



Three useful approaches to such integration

- Narratives on health, gender, equity, and justice
- Modelling (CLD on peace, justice & institutions)
- ACM efforts Moving forward on any front



Findings from Katila et al. (in press)

Sustainable Development Goals: Their Impact on Forests and People:



- Two Key Conclusions
- The effects of the implementation of the SDGs *depend on context*.
- There is insufficient attention to the *interactions among the SDGs*.



Narratives – Stories, prose, ethnography, anecdotes, experience

Modeling (CLDs) – A technique from system dynamics that allows user to discuss/explore interactions among variables, domains, elements of relevance

ACM – an approach to development that directly involves the people whose lives are affected by forest management & grants access to local realities



We can/should

- build on social scientists' work (e.g., anthropologists, geographers, political scientists)
- Recognize the holistic nature of social phenomena (interactions, feedbacks, process, dynamism)
- Acknowledge the incredible variety 'out there'
- → [recognizing the]
 - Impossibility of developing truly standardized 'solutions'
 - Necessity to learn about individual places & peoples

Four SDGs Inadequately Addressed in Forests

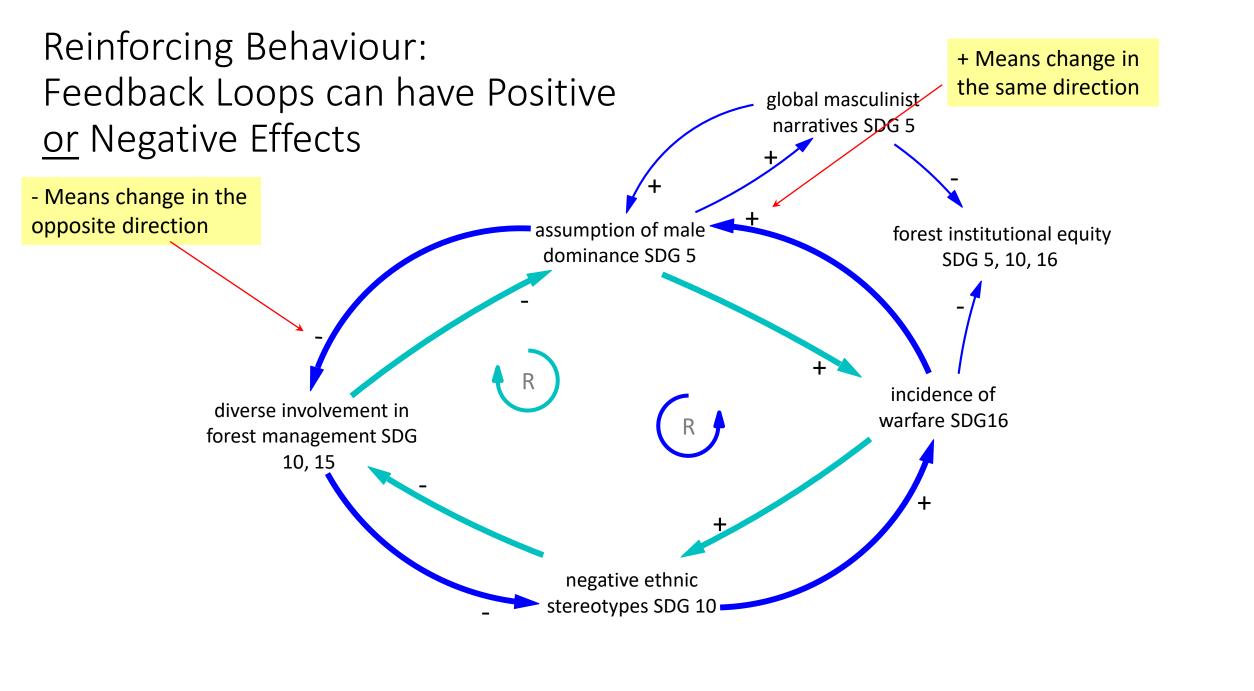
- SDG 3 Good Health & Well Being (e.g., Ensure universal access to sexual & reproductive health-care services...)
- SDG 5 Gender Equality (e.g., End all forms of discrimination against all women & girls everywhere)
- SDG 10 Reduced Inequality (e.g., Empower/ promote social, economic & political inclusion of all...)
- SDG 16 Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions (e.g., Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory & representative decision-making at all levels)



CLUSTER CLUSTER CLUSTER

- Women's reproductive rights (SDG5) can
 - Improve family health (SDG 3) & diets (SDG2)
 - Allow female involvement in education (SDG4), income generation (SDG1, 8), forest management (SDG 15), which can
 - Counter narratives of female inferiority (SDG10, 16)
 - Reduce or stabilize population, which can
 - Simplify forest management (SDG15), address climate change (SDG13), reduce poverty (SDG1), & increase H&W (SDG3) because of greater child spacing, recovery time for mothers, more food/resources per person
 - Reduce pressure on men as sole providers (SDG3, 10)

Narrative Example – beginning with SDG 5



Reinforcing Behaviour: Feedback Loops can have Positive global masculinist narratives SDG 5 or Negative Effects assumption of male forest institutional equity dominance SDG 5 SDG 5, 10, 16 R incidence of diverse involvement in warfare SDG16 forest management SDG 10, 15 negative ethnic stereotypes SDG 10

Adaptive Collaborative Management of Forests (1)

- In communities where a recognized problem/conflict exists,
- Use skilled facilitation to access all voices, including at broader scales
- Develop shared goals among stakeholders
- Plan collaboratively, inclusively, respectfully



Adaptive Collaborative Management (2)

 Develop shared monitoring systems; assess what works, what doesn't

• Strengthen 'communities of practice' to broaden impact areas

 Access social science capabilities, both to understand particular forest systems and to work more effectively with marginalized stakeholders (women, pygmies, lower castes, etc.)





Narratives and causal loop diagrams can teach us a great deal about local systems, but knowledge is insufficient.

To incorporate the many voices (SDG5, 10, 16), we need to work with local forest communities in a process like

Adaptive Collaborative Management of Forests

