

Social-Ecological Systems

• Definitions:

- Integrated system of nature and society with reciprocal feedbacks (Berkes & Folk, 1998)
- Relationship between social and ecological systems using knowledge systems to respond to environmental feedback (Berkes et al., 2003)
- Holling (1973) and others –adaptive renewable cycle, panarchy, resilience and transformability

Resilience

1 Social

The ability of groups or communities to cope with external stresses and disturbances resulting from social, political and environmental changes (Adger, 2000);

2 Social-Ecological

- (a) the magnitude of shock that the system can absorb and remain within a given state;
- (b) the degree to which the system is capable of selforganization, and
- (c) the degree to which the system can build capacity for learning and adaptation (Folke et al., 2002)

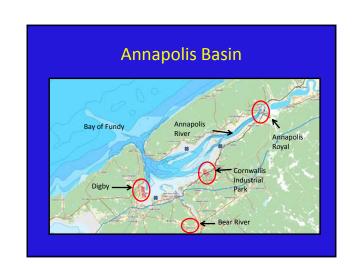
Research Questions and Frameworks

- Framework for this study:
 - MEA (2005): Ecosystem Services (provisioning, regulating, cultural and supporting)
 - Governance Initiatives: Community-based

Research Questions

- What are the social-ecological linkages between ecosystems and communities within and around the Annapolis Basin
- How do coastal communities identify and/or understand resilience within and across these systems?

Coastal CURA • Community-University Research Alliance of First Nations communities, fishery-related groups and university participants Four goals: Increased community engagement in coastal management Sharing knowledge for improved governance of coastal resources Innovative research initiatives and effective capacity building UNB Improved networking between FFGC communities involved in coastal FNFA BRFN http://www.coastalcura.ca





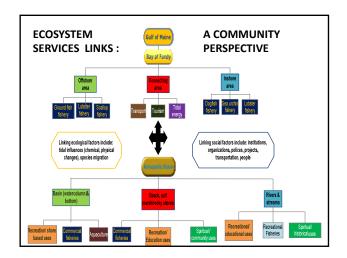
Issues

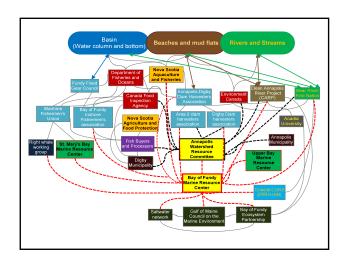
- Water Pollution (land based sources)
- Habitat destruction (stream and river banks)
- Depleted fish stocks, risks to habitats, prices
- Access to beaches (aquaculture leases)
- Safe spaces for information access & dialogue
- Political and financial support for community based organizations and groups

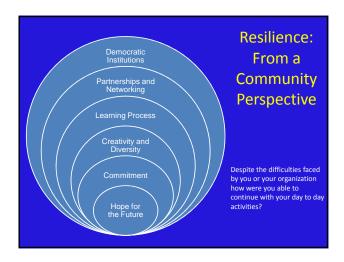












Insights on SES and resilience from a local perspective:

- Reciprocal relationship between ecosystem services & stewardship
- Different scale and implications for information exchange –local early warning system
- Key links e.g. MRC, AWRC, bringing different organizations, habitats, interests together
- Resilience gaps in terms of how resilience factors combine under different situations and how to work with this concept

Policy Implications and Next Steps

- Reciprocal paths (ecosystem services/stwardship)
 - Support existing groups and associations to build stronger networks across different habitats and issues (early warning and response systems)
- Recognition of different knowledge sources and skills
- Question
 - How can government and academic institutions empower communities to continue being responsible stewards of their environment?

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