

# Group 1: Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and seascapes




1. Need to test SEPLS resilience indicators in wide range of landscapes and seascapes
2. How do indicators help communities monitor resilience of landscape and ability to manage and adopt and communicate-link to others
3. How do indicators help communities in SEPLS affirm their role and contribution to Aichi Target?

# 1. Need to test SEPLS resilience indicators in wide range of landscapes and seascapes




- Tested in an agrarian landscape
- Not tested in (mixed) pastoral, forests, agroforestry, aquatic systems
- Links and interactions between production systems and communities
- Regeneration + longer time frame + enrichment

## 2. How do indicators help communities to monitor resilience of landscapes and their abilities to manage, adopt and communicate

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- Consider how the community interpret indicators
  - Sense of ownership should be addressed
  - Bringing together communities, researchers and NGOs
  - Multiple use of a crop or resource
  - Identification of key threats and solutions (e.g. widening Seed networks)
  - Communities ability to communicate and establish linkages

### 3. How do indicators help communities in SEPLS affirm their role and contribution to Aichi Biodiversity Target?

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- Land use policies/decisions ignore information practices from SEPLS
  - Protected Areas' productive activities and communities that maintain ecosystems and drive livelihoods are not accounted for in many management plans
  - Understanding local management practices, underlying causes of biodiversity loss, and the value of biodiversity for production
  - Indigenous and traditional communities can develop in their landscapes and seascapes using biodiversity
  - Target 7, 13, 14