Mapping local actors' diversity of demands for soil-based ecosystem services

Convenors:

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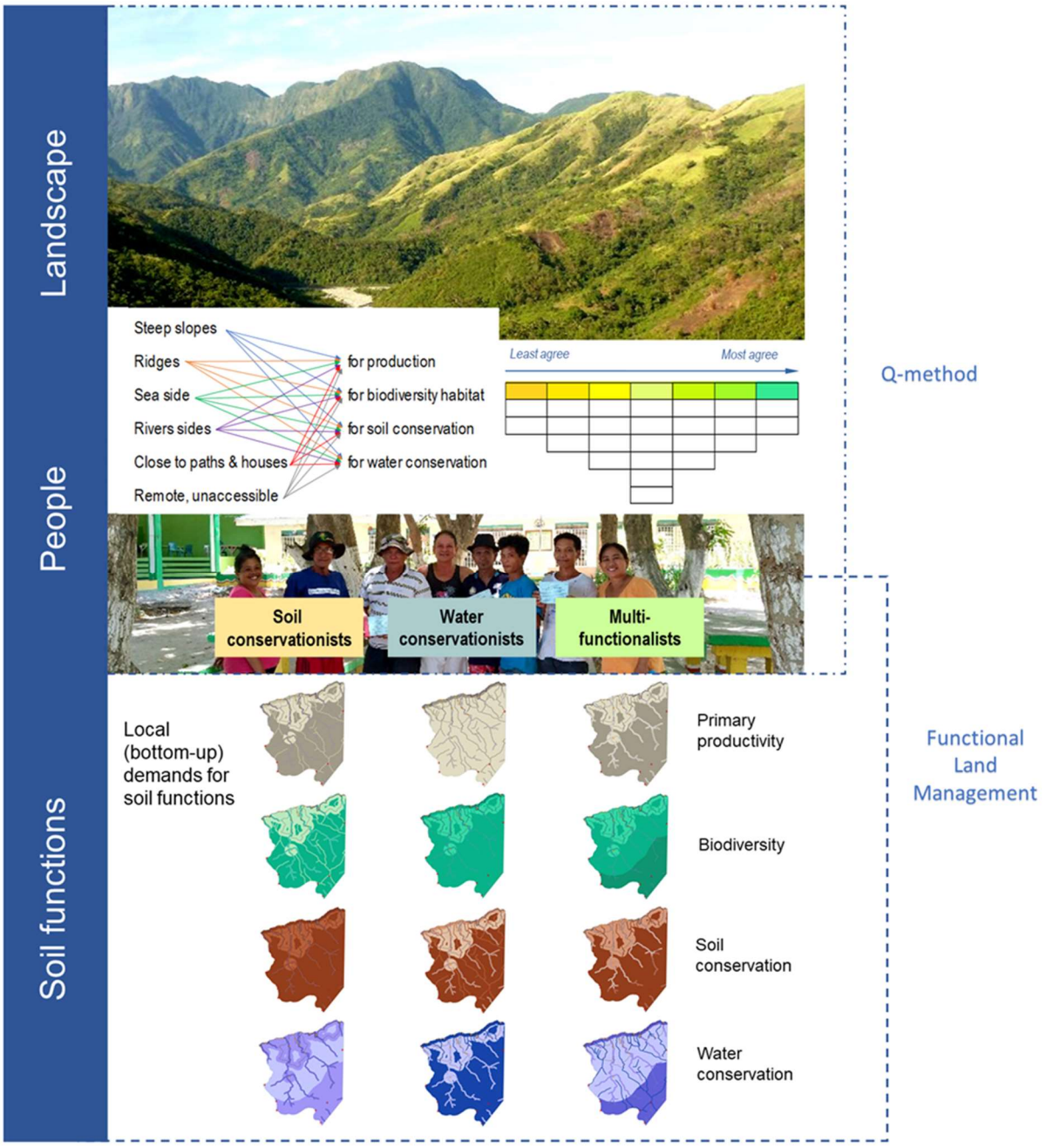

Figure: Illustration of a multi-method (Dingkuhn et al., 2019) to assess a landscape from local actors' perspective. The first dotted frame (at the top) represents the Q-methodology to collect and cluster actors expectation. The second frame (at the bottom) represent the FLM framework (Schulte et al., 2014) to address soil's ecosystem services and map their spatial distribution.

This masterclass will provide participants from several regions of the world with an integrative and transdisciplinary approach to map local actors' demands for ecosystem services (ES). Through hands-on workshops and practical examples from tropical and temperate landscapes, participants will learn a way to assess demands by mapping actors perspectives for soil's ES on a territory.

The world's lands must simultaneously provide agricultural goods while preserving natural resources and supplying ES. Moreover, people in a landscape may have different, and sometimes divergent, expectations for the land. Hence, in addition to defining sustainable land use and land management strategies that optimally meet demands for ES at a landscape scale, it is critical to determine scenarios that offer the greatest level of congruency and compromise among stakeholders. Understanding perspectives concerning ES in a landscape, and making this diversity legible can inform the design and implementation of governance instruments (e.g. policies) for greater landscape diversification.

The multi-method taught is a combination of Q-methdology, Functional Land Management framework (FLM) and GIS, allying environmental and social sciences. It is an useful tool for scientists and decision makers, as it helps identifying synergies and compromise areas for land(scape) management. It can thereby reveal convergence or resistance when formulating and deploying land-related policies. The outputs are also useful to moderate discussions among stakeholders and reach consensus.

Session format:

This interactive workshop is split into 2 phases:

- Q-method is applied to case studies using FLM to assess actors' demands,
- results from real cases are used and demands mapped.

Attendants from all regions of the world are welcome: land managers, advisors, agri-environmental and social scientists with interest in GIS, social, environmental and soil sciences. They may enhance skills in transdisciplinary research, and will be provided tools to make actors perspectives tangible in maps to inform decision makers.

Minimum number of participants: 8
Maximum number of participants: 24