Ecosystem Management: An Ecosystem Services-Human Well-being approach

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by
Anantha Kumar Duraiappah
Ecosystem Services Economics (ESE) Unit
UNEP



Ecosystem Services

Ecosystem Services

The benefits ecosystems provide for Human well-being



Typology of Ecosystem Services

Provisioning

Goods produced or provided by ecosystems

- food
- fresh water
- fuel wood
- genetic resources

Regulating

Benefits obtained from regulation of ecosystem processes

- climate regulation
- disease regulation
 - flood regulation

Cultural

Non-material benefits from ecosystems

- spiritual
- recreational
 - aesthetic
- inspirational

Supporting

Services necessary for production of other ecosystem services

- Soil formation
- Nutrient cycling
- Primary production

Human Well-being

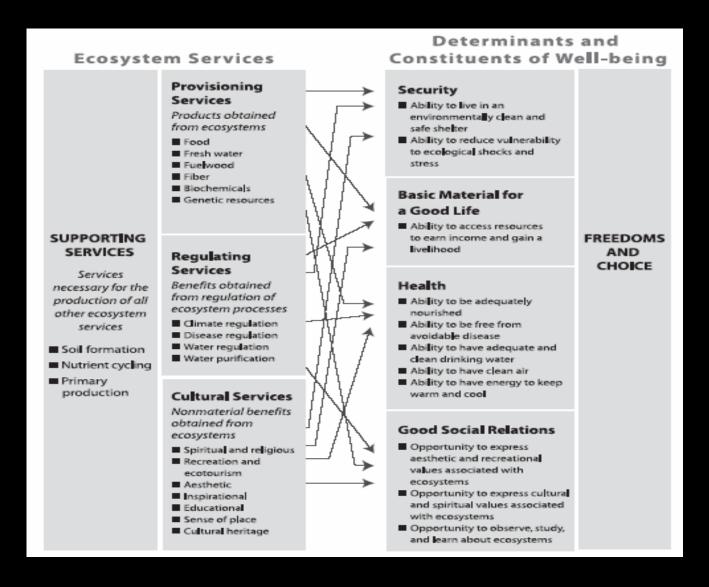
Human Well-being has several key components:

- Material wealth and livelihoods
- Health
- good social relations
- personal security
- Freedom of choice and action which cust across all components

How well-being is expressed and experienced is contextand situation-dependent, reflecting local social and personal factors such as geography, ecology, age, gender, and culture.



Links across ES and HWB





Key points to Consider of Linkages

- Relationship between services and wellbeing differs across different individuals and social groups.
- Cause and effects can take place across space
- Cause and effects can take place across time



Inter-dependencies and trade-offs

- Inter-dependency across ecosystem services
- Inter-dependency across well-being constituents and determinants
- Trade-offs among ecosystem services
- Trade-offs among well-being constituents and determinants



MA Framework

