

Introduction

7.00-7.15 How do we experience nature?

7.15-7.30 What is a personalised ecology?

7.30-7.45 How can we use personalised ecologies?

7.45–8.00 What is your personalised ecology?

8.00-8.15 How can we engage others?

8.15-8.30 What's next?

Introduction

Personalised Ecology

Prof Kevin Gaston et al

Traditionally, ecologists have focused on understanding the ecological world unbiased by how human observers interact with it.

However, both the positive and negative nature interactions that people experience are the result of biases.

Scientists and policymakers need to determine and account for this 'personalised ecology', to better understand and balance the benefits that people gain from the natural world, whilst limiting negative impacts upon it.

Introduction

Nature*

(*according to Wikipedia)







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the direct (especially sensory) interactions that each of us has with nature

- We all have one
- They are unique
- They ebb and flow over time (short and long-term)
- They will be different in different parts of our lives (e.g. weekend, weekday)

Immediacy



More immediate

Image: Unsplash/Katie Moum



Less immediate

Image: Unsplash/Etienne Boulanger

Consciousness



More conscious

Image: Unsplash/Sandra Seitamaa



Less conscious

Image: Unsplash/Roman Fox

Intentionality



More intentional

Image: Unsplash/Red Charlie



Less intentional

Image: Unsplash/Mithil Girish

Degree of human mediation



More mediated

Image: Unsplash/Daiga Ellaby



Less mediated

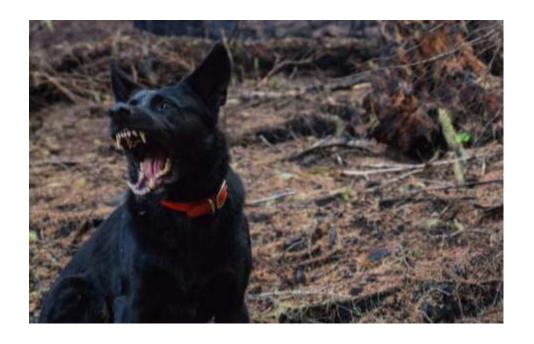
Image: Unsplash/Diana Parkhouse

Direction of outcomes (for humans)



Positive

Image: Unsplash/Peter Conlan



Negative

Image: Unsplash/Nick Bolton

Direction of outcomes (for nature)



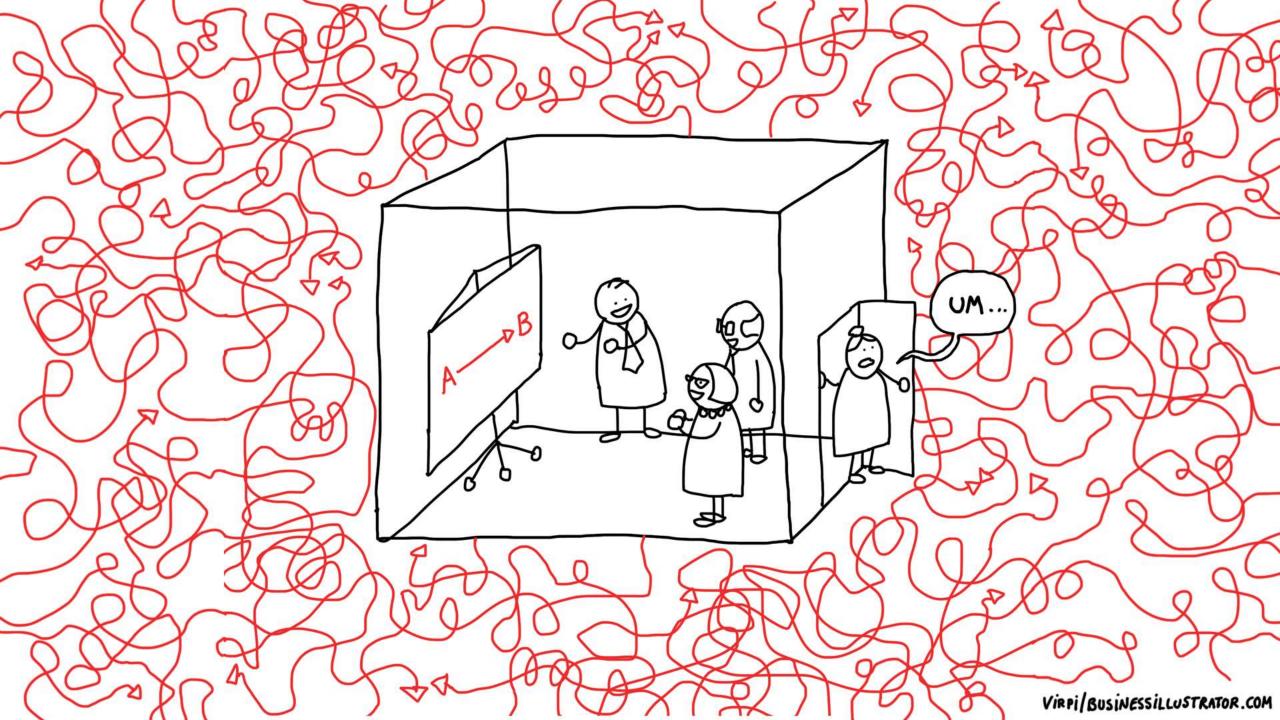
Positive

Image: Unsplash/CDC

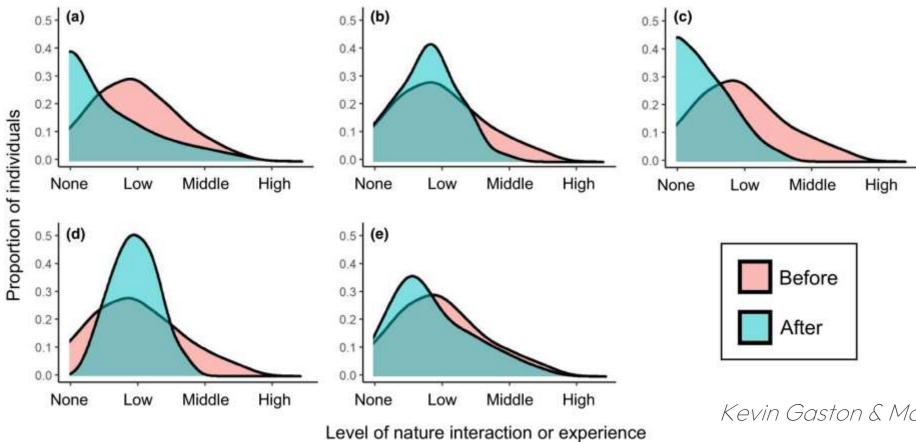


Negative

Image: Green Futures



Why is this important?



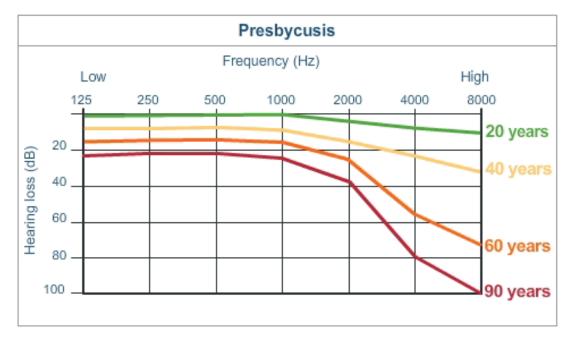
What are our drivers?

Opportunity



Image: Unsplash/Julian Ackroyd

Capacity



Source: Hear Birds Again

What are our motivations?

The Guardian

Three-quarters of UK children spend less time outdoors than prison inmates - survey

Time spent playing in parks, woods and fields has shrunk dramatically due to lack of green spaces, digital technology and parents' fears



△ A fifth of children did not play outside at all on an average day, the poll found. Photograph: Iain Masterton / Alamy/Alamy

What are the consequences?

People





Benefits





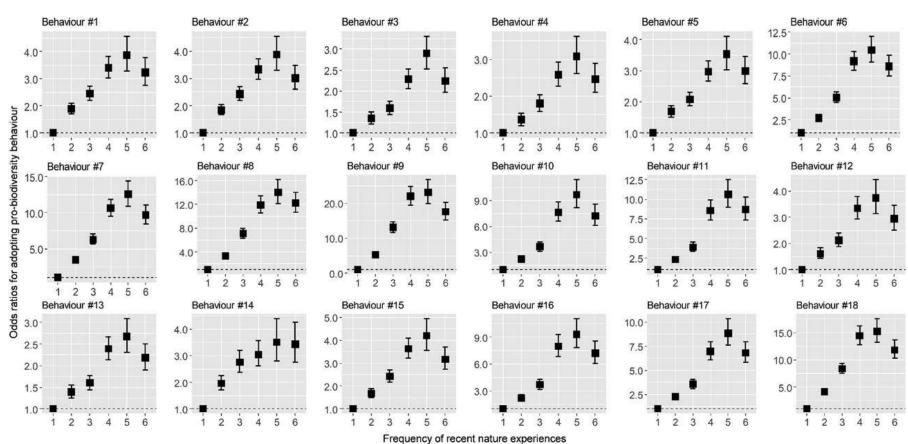
Nature





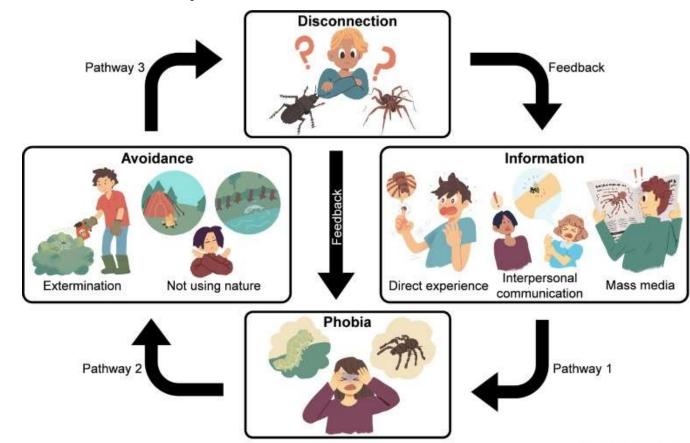
Images (clockwise from top left): Unsplash/Maja Petric, Unsplash/Mark Timberlake, Unsplash/Jo Anne McArthur, Unsplash, Syed Ali

What are the feedback loops?



Masashi Soga & Kevin Gaston (2023)

What are the feedback loops?



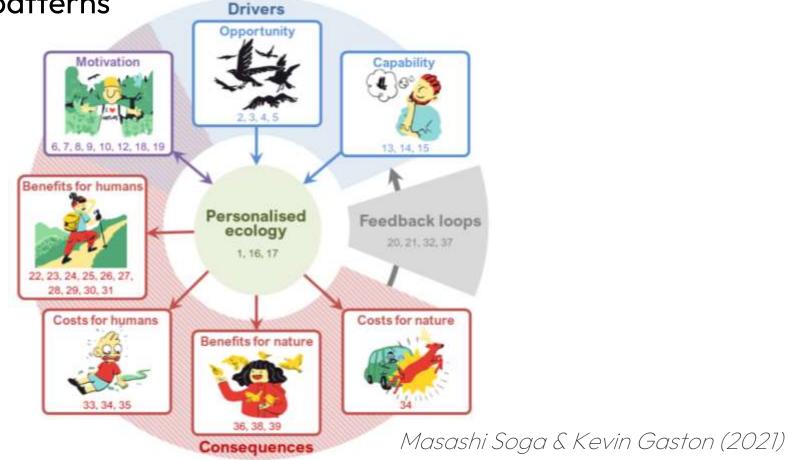
Source: Trends in Ecology & Evolution

Trends in Ecology & Evolution

Understanding the patterns

Impacts:

Loss Protection Renewal



How can we engage others with the idea?

What does this mean for businesses, or communities?

Initial suggestions:

Increasing self-awareness (What is my own Personalised Ecology?)

Targeted engagement (How to respond specifically to someone else's Personalised Ecology?)

Impact

(How are we improving the Personalised Ecology of those we reach?)

What's next?

Staying connected to research











Public events

Including a Wildlife Trust Youth Festival and Book Trust Summit

Decision support

Informing a nature-positive approach for organisations

Solutions generator

ExCASES – submit a mission (30 underway currently)

Research projects

Tools and studies to use or connect with

More coming soon

Including a podcast and further collaboration