

מחקר סוציו-אקולוגי ארוך טווח: הגרסה הישראלית

דניאל אורנשטיין הטכניון – מכון טכנולוגי לישראל רמת הנדיב 19 מרץ 2024







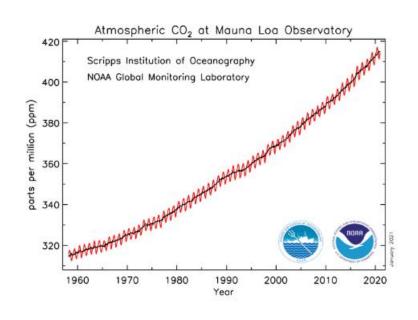


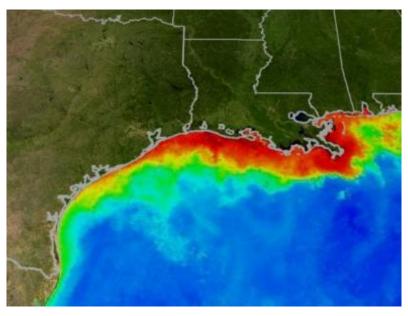
Overview

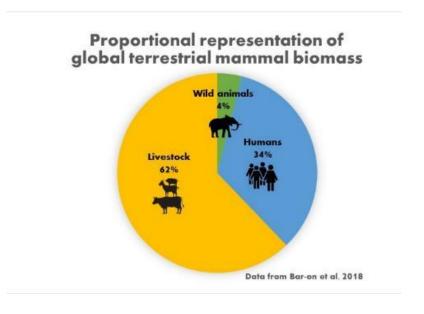
Social ecology as a normative, problem-oriented science

Applied social ecology in eLTER Research Infrastructure in Israel

Why?







Climate change

Biogeochemical flows

Biodiversity loss

Proposed solution: Social Ecological Research







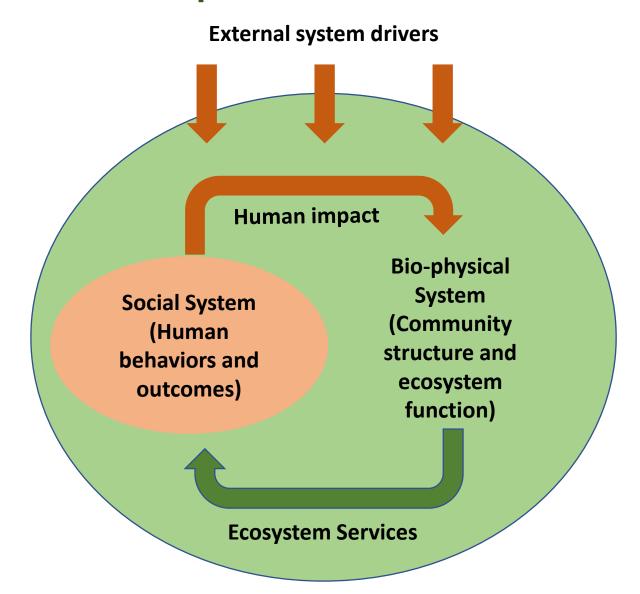
"Sound Science is **necessary** for commons governance, but **not sufficient**."

Dietz, Ostrom and Stern, 2009

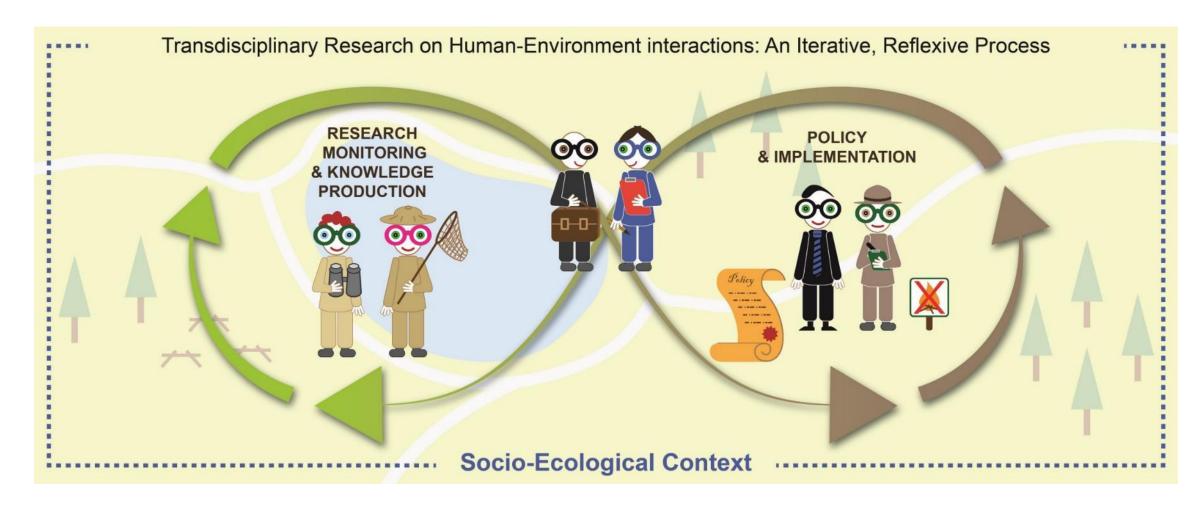
Also needed:

- Monitoring
- Knowledge about ecological limits
- Communication within communities for building trust
- Participatory processes

Social ecology as a discipline



Social ecology as a process



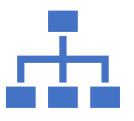
Collaborative • Reflexive • Integrative • Iterative • Relevant

The Technion Social Ecological Research Group

Three pathways







Research

Teaching

Administration

Two spatial scales





The Technion Social Ecological Research Group

Three pathways







Research

Teaching

Administration

Two spatial scales





Social Ecology research



- Focus on interactions between social and ecological systems
- Problem of immediate importance to land use managers, urban planners, administrators, citizens and others
- When possible, addressed in collaboration with an interdisciplinary team of researchers
- **Stakeholders** integrated into every step of scientific process, including methodologies, results, and conclusions.

Social Ecology research









Mapping trade-offs between cultural and regulating ecosystem services when addressing fire risk



Defining characteristics that strengthen societal resilience to pandemics















Stakeholder engagement in regional ecosystem service assessment





Facilitating a sustainability transition in Israeli Vineyards

The trigger



The funder



The economic interests **Farmers**



Winery



Sustainability Hero (Winery Viticulturist)



Ecologists





Policy analyst



Socio-Ecologist



Other stakeholders Ministry of Agriculture Other wineries Other farmers

	Farmers	Winery viticulturists	Ecological research team	Social and policy research team
Prior to research		Contact with environmental NGO		
		Collaboration with NGO and grant agency		
Research and practice – practice – Phase 1	Adoption with ambivalence	Demand to suppliers to switch practices; "Ecological" branding	Initiation of research on biodiversity of parasitoids	
			Ambiguous results and extension of research	Initiate research: Interviews
	Realization of multiple benefits	Continued encouragement of transition		stakeholder forum – characterization of policy transition
			Benign to positive results	Extension of research: Additional interviews, wine consumer survey
Resear	New practice proliferates with positive impacts	Continued support for new practice; continued branding;	Continuation of research	Dissemination of research results

Social ecology in a research consortium



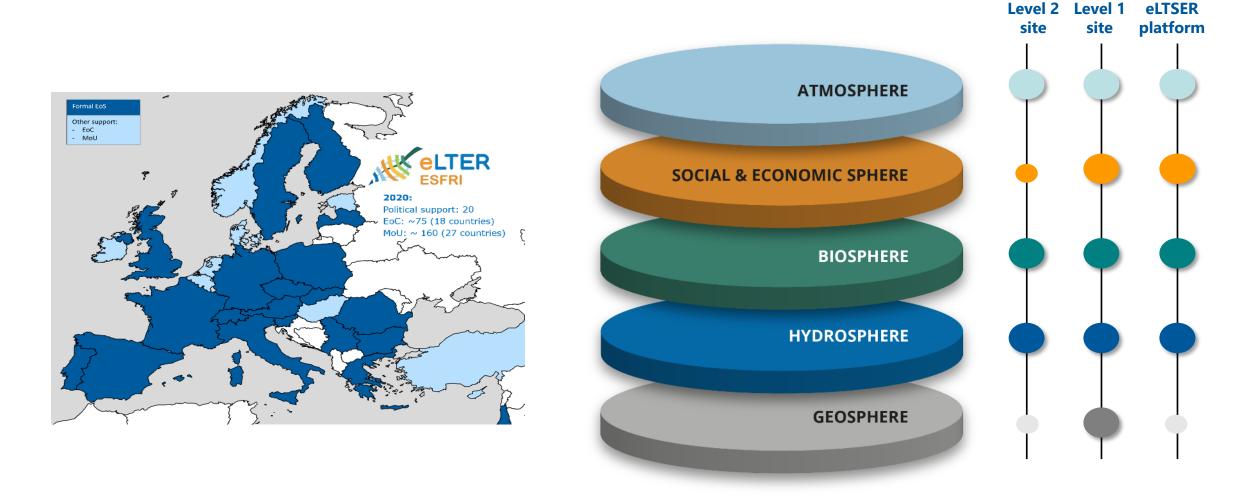
Sustainable eLTER RI: The grand challenges



- 1. Biodiversity loss
- 2. Biogeochemical controls of ecosystem functions
- 3. Climate-water-food nexus
- 4. Socio-ecological systems

Addressing these challenges exemplifies the need for interdisciplinarity, large spatial and temporal coverage and a Whole Systems Approach

"Whole System" Approach & cross-disciplinarity for Life Supporting Systems

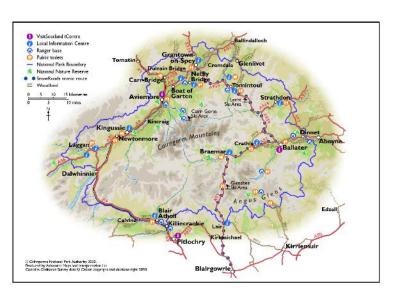


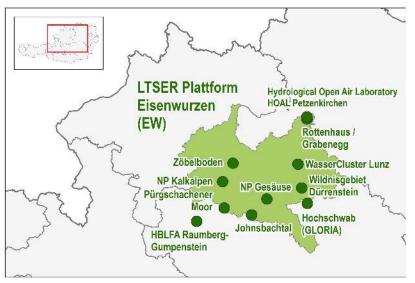
Continuous long-term operation of ~200 innovative hubs

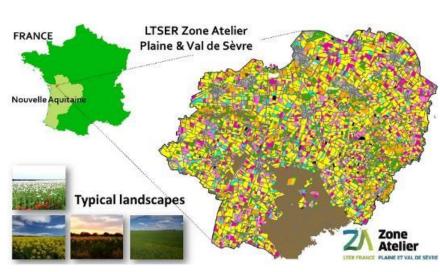
The eLTSER Platform



- Spatially explicit living laboratories for transdisciplinary, long-term, socioecological research
- Research conducted at the landscape scale using diverse disciplinary, interdisciplinary, and transdisciplinary approaches in tight coordination with local and regional stakeholders.
- Supported by long-term environmental, social and economic data.







Israeli eLTSER platforms

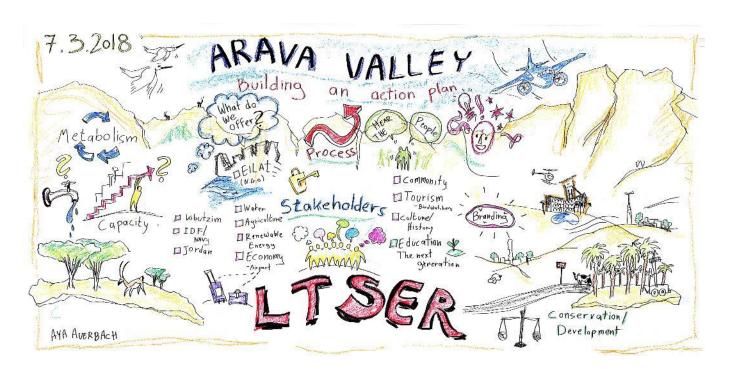
- Ramat Hanadiv
- Northern Negev
- Negev Highlands
- Arava





Arava

Stakeholder engagement, regional sustainability challenges (agriculture, energy production, tourism)





Jessica Schäckermann



Oded Keinan





Arava

Stakeholder engagement, regional sustainability challenges (agriculture, energy production, tourism)

Chapter 18

Using the Ecosystem Services Framework in a Long-Term Socio-Ecological Research (LTSER) Platform: Lessons from the Wadi Araba Desert, Israel and Jordan

Daniel E. Orenstein and Elli Groner



Jessica Schäckermann



Oded Keinan





Negev Highlands

Stakeholder engagement, regional sustainability challenges (agriculture and flooding, grazing and nature conservation)





Noa Avriel Avni





Negev Highlands

Stakeholder engagement, regional sustainability challenges (agriculture and flooding, grazing and nature conservation)



Noa Avriel Avni

Chapter 12

Using Transdisciplinary Action Research Toward Sustainable Management of Vineyard Management and Tourism in the Negev Highlands

Noa Avriel-Avni

Dead Sea and Arava Science Center, Israel

Jen M. Holzer

Technion, Israel

Moshe Shachak

Ben Gurion University, Israel

Daniel E. Orenstein

Technion, Israel

Elli E. Groner

Dead Sea and Arava Science Center, Israel



Differing perceptions of socioecological systems: Insights for future transdisciplinary research

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Ramat Hanadiv

Stakeholder engagement, regional sustainability challenges (transportation, nature conservation, human-nature interactions, אזורית)







Liat Hadar







Ramat Hanadiv

Stakeholder engagement, regional sustainability challenges (transportation, nature conservation, human-nature interactions, השותפות לקיימות אזורית)



Liat Hadar

Example: The Partnership for Regional Sustainability as a Collaborative Governance Arrangement

Chapter | First Online: 01 October 2020

A Comparative Framework for Assessing Sustainability Initiatives

DANIEL E. ORENSTEIN and DALIT SHACH-PINSLEY* Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel







Northern Negev

Stakeholder engagement, regional sustainability challenges (dryland forestry, grazing and nature conservation, דרום אדום)





Shayli Dor Haim





Lessons learned

Successes

- Out of the ivory tower
- Support for sustainability initiatives
- Reaching across disciplines
- Tangible contribution to sustainable solutions
- Agents of change

Challenges

- Inconsistent leadership and funding
- 'Non-promotable' activities
- Demand for mediation skills
- Demand for engagement skills (בגובה עיניים)
- Time consuming

Mandatory criteria for eLTSER platforms

- > Spatial design and physical infrastructure
 - Explicit boundaries
 - Includes >1 LTER site
- Management and Financing
 - Binding agreement for long-term operation by coordinating institution
 - Memoranda of Understanding (MoU)
- > Staff and human resources
 - Directorate and council of advisors
 - Platform director, research coordinator, data manager, coordinator of stakeholder communication and activities
- > Stakeholder engagement
- Data Collects/collates key socio-ecological variables (Standard Observations)

Customizable criteria for eLTSER platforms

- > Data (category 1 and category 2 sites definitions in development)
 - All platforms responsible for the collection of eLTSER Standard Observation(SO)
 - Variables Demographic and Economic
 - Land cover
 - Ecosystem services
 - Governance and stakeholders
 - Two levels of harmonized collection methodologies (basic and prime)
 - A category 2 platform will commit to collection of SOs using basic methods
 - · A category 1 platform will commit to collection of SOs using prime methods

Thanks...

- To the LTSER platform leads (Noa, Jessica, Liat)
- To my colleagues in eLTER (Shayli, Elli)
- To you!





