



Ecosystem Governance Journey

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Ecosystem Governance

- Inclusive approach that better connects the social system with the ecological system to improve conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem health for human well-being.
- Participation, integration, transparency...
- What actions can be undertaken to move forward and contribute to the new Sustainable Development Goals?

Key points

- Complexity and process (non-linearity)
- Footprint and accountability
- Transformation
- Question of time and space
- Engagement and trust building
- Transparency
- Scalability with flexibility and adaptability





- Context specific
- Different needs of developed vs developing countries
- Top-down meeting bottom-up
- Implications of policy development and capacity building
- Need to connect with organizations like WTO

Actions

- Capacity building at ALL levels
- Improve interdisciplinarity
- Appreciation the importance of ecosystem services and recognition of evolution and dynamics of systems and needs for change



Next steps

- Call for case studies
 - Successful and unsuccessful
 - Local to national
 - Long or short term
 - Different ecosystems
 - Developing and developed countries
- Continue developing the concept of ecosystem governance and its properties/principles



Conclusion

- Ecosystem governance is not optional but essential to ensuring continued access to vital ecosystem services and to human wellbeing