

Wise Response Seminar on an Integrated Landscape Approach to Land Management

Venue: Centre for Sustainability

Time: 1.30- 4.30pm, Monday 13 Nov. 2017

Chair: Dr Liz Slooten (Deputy Chair, Wise Response)

	Time	Talk	Item	Presenter
	1330	5	Background to Wise Response	Sir Alan Mark
The Issue	1335	10	A context: critical issues for Wise Response relevant to landuse	Nathan Surendran
	1345	15	Scoping the potential of an integrated landscape approach to address emerging issues and risks	Sir Alan Mark and Dugald MacTavish
	1400	10	A legal viewpoint on integration in ILM	Will Anglin
Perspectives	1410	10	A Public Health perspective on ILM and participatory approach	Dr Alex MacMillan
	1420	10	Local Authority perspectives on ILM	TBC
	1430	10	The Halo Project/Beyond Orokomui example	Rhys Millar
	1440	10	GIS as a support tool for ILM and collaborative process	Aubrey Miller and Craig Macdonell
	1450	10	Afternoon Tea	
Approaches	1500	10	Climate and ILM	Dr James Renwick
	1510	15	ILM type initiatives elsewhere and approaches that we might consider	Dr Bethanna Jackson
	1525	15	LUCI model and possible role in Otago	Dr Bethanna Jackson
Discussion	1540	40	Envisioning a landscape approach in Otago	Dugald MacTavish and Nathan Surendran
	1620	10	Summing up	Sir Alan Mark
	1630		Close	

Integrated Landscape Management

A definition: A landscape approach deals with large-scale processes in an integrated and multidisciplinary manner, combining natural resource management with environmental and livelihood considerations. The landscape approach also factors in human activities and their institutions, viewing them as an integral part of the system rather than as external agents. This approach recognizes that the root causes of problems may not be site-specific and that a development agenda requires multistakeholder interventions to negotiate and implement actions (FAO 2012).

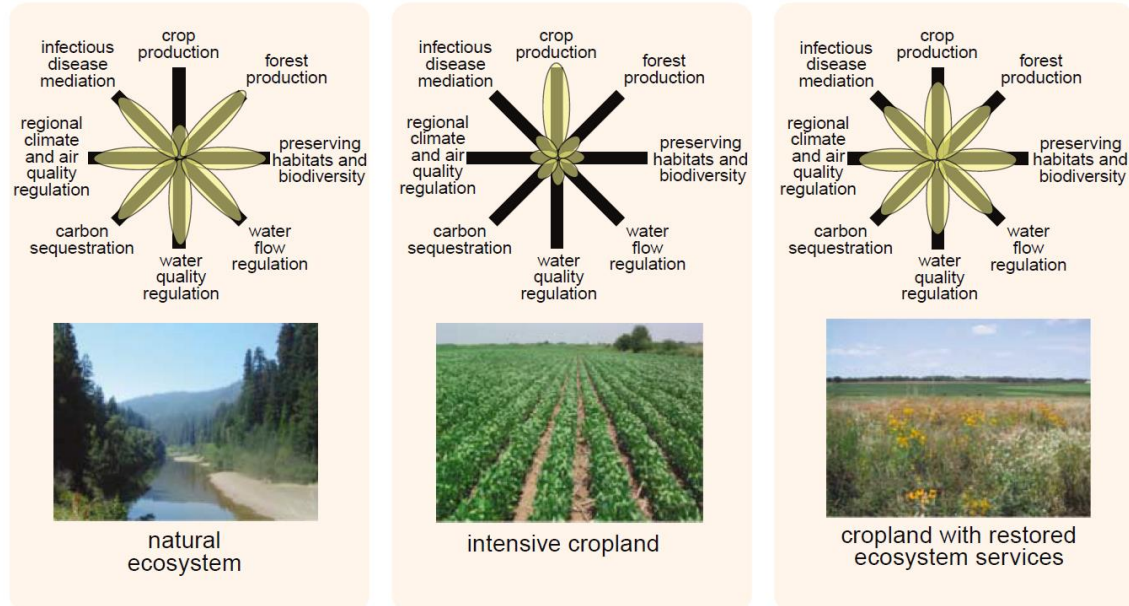
The protection, conservation, sustainable use and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystem services has been analysed with a specific focus. Sayer et al. (2013) listed the following ten principles for landscape approaches adopted by the Convention on Biological Diversity:

1. Continuous learning and adaptation
2. Common concern entry point
3. Multiple scales
4. Multifunctionality
5. Multiple stakeholders
6. Negotiated and transparent change logic
7. Clarification of rights and responsibilities

8. Participatory and user-friendly monitoring
9. Resilience
10. Strengthened stakeholder capacity.

<http://www.fao.org/land-water/overview/integrated-landscape-management/en/>

Three land use regimes and ecosystem service tradeoffs



Source: Jonathan A. Foley, Global Consequences of Land Use