















Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich









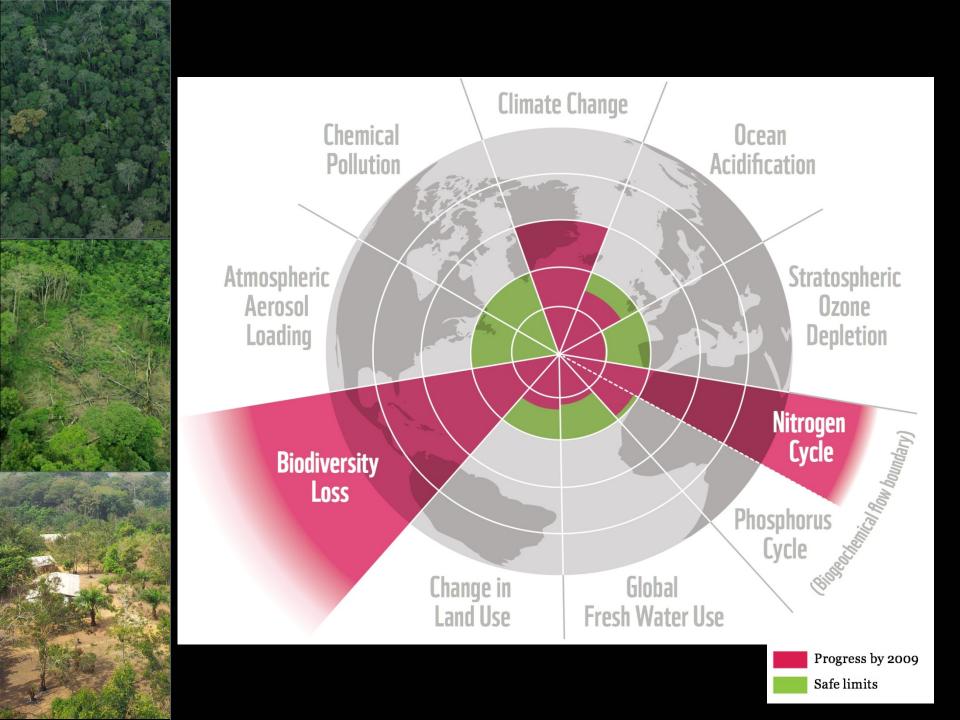






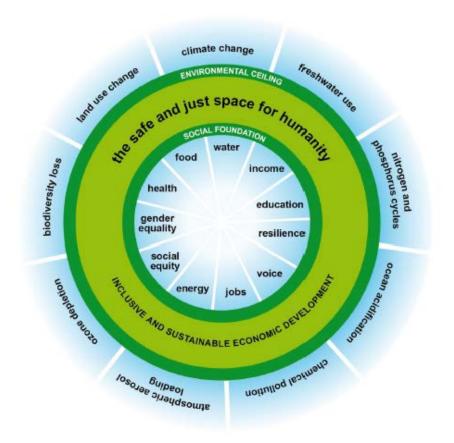








Planetary and social boundaries: Creating a safe and just space for humanity

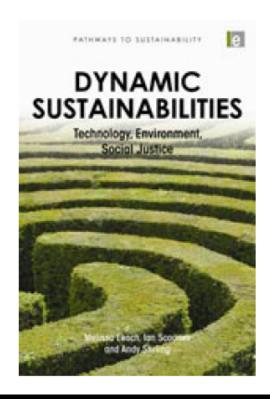


Source: Raworth 2012, based on Rockström et al 2009



Urgent challenges

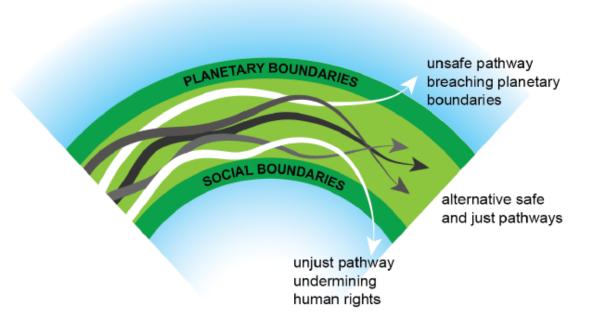
- Building pathways that enhance sustainability and resilience, integrating:
- Ecological integrity
- Social equality
- Human rights, wellbeing and security



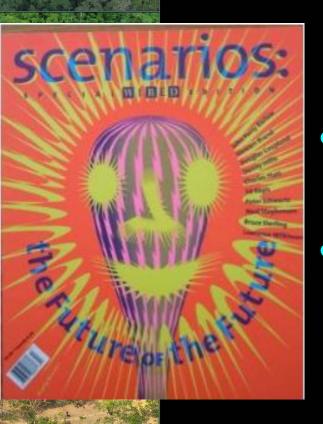


This means building and steering alternative pathways....

Possibilities within the safe and just space: diverse pathways, alternative directions and varying distributional outcomes



Source: Leach, Raworth and Rockström 2013

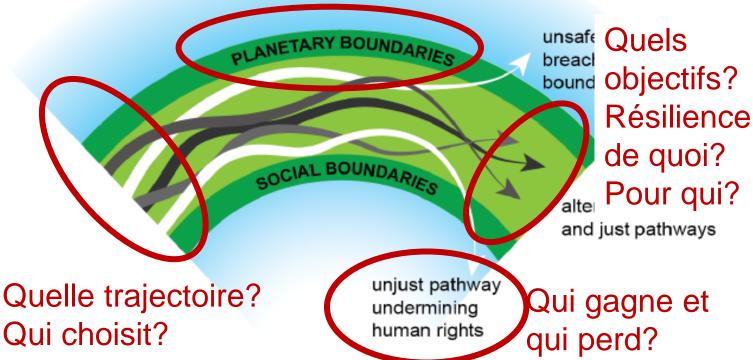


- The purpose of scenario planning is not to pinpoint future events but to highlight large-scale forces that push the future in different directions.
- It's about making these forces visible
- It's about helping make better decisions today.

http://www.wired.com/wired/scenarios/build.html



Quel plafond? Pour la sécurité de qui?





Towards politics and governance for sustainability, resilience and development

Challenging unsustainable and unjust pathways, opening up to appreciate alternatives, enabling and supporting transformational pathways

Multi-scale – to respond to challenges across global, national, regional, local settings

Adaptive – to respond to complexity, uncertainty and dynamics in social, ecological, political and economic systems

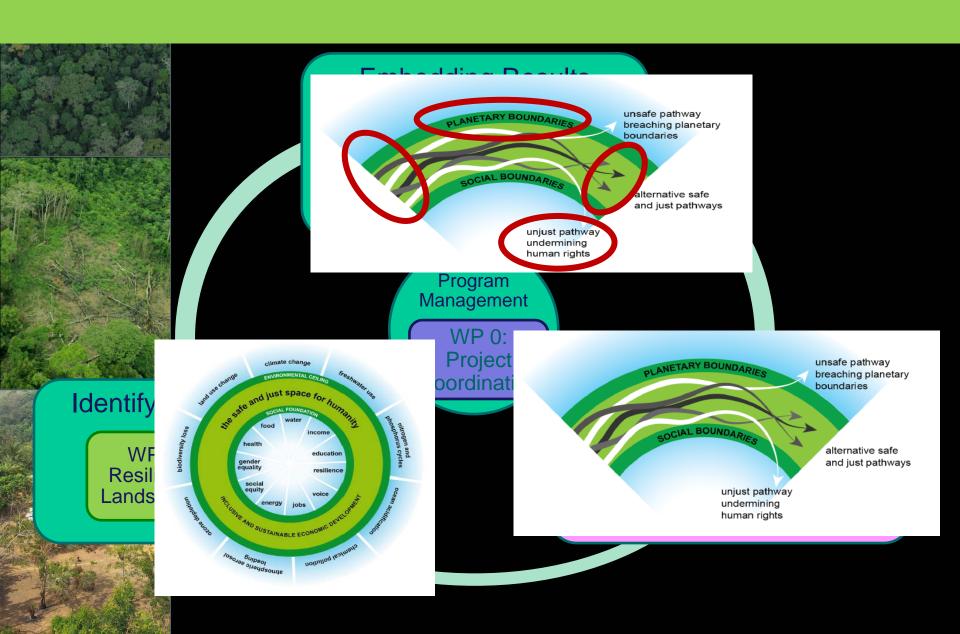
Networked and alliance-based – combining state and non-state actors and institutions, formal and informal processes, planning and mobilisation, leadership and distributed action

Deliberative – to foster inclusive, democratic debate around boundary-placing, goals, and means to get there

Engaged with science – but as reflexive partner in framing questions, investigating processes, debating implications (rather than distant authority)

Project Structure

CoForTips





Objective

Foster better management of the Congo Basin forests

through a better understanding of:

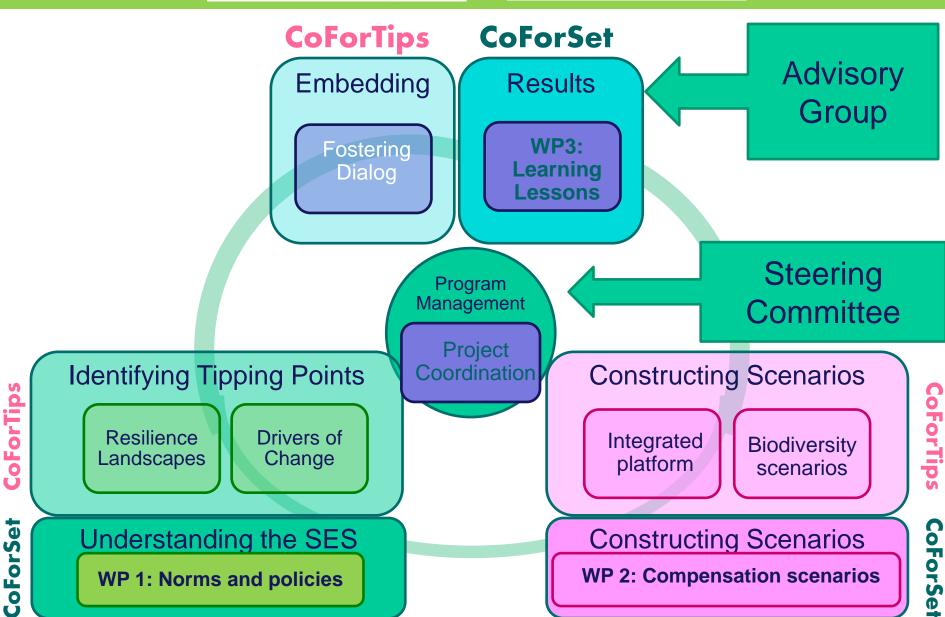
- the dynamics, regime shifts and tipping points of biodiversity
- the resilience of forested social ecological systems

and the construction of scenarios of biodiversity



3 Thematic Components

- Identifying Tipping Points in the Forests of the Congo Basin SES, mapping biodiversity resilience, identifying stable states and tipping points
- 2. Constructing Scenarios of Biodiversity, integrating social, economic, governance, ecological and geophysical processes in a platform able to simulate regional trajectories
- 3. Fostering Resilience, embedding the results of our research in the decision making process at the regional and national levels, through well-defined impact pathways involving policy makers and the civil society

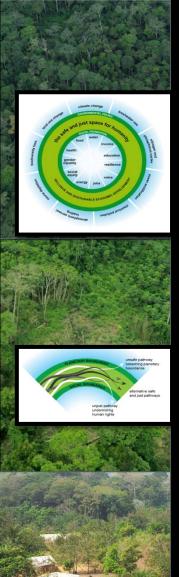




Objective

enable better decisions on trade-offs between conservation and development in the landscapes of the Congo Basin

- through the provision of guidelines and identification of bottlenecks, pitfalls and
- opportunities for the successful implementation of offsetting mechanisms



3 Thematic Components

 Understand the system: Identifying, characterizing and analyzing existing and proposed offsetting mechanisms [...] relevant to the TriDom landscape.

 Construct Scenarios: Developing participatory, scenarios to analyze the links between offsetting schemes, the changes of biodiversity [...] and the development trajectories of the SES.

Embedd Results: Proposing narratives of possible futures for the TriDom landscape and guidelines for offsetting mechanisms through a science policy interface at regional and national level.





The CoForTips project was funded by the ERA-Net BiodivERsA, with the national funders ANR, BELSPO and FWF, part of the 2012 BiodivERsA call for research proposals.

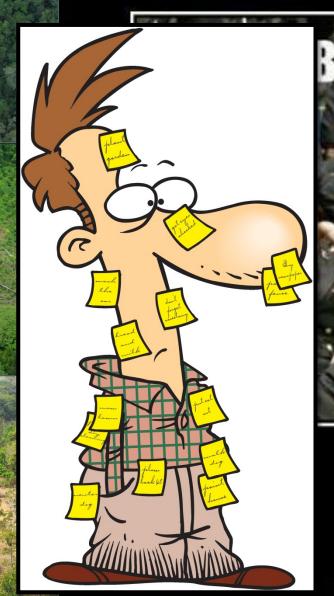


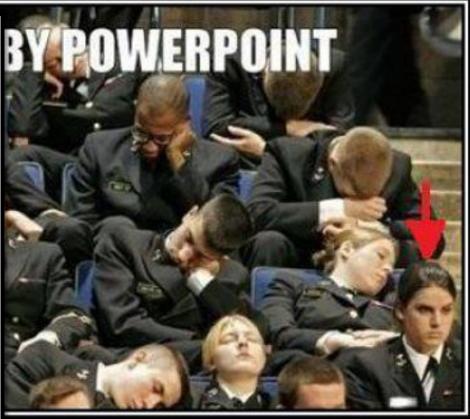






This research was supported by the CoForSet project, funded by the FRB 2013 call for research proposals "Scenarios of Biodiversity for Sub-saharan Africa".





99% COMPLETE



