# WORKERS MAP SOCIAL LANDSCAPE VALUES IN A COLOMBIAN OIL PALM PLANTATION

# Adriana Marcela Gómez Mateus<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Stephanie Domptail<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Agricultural Policy and Market research, Justus Liebig University

### Introduction

# • Humans are participants in landscape-thinking, feeling and acting giving meaning to landscapes and places

- Humans attach value to landscapes, even an "already-created" landscape such as the Macondo farm.
- The Macondo farm consists of natural habitats (e.g. gallery and

N

Macondo farm

Gallery and riparian forest Natural Significant South America Plantation
Open areas with little vegetation
Oil palm

O 1 2 4 6

riparian forest) and oil palms.

To answer the following questions:

- 1) which social landscape values workers assign to the land covers present in the farm?;
- 2) Where are the social landscape values localized in the farm?

#### Methods

• Field research Oct. 2018 - April 2019 (Fig 2).

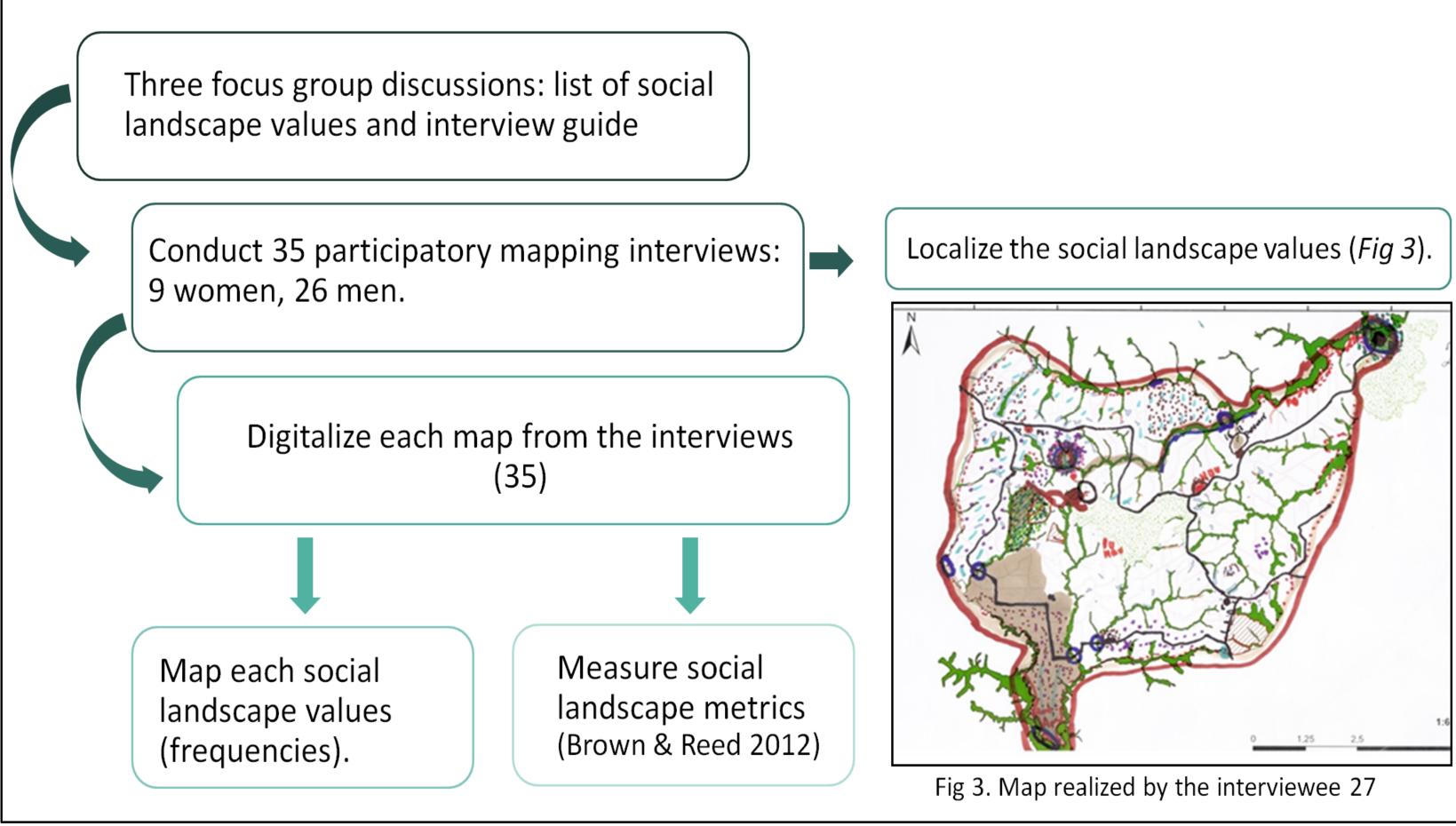


Fig 2. Methods followed

# Results

Fig 1. Study Area

- The 35 interviewee mentioned 511 times SLV within the land covers, in order of importance, starting with highest total scores of the social landscape metrics: shade, flora, fresh water, contemplation of fauna, beauty, food, take a rest, biological control, and soil formation (*Table 1*).
- The maps illustrate the frequencies of each social landscape value in relation to the land covers (*Fig 4*).

Table 1. Social landscape metrics

	Land covers										
Social landscape metrics	Gallery and riparian forest		Epiphytarium		Secondary or transition vegetation	Mixed forests	Natural grassland				
Intensity	(b)	85.0		67.0	9.0	8.0		26.0			
Richness		9.00		9.00	5.00	3.00	(	6.00			
<b>Shannon Diveristy</b>	(c)	1.86	(a)	2.05	1.06	0.90	:	1.11			
index SDI											

Table 1. Social landscape metrics (continue)

Social landscape metrics			Open spaces with little or no vegetation	Forest plantation	Oil palm		Total	
Intensity		74.0	31.0	36.0	(a)	175.0	511.0	
Richness		8.00	7.00	7.00		9.00	9.00	
Shannon Diveristy	(c)	1.37	1.77	1.63	(b)	2.04	0.81	
index SDI								

• Gallery and riparian forests, natural grasslands, and wetlands share more than two social landscape values biological control, observation of fauna, fresh water, and shade (*Fig 4*).

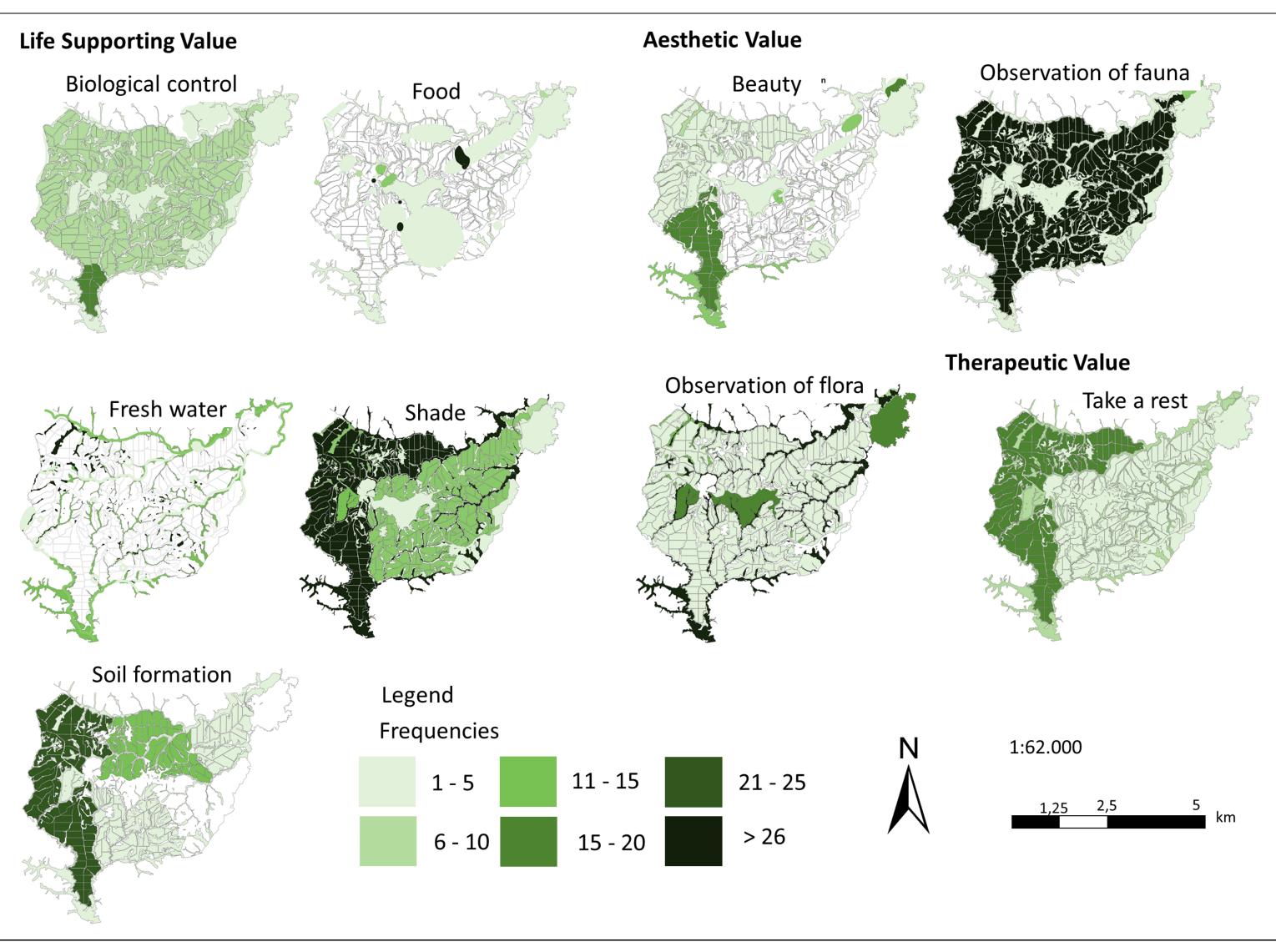


Fig 4. Representation of the social landscape values on the farm (Life supporting values, aesthetic value and therapeutic value)

## Conclusions

- To date, no previously study has used participatory mapping in an oil palm plantation. In this study we found that workers do identify and use social landscape values through their interaction with the Macondo farm.
- Workers have developed a sense of place attachment, generating feelings and bonds for a place (i.e. Macondo farm) through social interaction and recognition of places that fulfil their lives (e.g. work).

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This research was supported by DAAD (Deutsche Akademische Austauschdienst), and Poligrow Colombia

Contact person: Adriana Marcela Gómez Mateus Adriana.gomez@agrar.uni-giessen.de Adriana.gomezmateus@gmail.com

Reference: Brown GG and Reed P (2012). Social Landscape Metrics: Measures for Understanding Place Values from Public Participation Geographic Information Systems (PPGIS). Landscape Research 37(1): 73-90. doi 10.1080/01426397.2011.591487

