

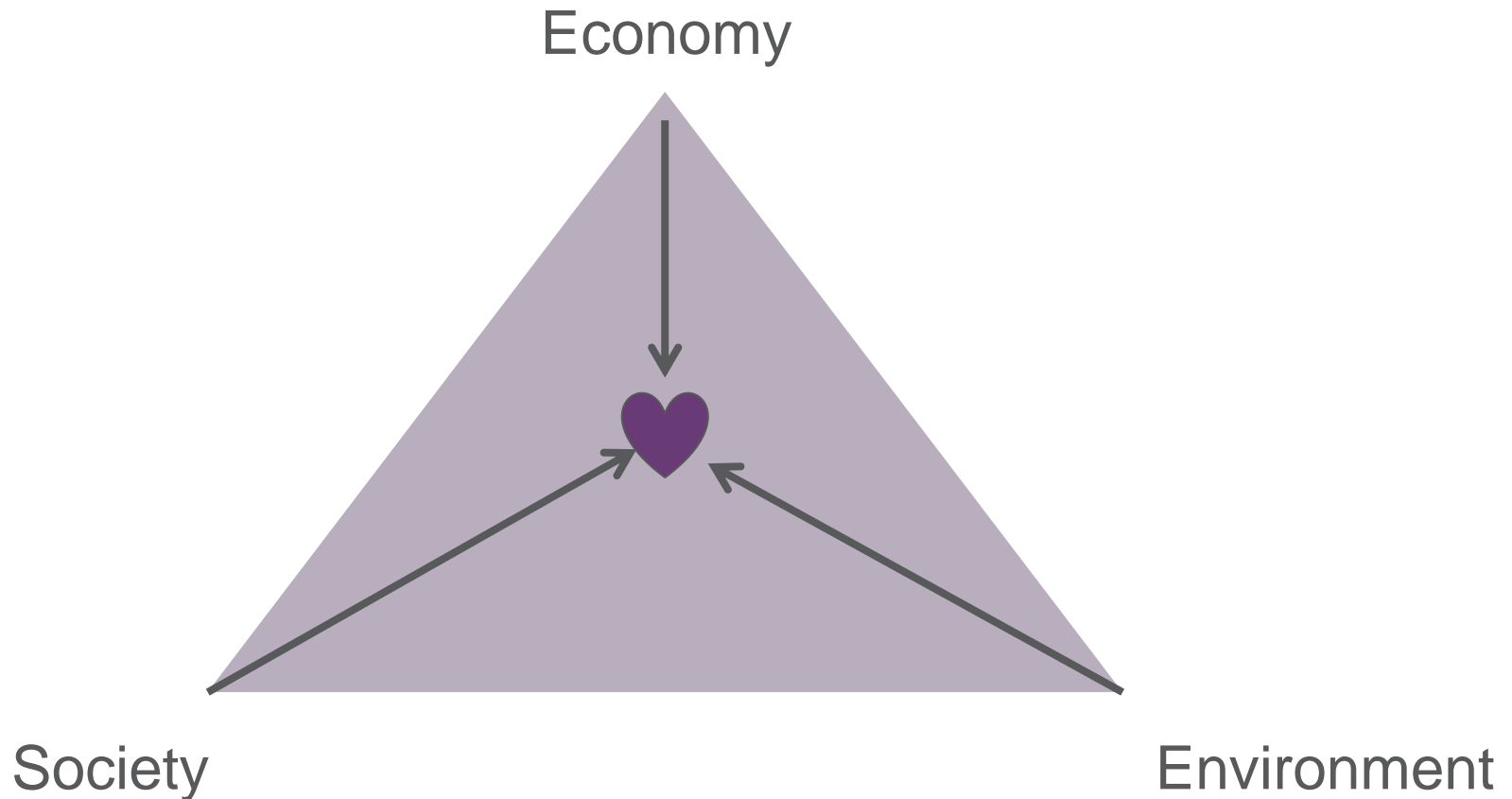
An equity argument for nature-based solutions to implement the Sustainable Development Goals

Joyeeta Gupta, University of Amsterdam
Kimberly Nicholas, Lund University

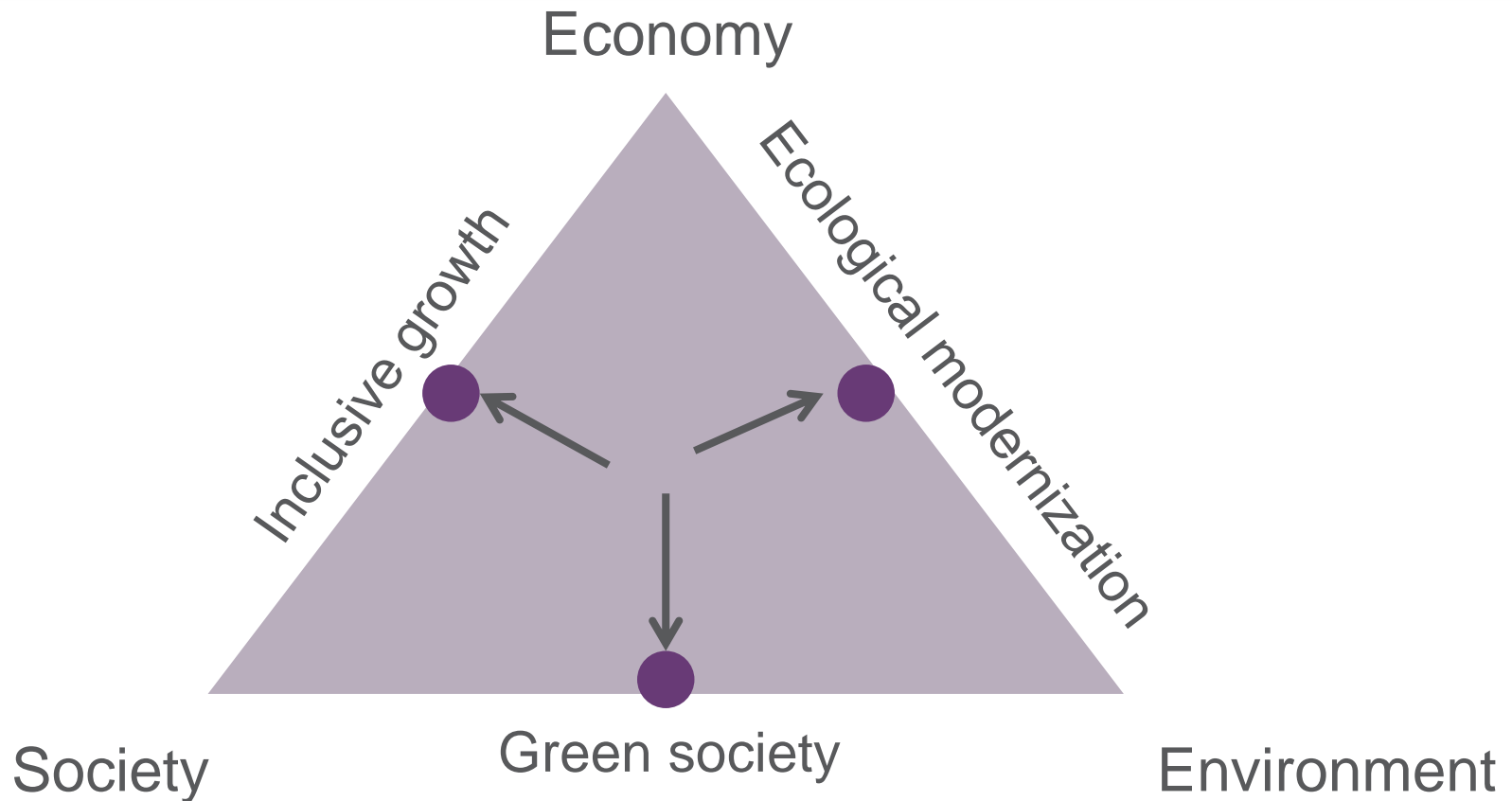


- Inclusive Development
- SDGs and Inclusive Development
- Linking Inclusive Development & Ecosystem Services
- Questions for the way forward

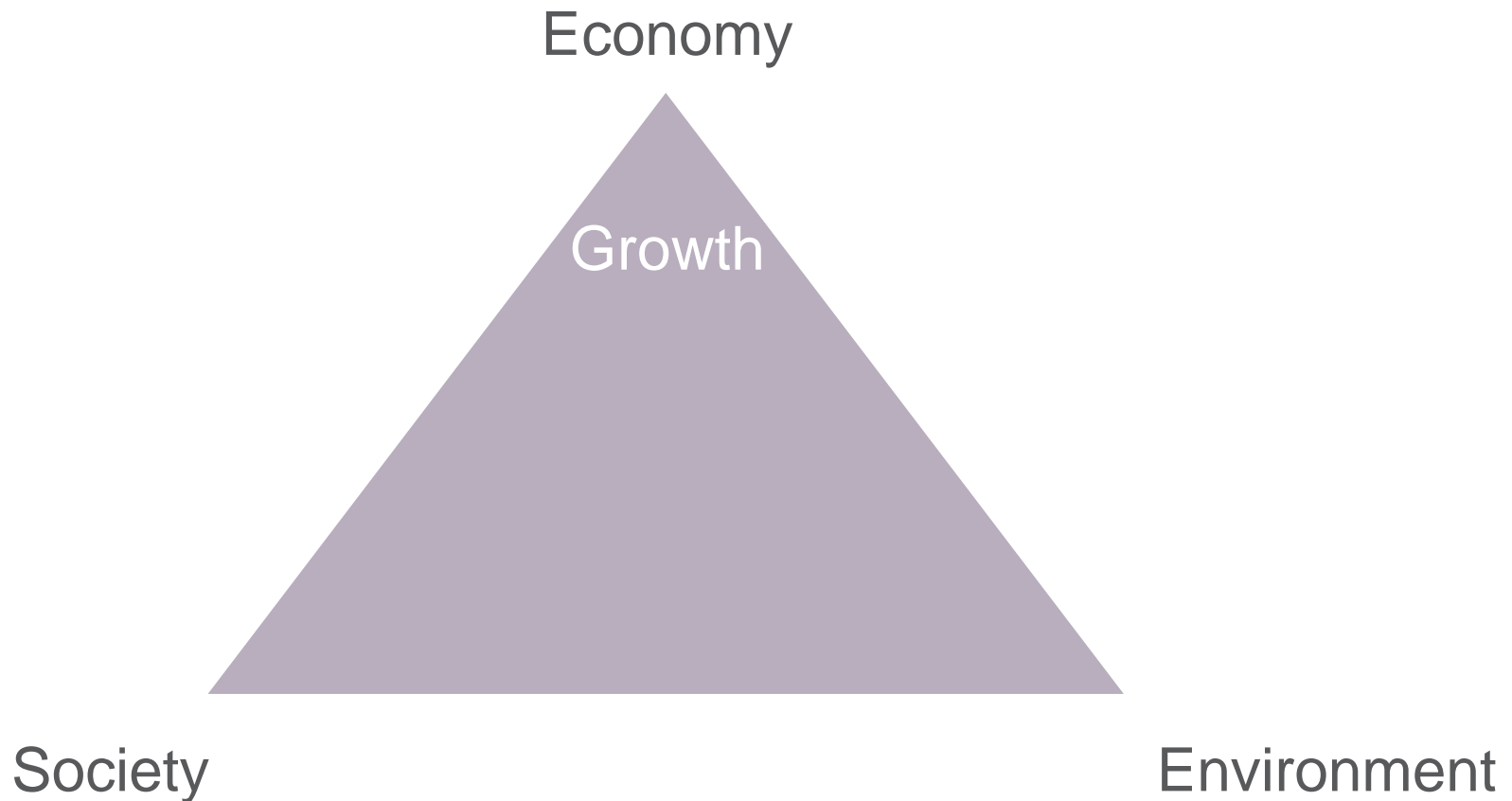
Sustainable development aims to triangulate...



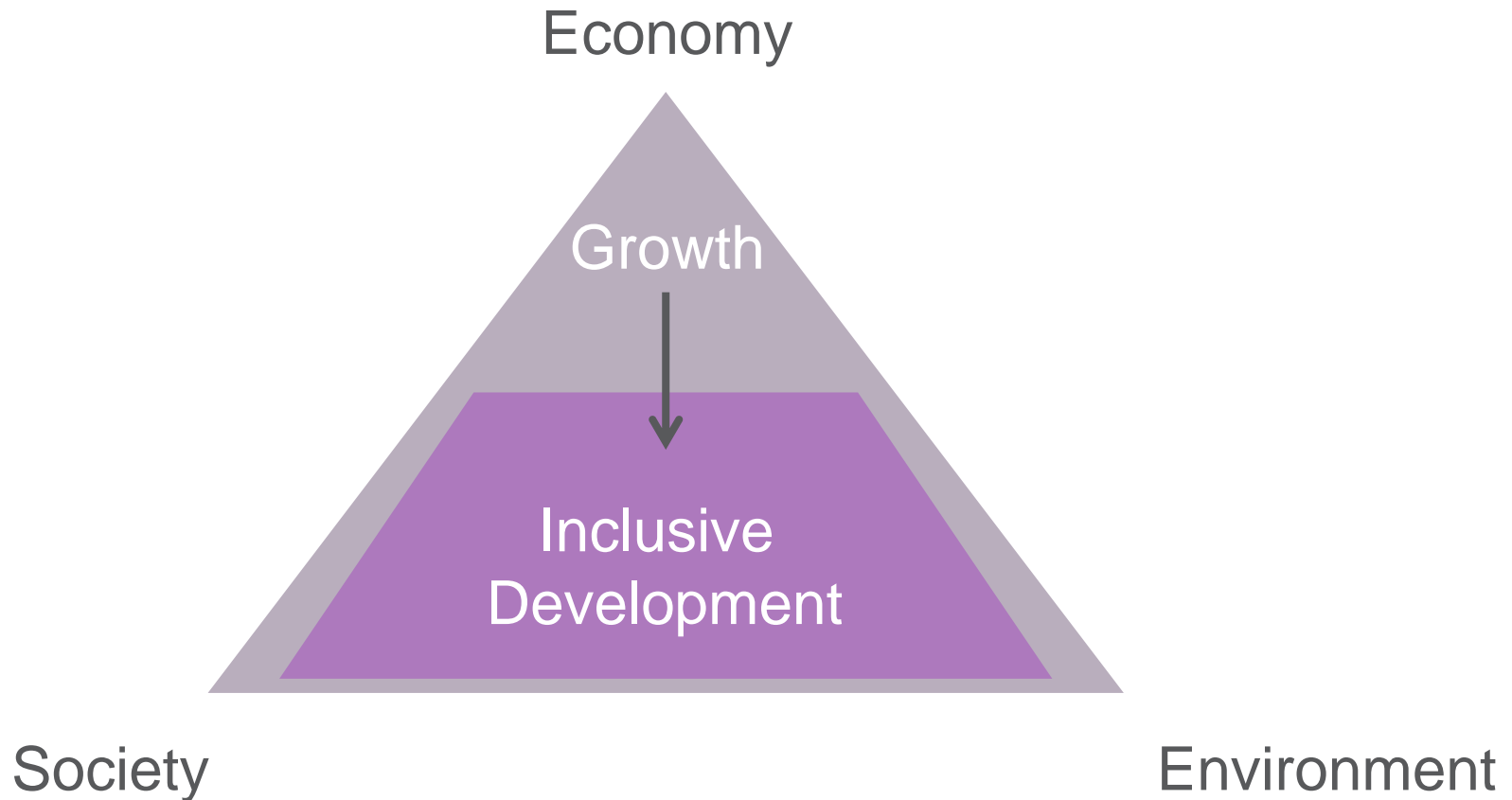
...but reality often intervenes...

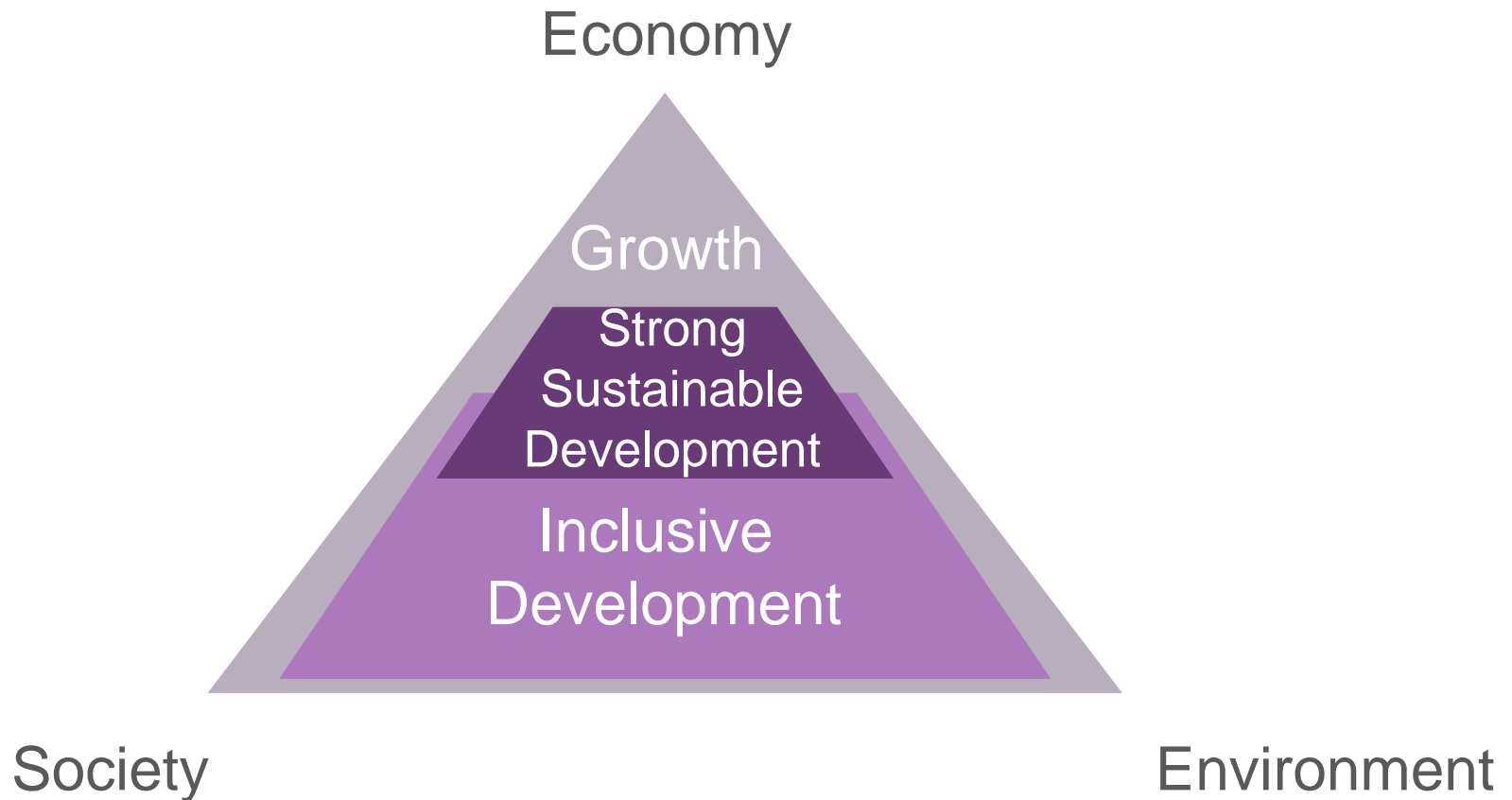


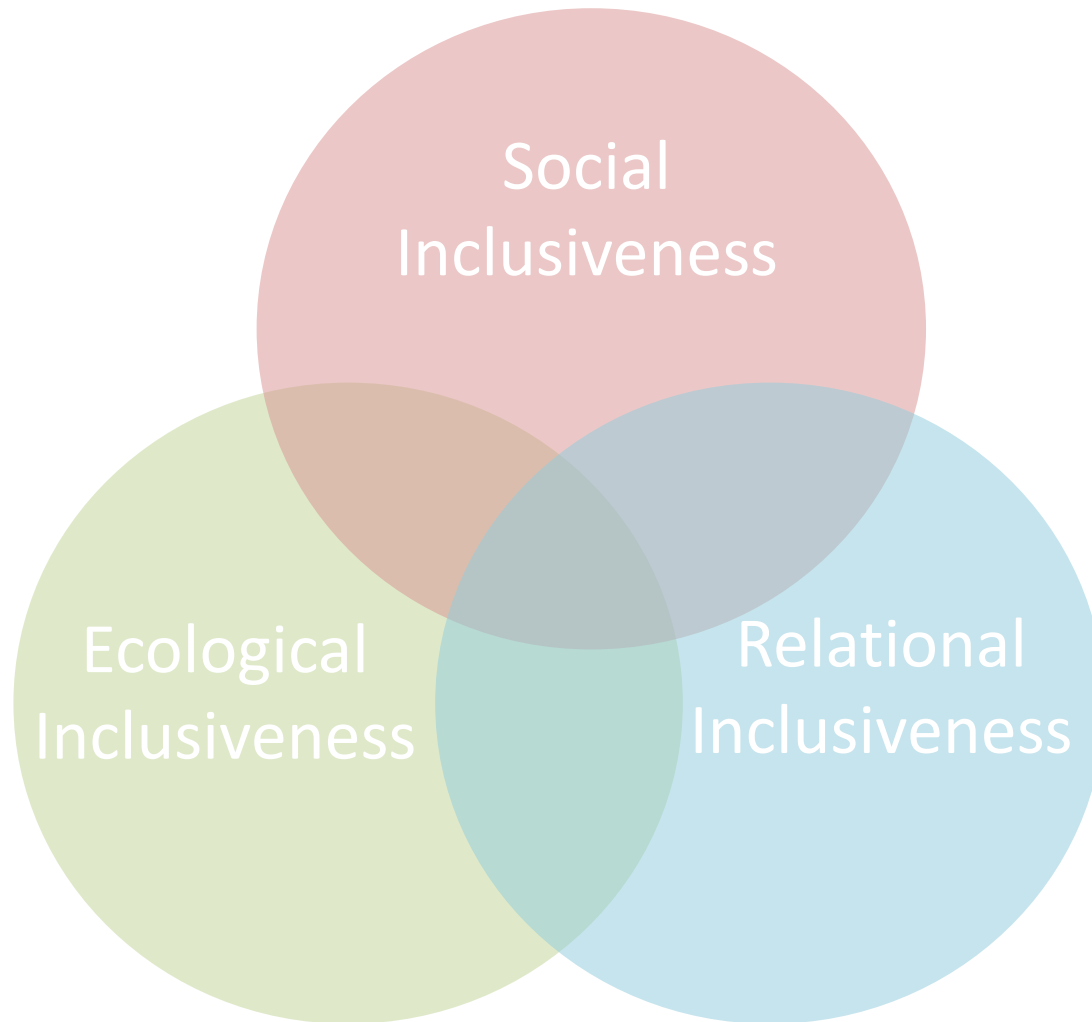
...particularly favoring growth.



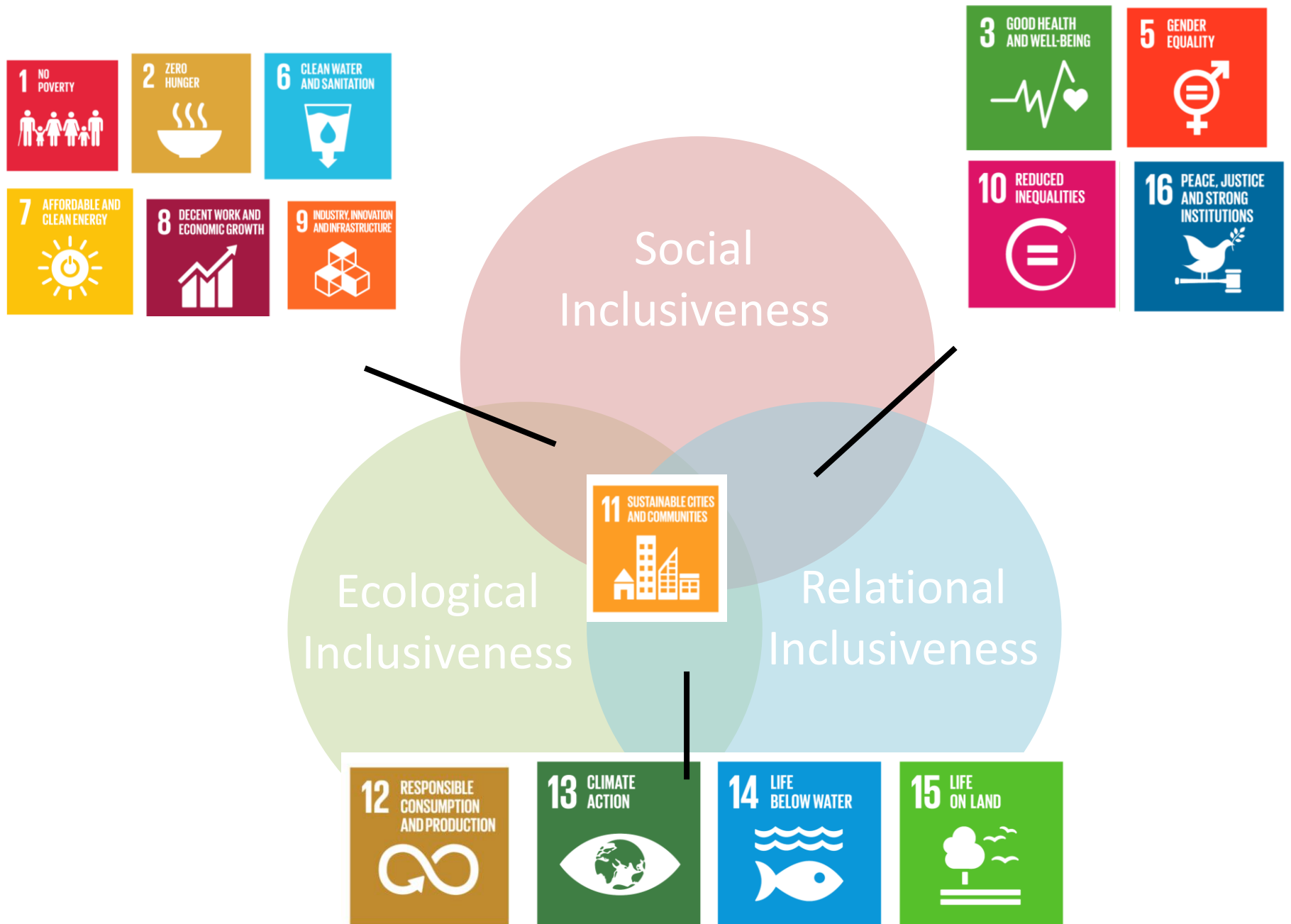
Inclusive development focuses on society & environment







After Gupta & Vegelin, 2016



After Gupta & Vegelin, 2016

SDGs, equity, & nature-based solutions



oursoil.org

Claim:

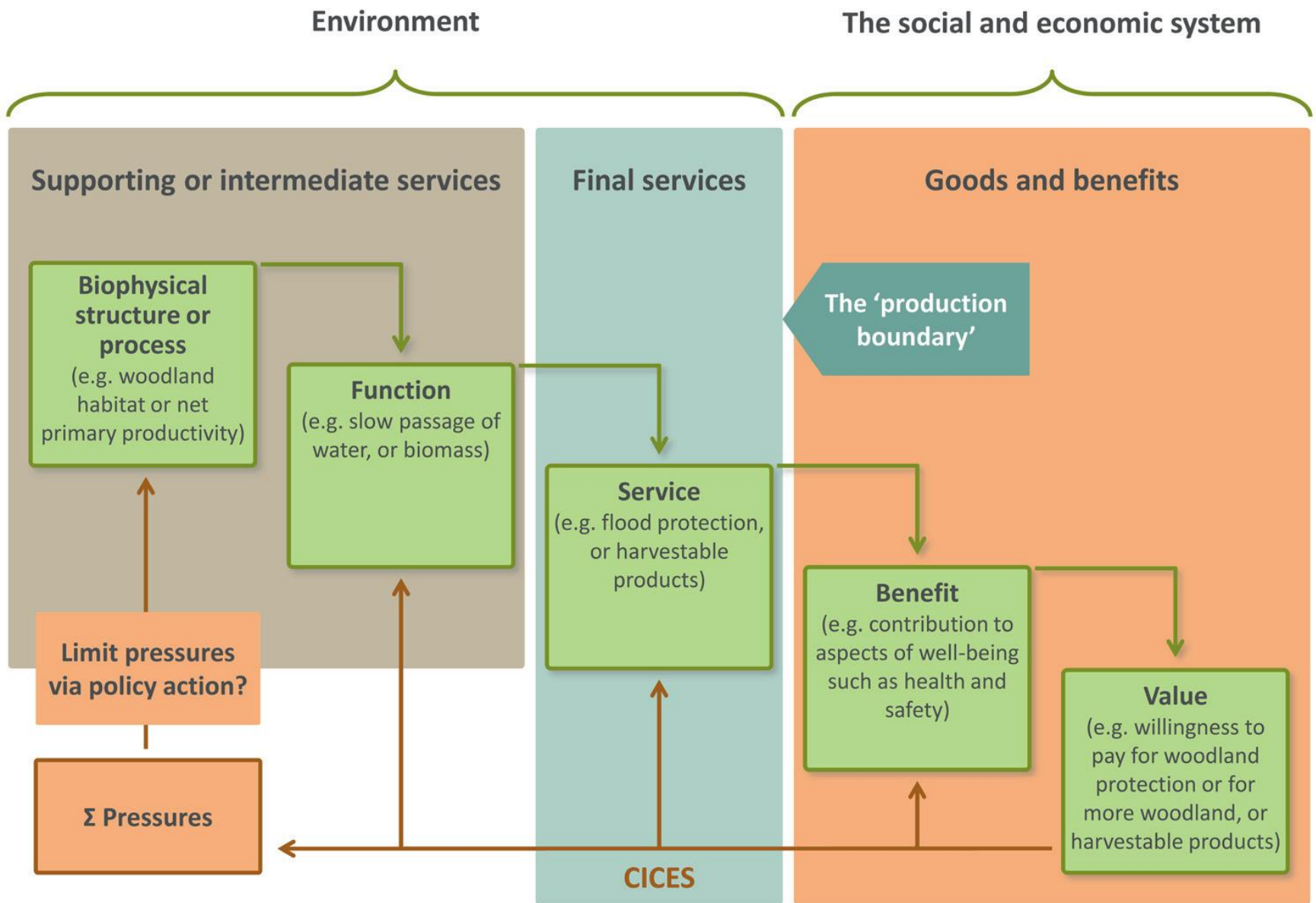
Implementing SDGs requires addressing social, ecological, & economic aspects; nature-based solutions will promote greater equity.

How does this fit with Ecosystem Services logic?

Equity implications of ecosystem services



- Who is included in “us”?
- What kind of help from nature do we value- Which ecosystem services do we favor?
- Who gets to decide?

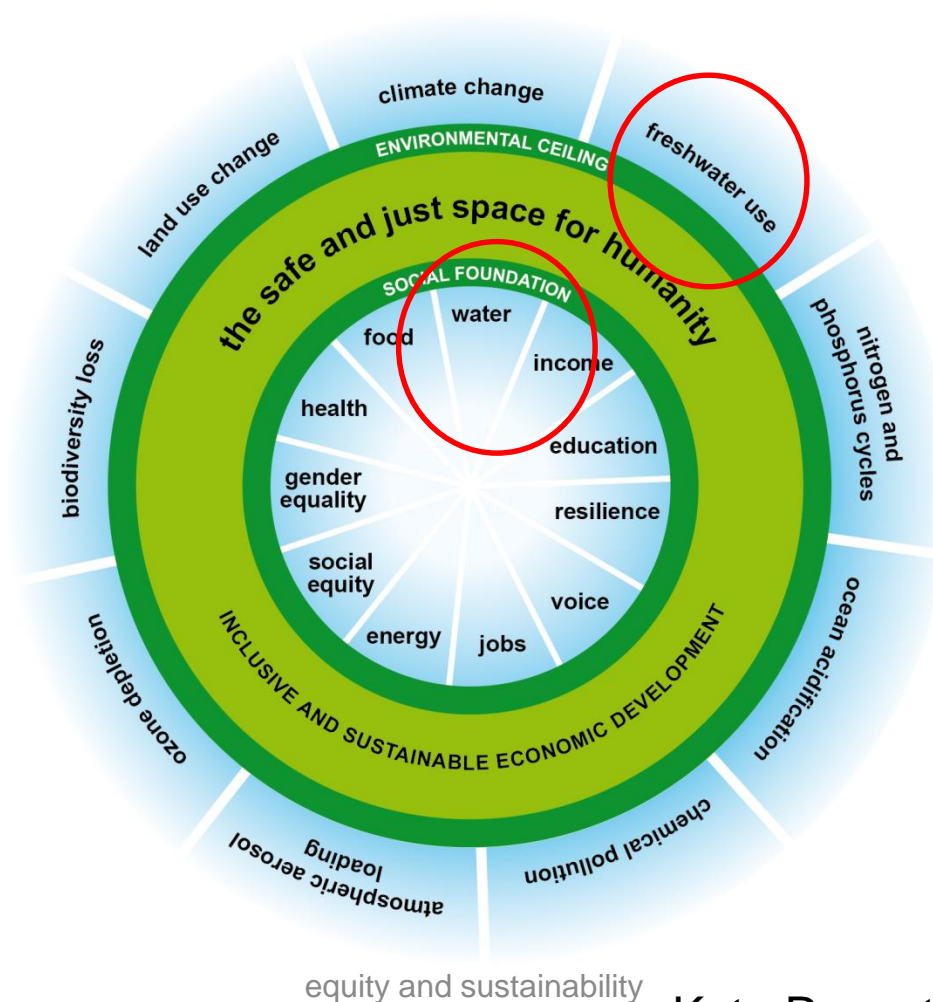


The figure has been modified from Potschin & Haines-Young (2011) *Progr. Phys. Geog.* 35(5), 575–594.

How do we divide the pie?



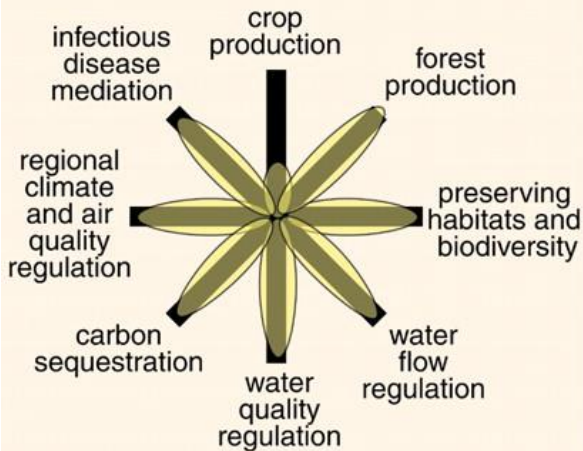
Boundaries & needs imply fixed environmental pie



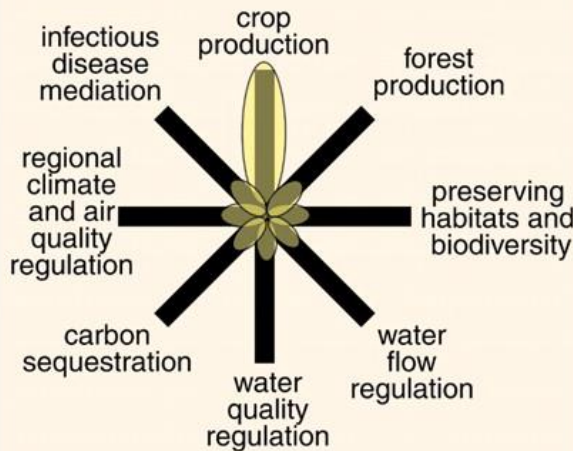
equity and sustainability

Kate Raworth, Oxfam International

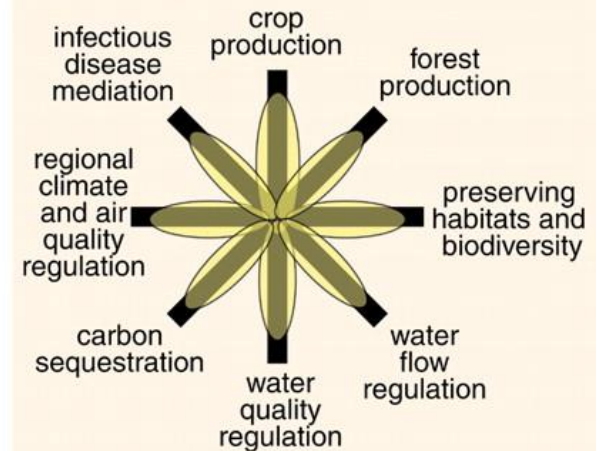
Ecosystem Services Expect (Require?) Tradeoffs



natural ecosystem



intensive cropland



cropland with restored ecosystem services

Concluding questions

- What evidence do we have that nature-based solutions are cost-effective?
- Under what conditions can nature-based solutions provide poverty alleviation?
- Are tradeoffs between environment & social wellbeing inherent?
- What tradeoffs are we willing to accept?

Deciding which ecosystem services to protect, and how, makes implicit judgments about who to support in terms of equity.