







The social vulnerability and ecosystem services feedback: approaching social-ecological analysis in water supply for Andean communities (Lake of Fuquene, Colombia).

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 "Hey, dad, look how great: they installed a cable! They are going to reconnect the electricity!"

- "No. That is the line of poverty!"

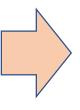
How the SES would help to understand the connections between Social Vulnerability and Ecosystem Services?

Ecosystem Services the benefits people receive from nature (MEA (2005)

Social Vulnerability

Social Theory of Risk explains the "current development" (Natenzon, 2005):

"What we do for living creates new threatens"



Social-Ecological Systems

It's refered on the adaptation of a territory to the impacts – Resillience.

Our hypothesis:

"Everybody is vulnerable in certain level but it differs from their resilient capabilities"

An example: "The loss of water supply in the Lake of Fuquene (Colombia)"

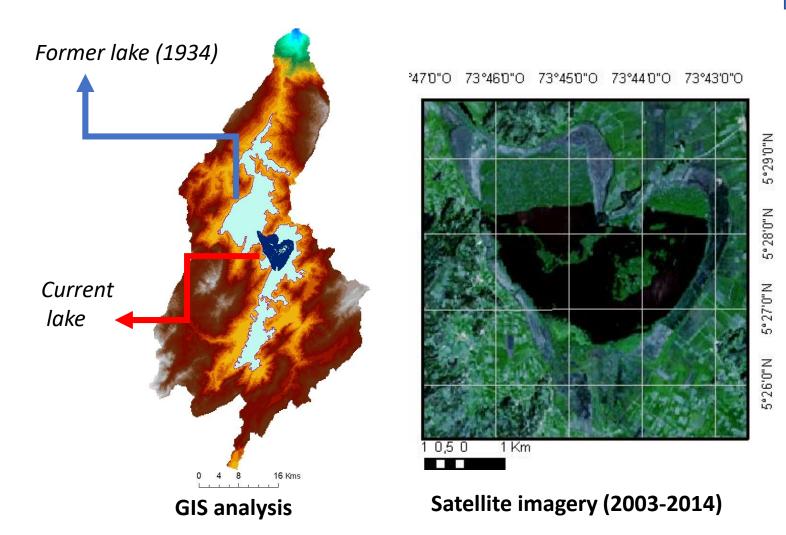
In 2006 and 2011 were catastrophic floods followed by intense droughts (next year)





Let's see the causalities (complex systems):

LOSS OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES Flood regulation and water supply



~ 15% **deforestation** per decade (mostly agriculturalized).

Modification of the natural hidrological systems (dry sludges, dams construction, irrigations areas, etc).

Reduction of the water surface by aquatic plants

Highly **eutrophicated**(phosphorus and nitrates over the allowed) >10,000 downstream families affected.



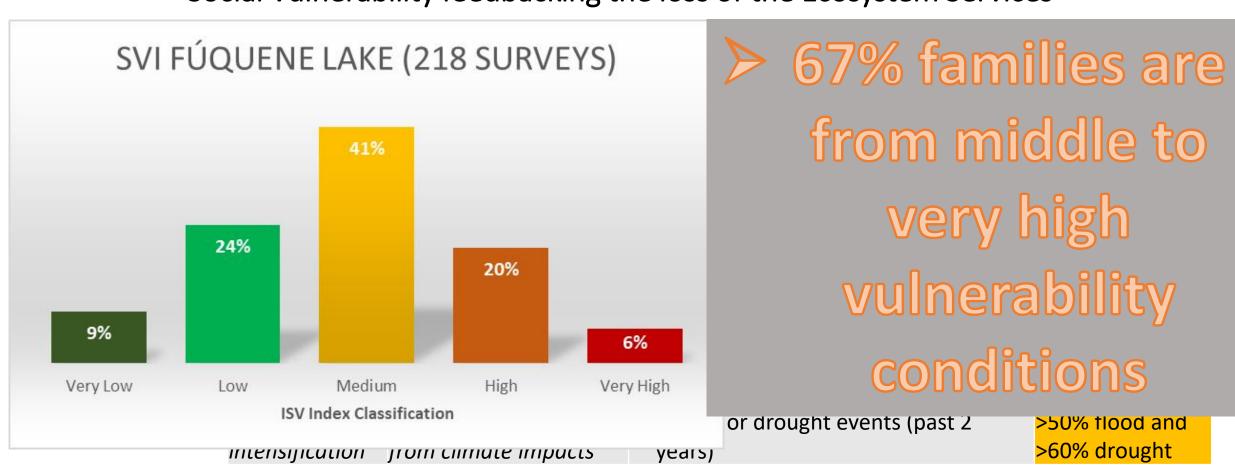
Reduction of the flood reservoirs and water storage.

+ Historical information

Where this 'actually' comes from?

"What we do for living creates new threatens"

Social Vulnerability feedbacking the loss of the Ecosystem Services



ES and social vulnerability feedback

Causes/Effects

- 1. Agriculture **techniques** (agrochemicals and high rain dependance).
- 2. Inequal land access (<0,5 ha) and day labourers (>60%).
- Deforestation in high mountains areas key for water capture.
- 4. Anthropic / "Engineer" system modifications (drying lakes, irrigation system, electricity dams)

When the **vulnerability** conditions increase, the territorial **resilience decrease**. But probably, there are more dimensions which are pushing out of their limits this SES.

Problems

- 1. The **pressure on the natural resources** are related to the social-economical conditions of the population.
- 2. The structural social-economical conditions of the people need to be solved:
 - Access granted to education
 - Access granted to a proper health service
 - Confidence to Government and each other
 - Self-management of the Natural Resources Capital. "If it is of all of us, it's from nobody"

Future Scenarios

	10 years		50 years	
	Tendence	PSE Int.	Potential	Ideal
Extreme weather	Increase impacts		Resilience	
events				
Urbanisation		Growth		Ordered
Social Vulnerability	Increase			Decrease
	Increase /	/ Supplied /	Scarcity	Supplied
Water demand Desertification	Increased /	Reduced /	Strengthen	Reduced
NR Management	From top to bottom			Self-governance
Conservation	No	WTP/WTA	No	Intrinsec
			8	888

ありがとう Thank you!



In memoriam of our loving colleague, Silvia González

Your legacy will remain in the science and our hearts...