Indicators for resilience of socio-ecological production landscapes

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Socio-ecological resilience indicators

• Bringing together communities, scientists, conservations and other actors to strengthen communities’ capacity to adapt to change while maintaining biodiversity.
  • 4 categories comprising 20 indicators:
    • Ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation
    • Agricultural biodiversity
    • Knowledge, learning and innovation
    • Social equity and infrastructure
Testing sites

- IPSI partners in Cuba and Kenya.
- Community Development and Knowledge management for the Satoyama Initiative (COMDEKS).
  - Brazil, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Malawi, Nepal, Slovakia and Turkey

- Main lessons
  Indicators help to reach a common understanding of threats and solutions, and define resilience-strengthening strategies (e.g., improving the access to seeds, tree planting, protecting sacred sites, reducing deforestation/reforestation, exchanging knowledge).
Conclusions from IPSI-3

• Need to test the indicators in a wider range of landscapes and seascapes
  • Mixed agrarian landscapes
  • Forest, agro-forestry and pastoral systems
  • Wetland, coastal and highland areas

• The indicators need to capture
  • regeneration and enrichment processes
  • and the landscape-scale interactions between production systems and communities.

• The indicators should be a tool for communities to monitor changes, strengthen the sense of ownership over their resources and support community institutions.
Contribution to Aichi targets

• Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

• Target 11: By 2010, at least 17% of terrestrial and inland water, and 10% of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

• Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.