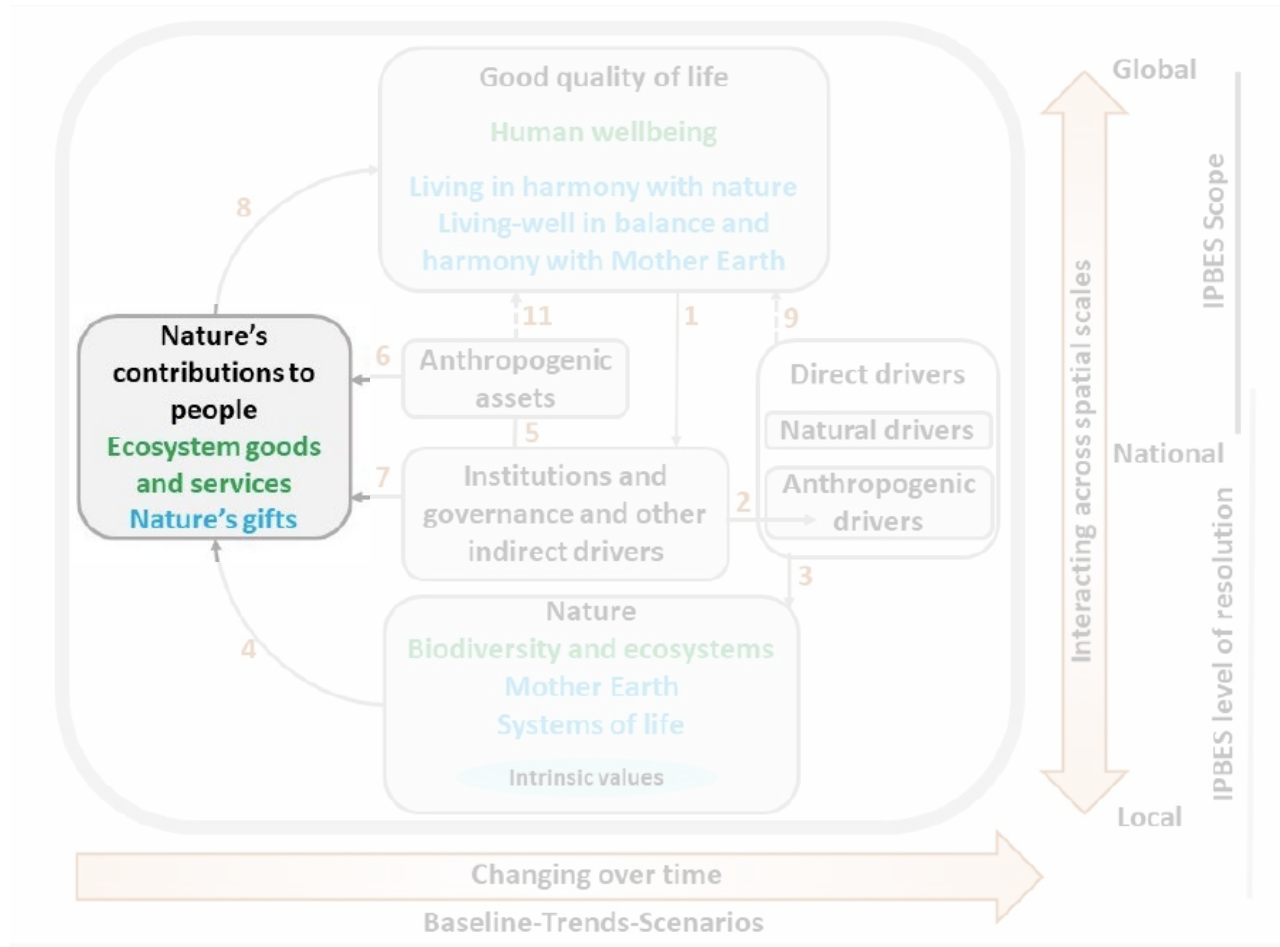
God livskvalitet

GOOD QUALITY OF LIFE	DESCRIPTION
MATERIAL dimensions	
Food security	Involving components of knowledge, availability, access, utilization, stability, diversity, and cultural preference
Water security	Involves quality, sufficiency, and, access
Energy security	Involves availability, access, and affordability without incurring health and physical risks
Shelter	Ability to live in a clean and safe shelter, reduce risk and vulnerability to hazards and stochastic events
Livelihood and income security	Ability to access resources, income necessary to fulfil material needs and social obligations, and pursue education, health, leisure, and work opportunities
Health	Including being nourished and functional, absent of diseases, psychological satisfaction

NON-MATERIAL dimensions	
Good Social relationships	Including social cohesion, mutual respect, good gender and family relations, and the ability to help others and provide for children, and opportunity for active participation in one's respective society
Equity	Concerns evidence of parity in processes and outcomes across gender, age, race and ethnicity, income and other social indicators or axes of difference.
Sense of cultural identity	Feeling of belonging to one or more social groups (as related for instance to locality, country, ethnicity, religion, activity, gender, generation) being respected for self-determination, practice of language, education and transmission, activities related to intangible values and culturally-valued means of existence.
Personal and physical security	including secure access to natural and other resources, safety of person and possessions, and socially equitable access to supporting systems and living conditions to be resilient to natural and human-made disasters
Freedom of choice and action	including having control over what happens and being able to achieve what a person values doing or being
Access to knowledge and education	Ability to pursue formal and informal education and knowledge in culturally appropriate languages, learning new skills, and access information necessary for one to participate in society and pursue culturally-valued aspirations
Freedom to exercise spirituality	Ability to exercise one's faith, beliefs, and religious practices.
Access to recreation and leisure	Ability to dedicate time to physical and psychological health, to have access to socially valued activities and spend time with family and friends
Enjoyment of natural beauty	Capacity to enjoy the beauty of nature, healthy and unpolluted landscapes and seascapes, also reflecting one's sense of place, artistic and spiritual inspiration, physical and emotional comfort.

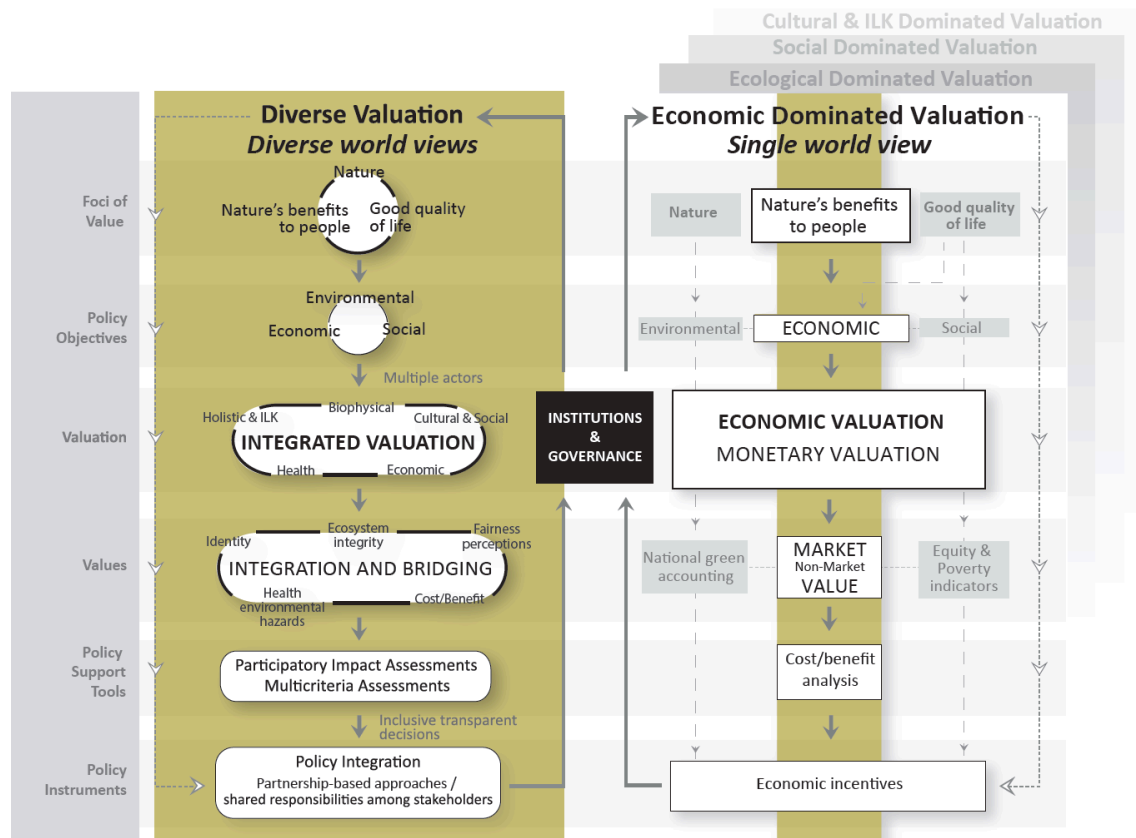


Naturnyttor



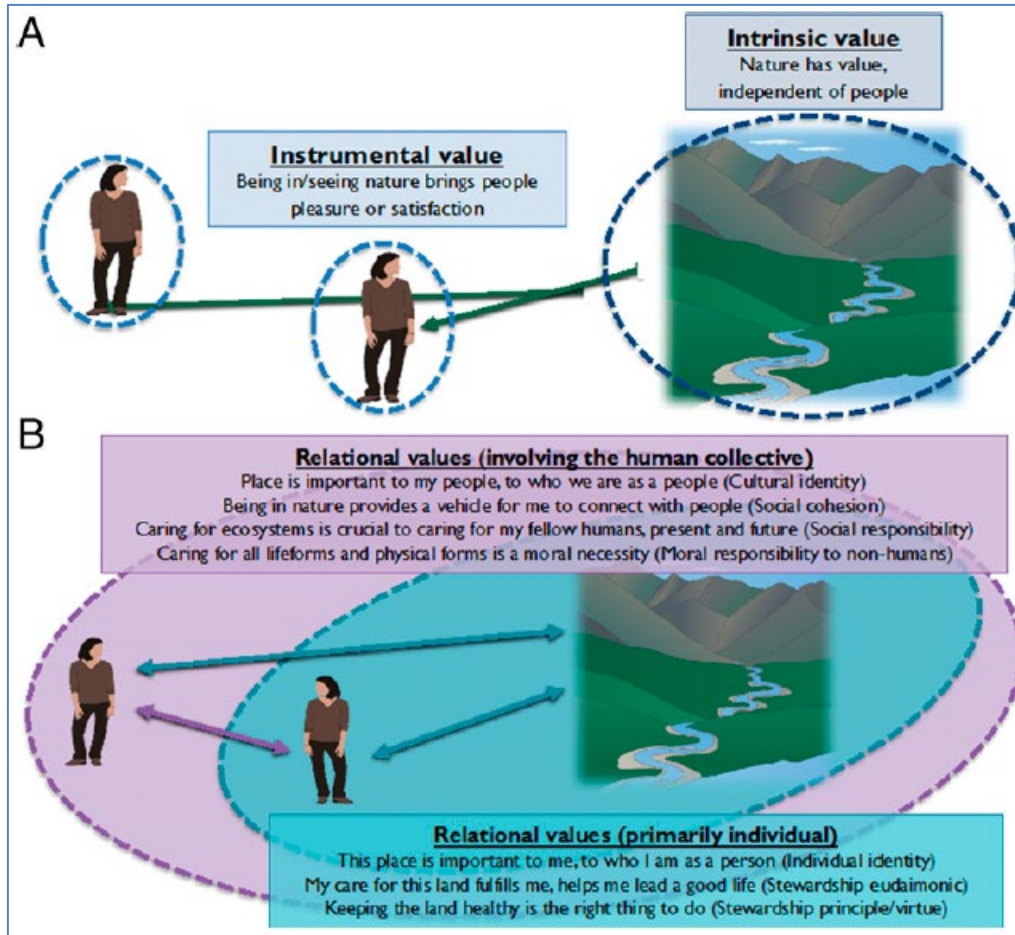


Värderingspluralism



Pascual et al. 2017

Relationella värden

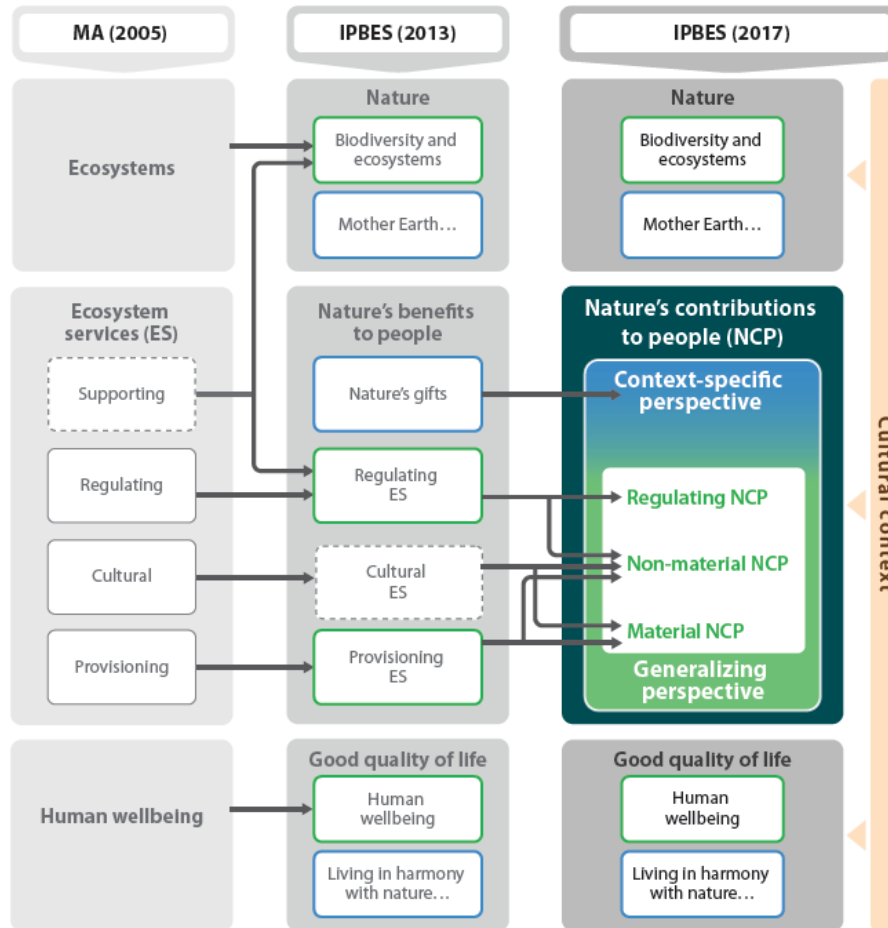


*Relational values
reflect elements
of cultural
identity, social
cohesion, social
responsibility
and moral
responsibility
towards nature*

Pascual et al. 2017

Chan et al 2016

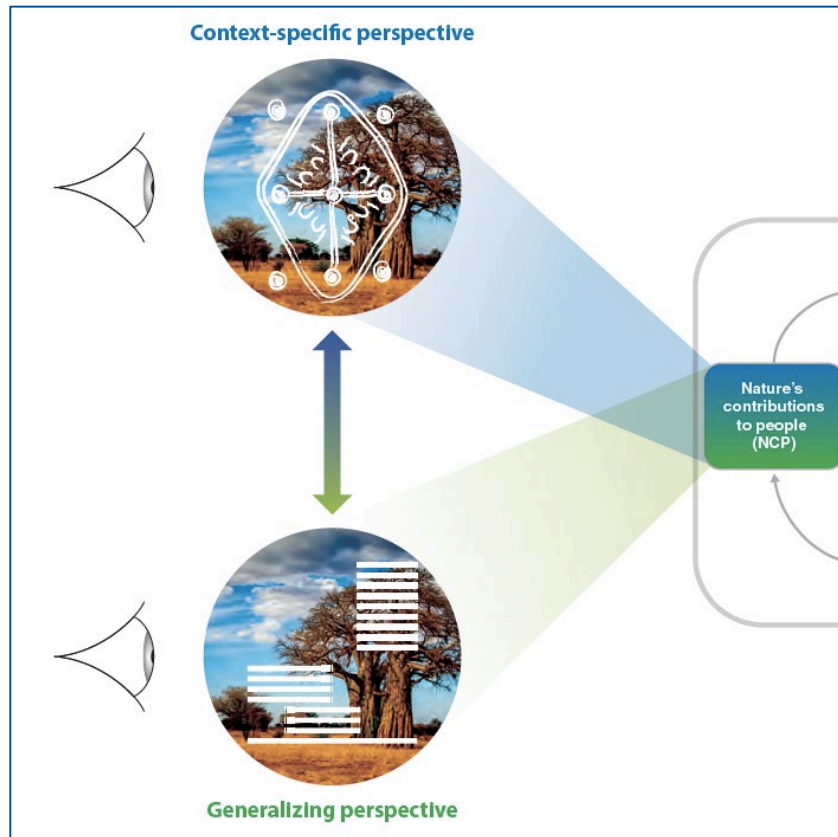
Konceptuell evolution från Millennium Ecosystem Assessment till IPBES



Diaz et al
2018.



Naturnyttor inkluderar olika perspektiv på människans relation till resten av naturen



Diaz et al 2018



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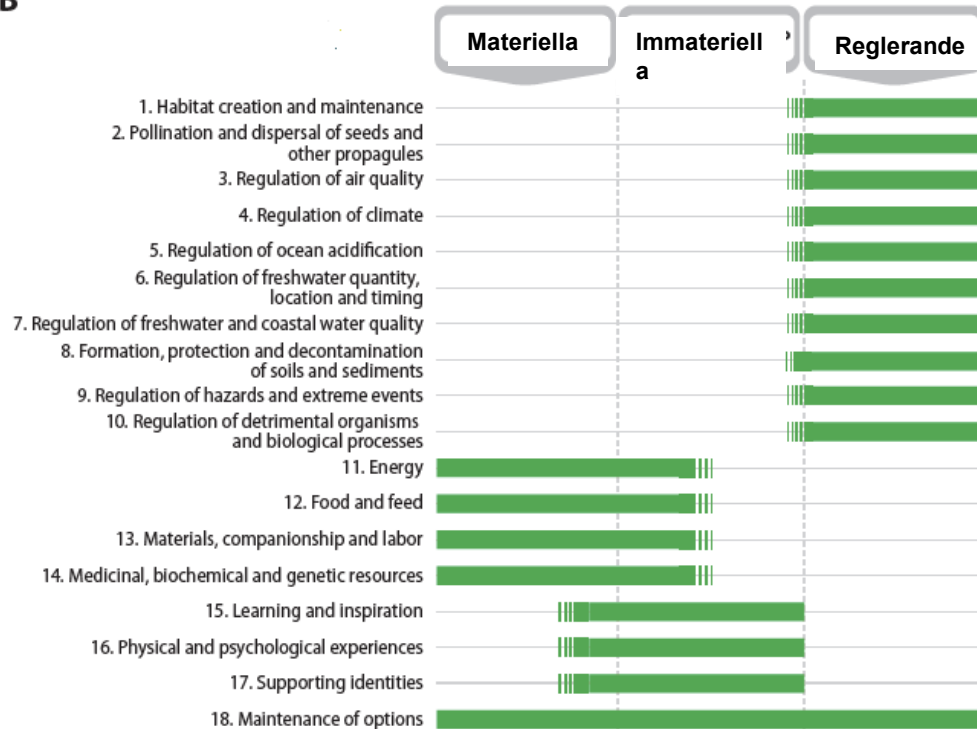
Naturnyttor i ett generaliserande perspektiv – övergripande kategorier

- **Reglerande nyttor** – Funktioner och strukturer som modifierar förhållandena i den fysiska miljön, och/eller gör att materiella och immateriella nyttor fortsatt finns att tillgå
- **Materiella nyttor** – Substanser och fysiska objekt som behövs för människors överlevnad och för samhällsbyggandet.
- **Immateriella nyttor** – Subjektiva eller psykologiska aspekter som bidrar till människors livskvalitet, för individer och grupper av individer.



Överlapp mellan de övergripande kategorierna

B



Diaz
et al
2018



Att notera...

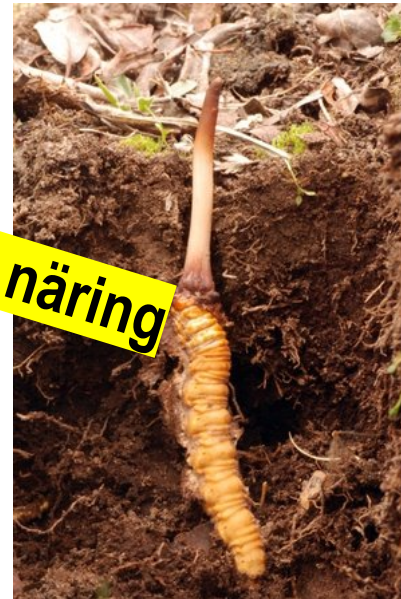
- 'Naturnyttor' innebär en pluralistisk approach som ger en bredare vetenskaplig legitimitet, är mer inkluderande till olika syn på människans relation till resten av naturen, och tydliggör ett rättviseperspektiv
- Det generaliserbara och det kontextuella perspektiven är extremer. I verkligheten är det en gradient
- Kulturens spelar roll för alla naturnyttor
- Naturnyttor kan vara både positiva och negativa ('natur-onyttor')
- Naturnyttor är samproducerade av människan och resten av naturen
- Begreppsutvecklingen har gjorts/lyfts fram i en global vetenskaplig rapport. Implikationer på nationell och lokal nivå behöver diskuteras



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Mat är mer än näring





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IPBES arbete med kunskap bland urfolk och traditionella samhällen



Home
Contributions on Indigenous and Local Knowledge [ILK] for the IPBES Global Assessment

Contributions on Indigenous and Local Knowledge [ILK] for the IPBES Global Assessment

Disclaimer: We are not responsible for the quality of translation if persons/participants use the GOOGLE translator to read the following pages.

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: 20 December 2017

START YOUR INFOCONTRIBUTION DESCRIPTIONS SUGGESTIONS PREVIEW COMPLETE
0%

The purpose of this CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS is to invite experts on ILK, holders of ILK, as well as their organizations and networks, to engage with and support the Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services of the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).





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Dimensions		Gradient of conditions	
1. Demography	Small population	↔	Large population
2. Social identity	Unrecognized	↔	Formal
3. Language	Endangered	↔	Expanding
4. Environment relationship	Continuous, inter-dependent	↔	Sporadic/aesthetic/specialized
5. Land/Territorial security	Informal/contested	↔	Formal/recognized
6. Economic relations	Self-sufficiency, reciprocity	↔	Market, trade
7. Property system	Open, common	↔	Private, dispossessed
8. Technology use	Local techniques	↔	Conventional, energy-intensive
9. Knowledge base, transmission	Oral/culturally coded	↔	Recorded
10. Urban relationships	Distant	↔	Inter-dependent
11. Socio-economic conditions	Poverty	↔	Security
12. Security, pressures	Low	↔	High
13. External dependency	Self-sufficient	↔	Aid-dependent
14. Existence and Persistence	Millennia	↔	Decades to centuries
15. Degree of self-governance	Autonomy and sovereign rights	↔	External control

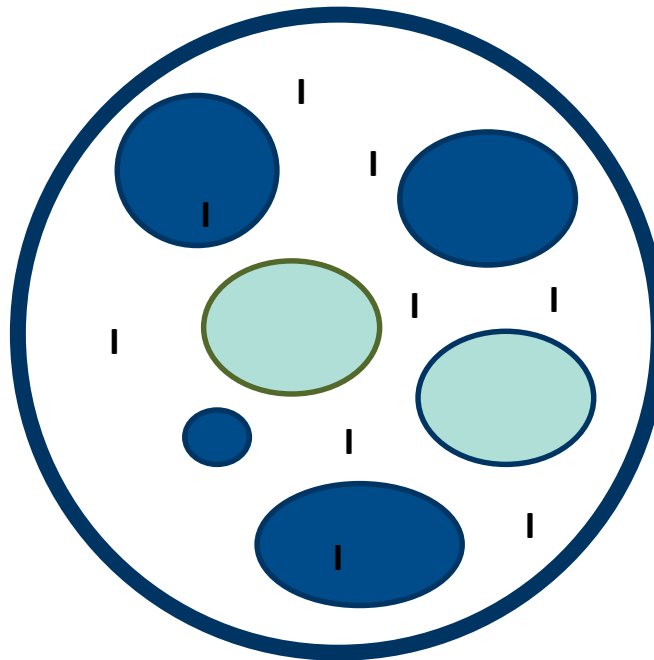


<p>i. Question- based approach</p>	<p>Three overarching questions and 36 chapter-specific questions were developed to guide authors in literature review and to guide consultations and dialogues activities.</p>	<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Inclusive definition of IPLC and ILK</p>
<p>ii. Systematic and inclusive review of published evidence and geospatial data</p>	<p>The GA integrates evidences from multiple sources. 1) systematic literature search in indexed journals and search engines; 2) information from other IPBES assessments and proceedings of earlier ILK Dialogue Workshops; 3) geospatial data from international research centres and national institutions; 4) information derived from an on-line ‘Call for Contribution’ platform developed specifically for the GA; and, (5) inputs received from face-to-face presentations and consultations with IPLC networks and organizations. The present draft of chapters includes over 3000 bibliographic references, including articles, books, and reports, relevant to ILK and IPLC issues.</p>	
<p>iii. Author’s Liaison group</p>	<p>28 authors (Coordinating Lead Authors and Lead Authors) and 32 Contributing Authors directly participated in the analysis of evidence of literature on ILK/IPLCs. Several authors participated in dialogue and consultation workshops</p>	
<p>iv. Online Call for Contributions</p>	<p>An international Online Call for Contributions was carried out between August and December 2017 receiving 363 contributors from over 60 countries and providing over 1200 bibliographic resources.</p>	
<p>v. Face-to-face consultation and dialogues</p>	<p>Multiple forms of dialogues and consultations with representatives of IPLCs and the scientific community were carried out in international fora and community grounds involving representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, experts and practitioners. These include: UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, USA, 2017, 2018; Dialogue on Human rights and Conservation, Kenya, 2017; Society of Ethnobiology, Canada, 2017; Arctic Dialogue, Finland, 2018; CBD: SBSTTA and 8j, Canada, 2017; Communities, Conservation and Livelihoods Conference, CCRN-IUCN, Canada, 2018; International Society of Ethnobiology, Brazil, 2018.</p>	



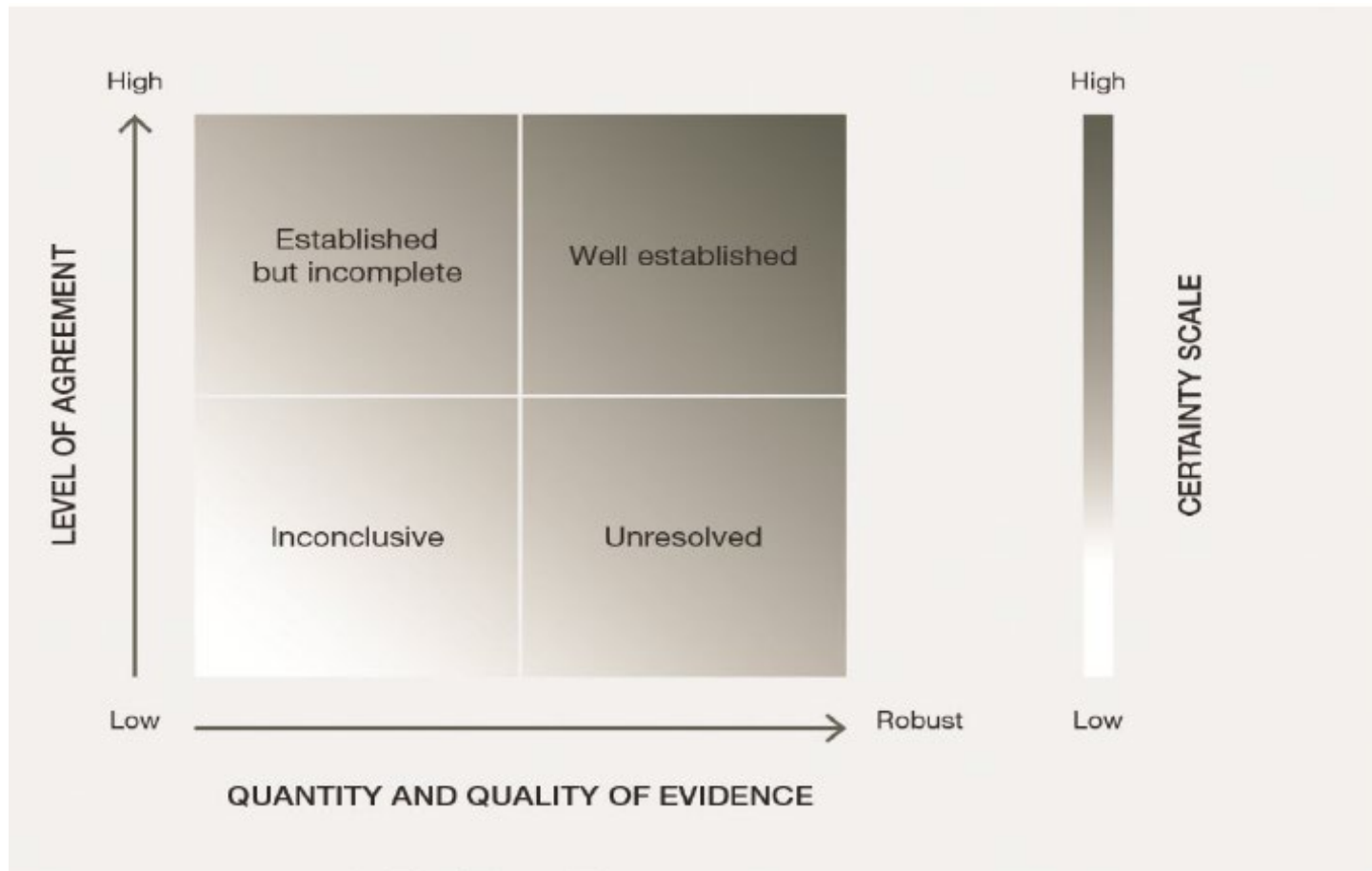
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Indikatorer och 'indikator-paket' - en frågedriven ansats





Konfidens





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Urfolk och traditionella samhällen ges särskild uppmärksamhet i IPBES

DOMESTICATION



a Domesticating and maintaining crops...



b ... and animal breeds

CREATING NEW ECOSYSTEMS



c Creating cultural landscapes with enhanced habitat heterogeneity

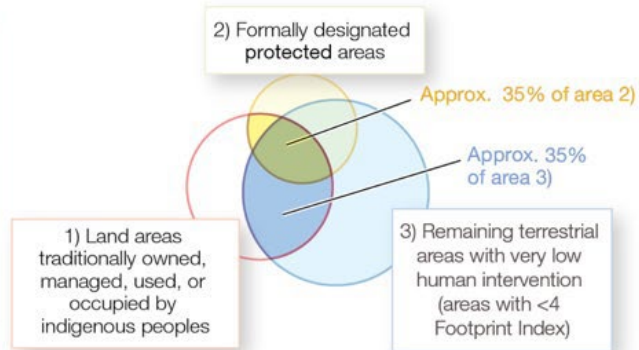


d Developing production systems with a multitude of domestic and wild species

PROTECTION



h Preventing forest loss



SUSTAINABLE USE, MANAGEMENT, AND MONITORING



e Habitat management




f Wild species management



g Restoration

CONCEPTS



i Alternative values and worldviews

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ECOSYSTEMS AND PEOPLE
2019, VOL. 15, NO. 1, 269–287
<https://doi.org/10.1080/26395916.2019.1669713>



REVIEW: THE SCIENCE-POLICY INTERFACE OF ECOSYSTEMS AND PEOPLE



Disentangling 'ecosystem services' and 'nature's contributions to people'

Andrew N. Kadykalo ^a, María D. López-Rodríguez^{b,c}, Jacob Ainscough^d, Nils Droste ^e, Hyeonju Ryu^f,
Giovanni Ávila-Flores ^g, Solen Le Clec'h^{h,j}, Marcia C. Muñoz^{j,k}, Lovisa Nilsson ^e, Sakshi Rana^l,
Priyanka Sarkar^m, Katharina J. Seveckeⁿ and Zuzana V. Harmáčková^{o,p}

Fem aspekter där 'Naturnyttor' skiljer sig från 'Ekosystemtjänster'

- Ett inkluderande språk och ramverk
- Inlemmar olika sätt att förstå världen
- Det kontextuella perspektivet
- Relationella värden
- Överlappning och flytande gränder mellan huvudkategorierna i det genraliserbara perspektivet



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Overall, we show that many of these conceptual claims which are familiar within ES are evolving drastically, come from recent literature, and are not inherent to the ES framing as originally conceived in for example, the MA (2005) and TEEB (2010). This suggests that the NCP framework formalizes some recent conceptual and methodological frontiers in ES research, rather than perhaps introducing them. Similarly, the fact that some of the concepts in the NCP contribution are gaining momentum in the ES literature could also explain how and why NCP emerged.

Kadykalo et al. 2019