



National University of Córdoba

Social Conflicts connected with the use and access to Ecosystem Services in the Arid Forest in Argentina



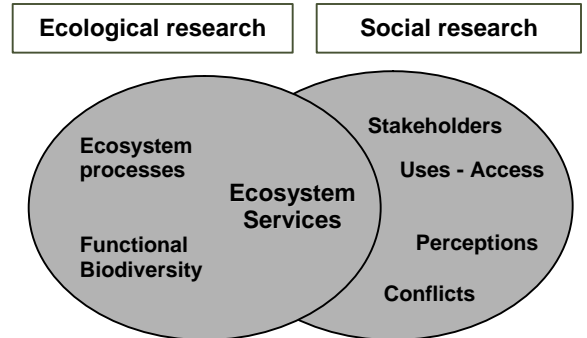
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1. INTRODUCTION AND OBJETIVES

People rely heavily, either directly or indirectly through trade and industry, on ecosystem goods and services. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment offered an innovative framework (illustrated on the right) for linking ecosystems and human well-being through the Ecosystem Service (ES) concept. I build on this framework to address three concerns:

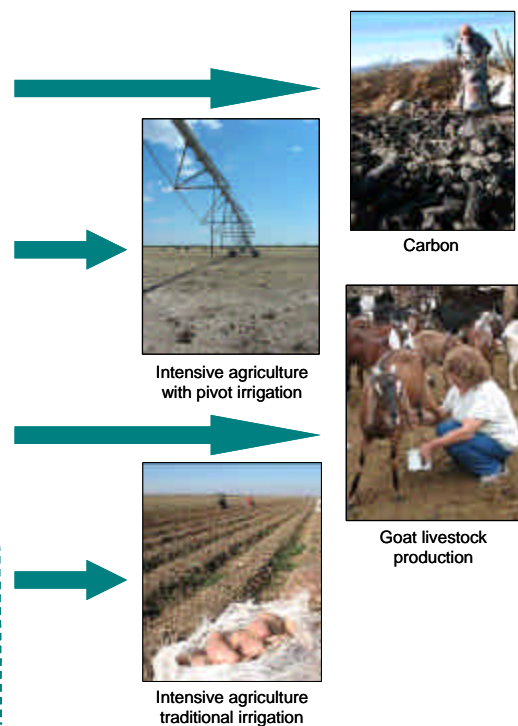
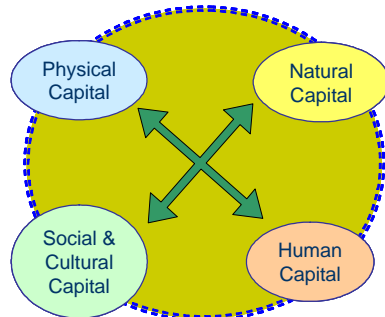
- Not all people are equal. Different actors perceive, value and use ES differently
- Ecosystems within the same area are also different since they have been influenced by different ways or productive practices. Current process of expansion and intensification of agriculture
- Different values, uses and access to ES generate social conflicts in the area.



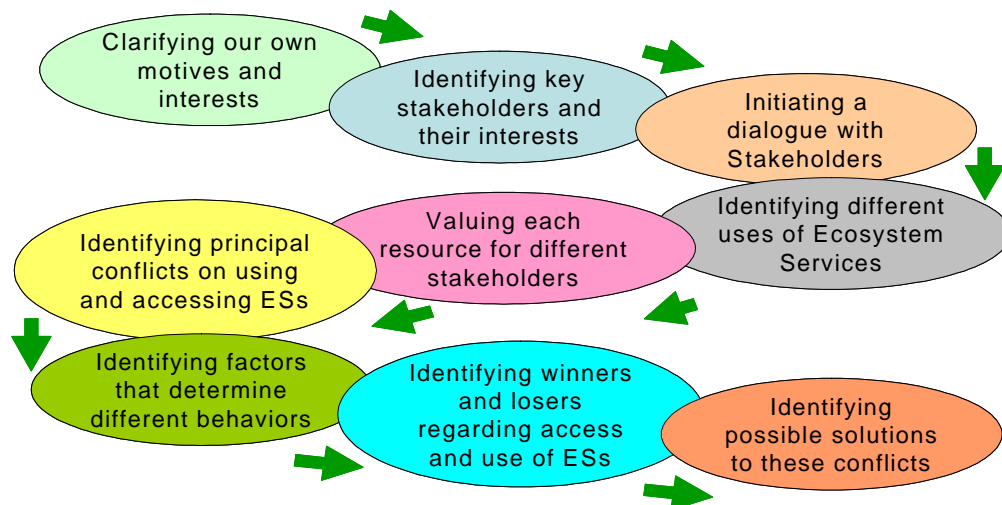
2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. Sustainable Livelihood Approach

The basis of this approach consists on understanding that rural household livelihoods results from a different combination of assets, not only material or physical but cultural, social and human. It focuses on people strategies, and tries to understand how different combinations of assets within a similar context result into distinct actions and stakeholders



2.2. Understanding Human Behavior.



3. EXPECTED RESULTS

- A deep understanding of the way stakeholders value and use ES in the study area.
- A deep comprehension of conflicts around the access and use of ES, particularly the situation of those most vulnerable actors.
- Contribute to developing a conceptual framework and a set of empirical tools for policy makers to optimize the use and manage conflicts on ES