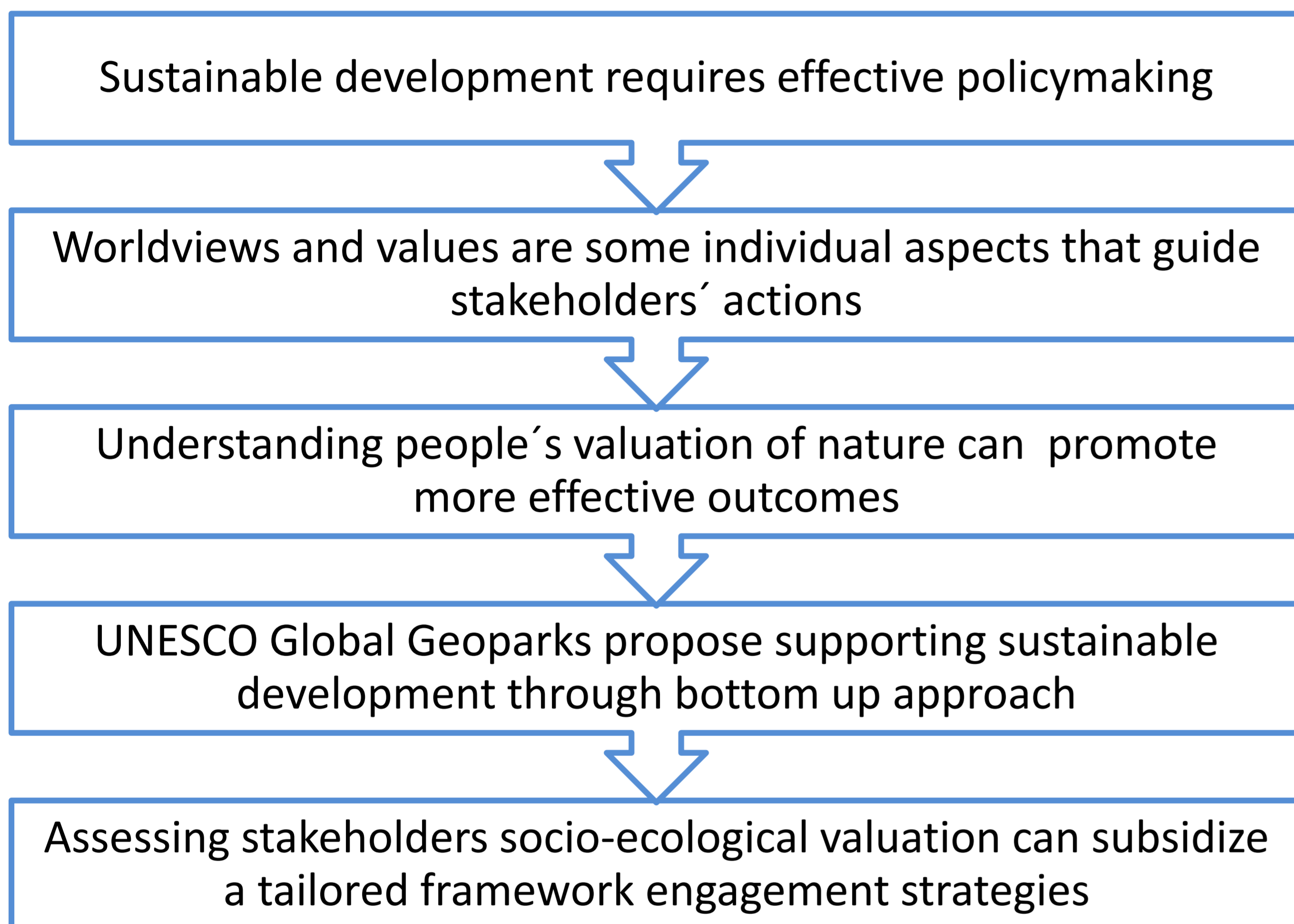


How stakeholders perceive the ecosystem services and their well-being in Corumbataí Geopark Project in São Paulo, Brazil?

Paula Oddone Souza^{1,2}, Daniel Callo-Concha¹, Lisa Bieber-Fraudenbeger¹, Luciana Cordeiro de Souza Fernandes^{1,2}
1.University of Bonn – Center for Development Research (ZEF); 2.University of Campinas (UNICAMP) – Institute of Geosciences

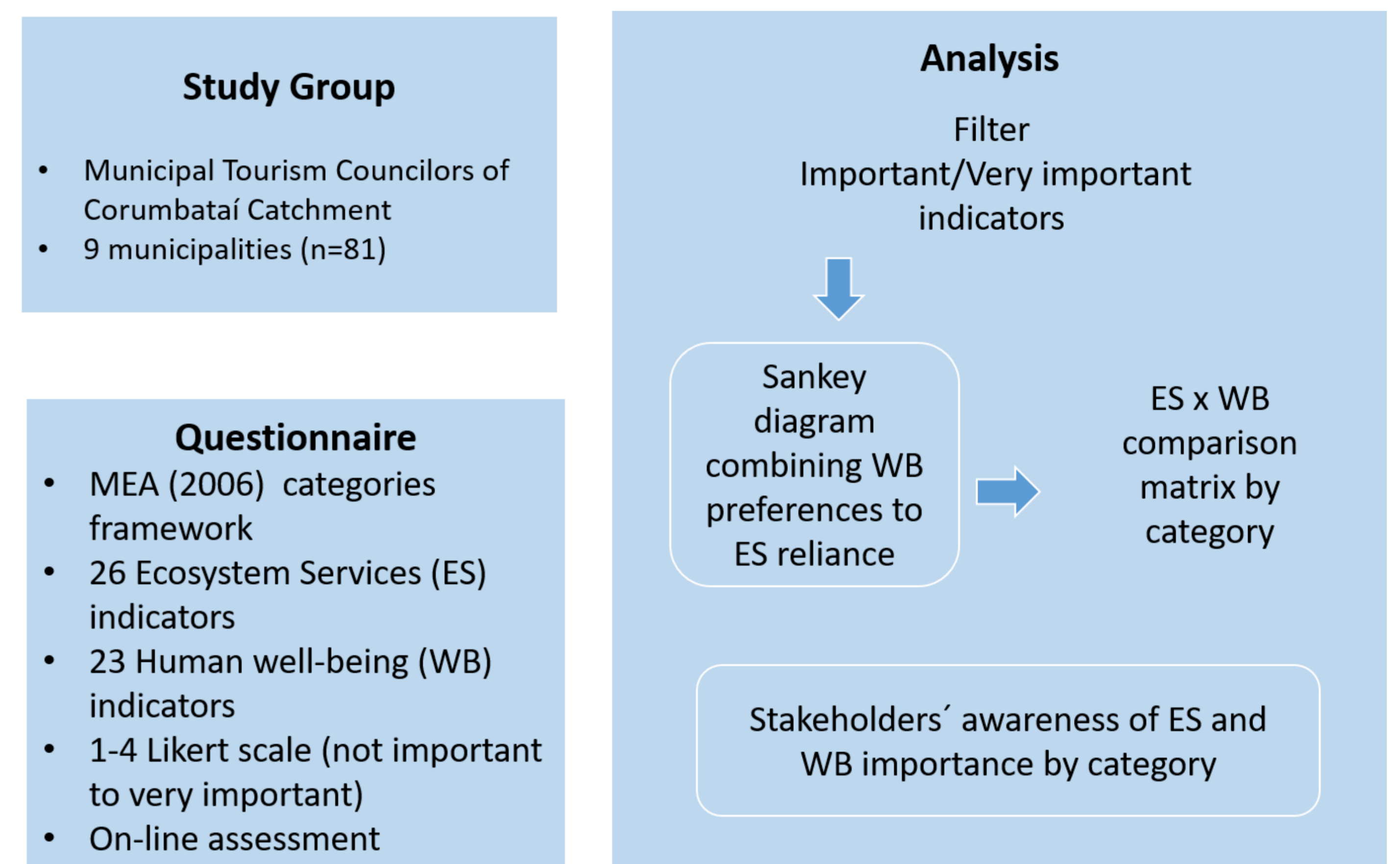
Research background



Research questions

- I. Are COMTUR members aware of the ecosystem services benefits to people?
- II. What categories of human well-being and ecosystem services are more important for the stakeholders?

Analytical framework

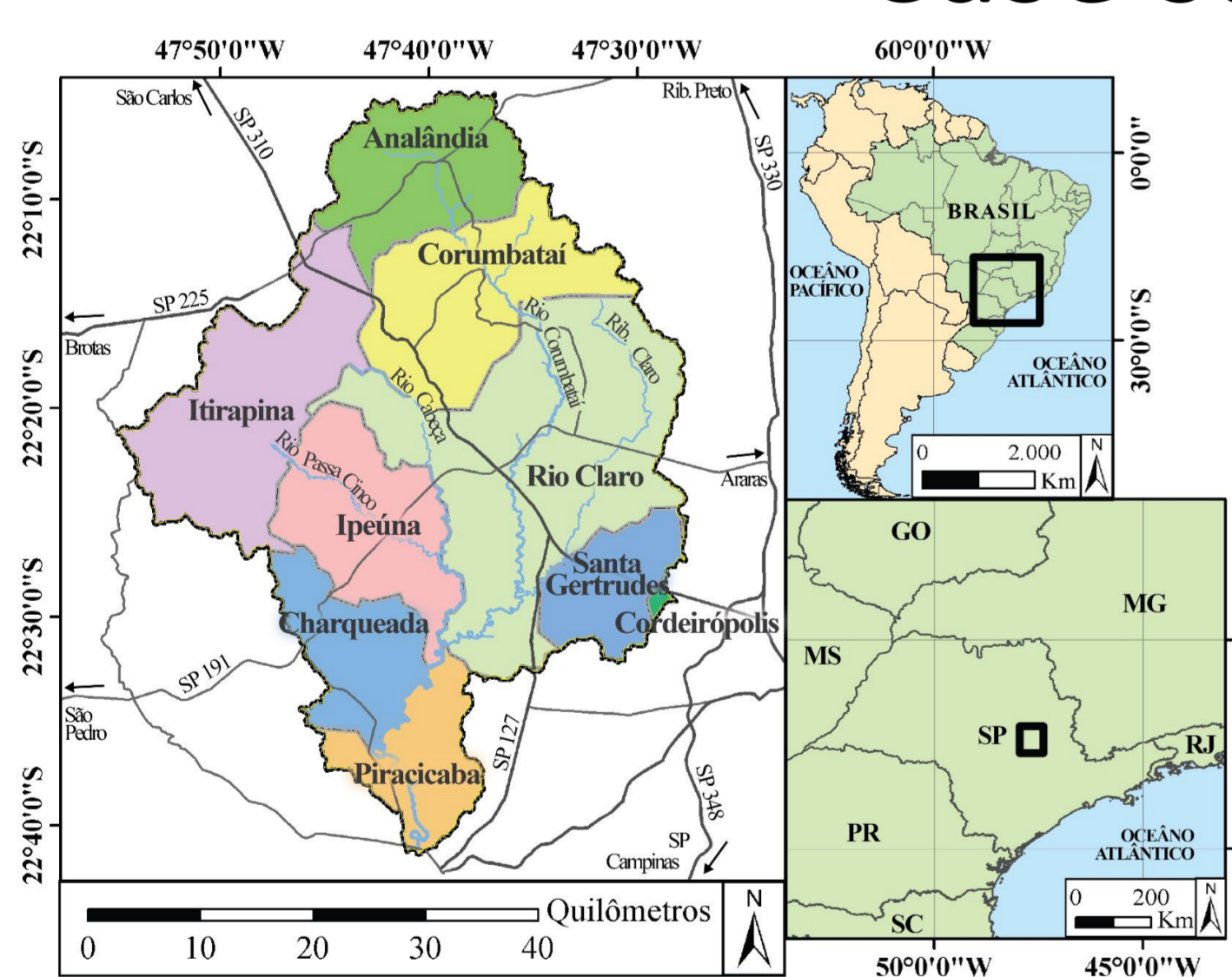


Preliminary results and takeaway

ES/WB	Security	Basic material	Health	Social Relation	Freedom of Choice
Provision	13.68	7.36	13.21	11.21	11.93
Regulation	7.20	6.81	7.22	5.66	4.12
Cultural	5.67	8.52	9.94	8.02	8.90

Average of the frequency (%) indicators are scored as important or very important by COMTUR members of Corumbataí catchment.

Case study



The cities from Corumbataí catchment holds strengths and challenges to become part of UNESCO Global Geopark Network

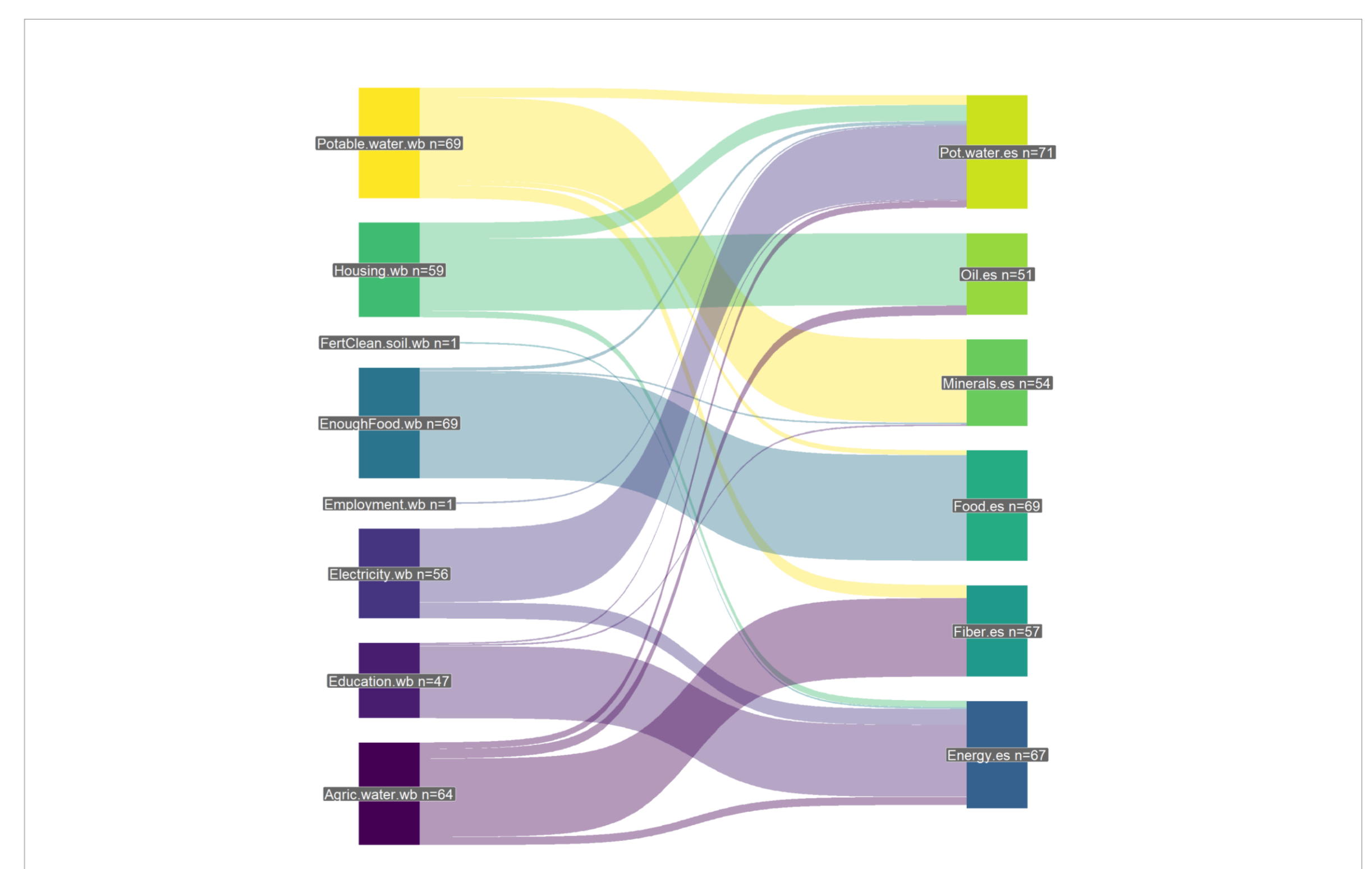
Strength

- International relevant geosites
- Biodiversity hotspots patches
- Guarani Aquifer recharge area

Challenges

- 6 years project
- Low stakeholders engagement
- Bottom up approach

Indicator of Basic Material (WB) and Provision (ES) considered important and very important



- Indication of low awareness of the benefits ES provide to WB by categories, but SD>mean;
- Framework for Corumbataí Geopark Project should target direct and indirect human wellbeing reliance on ES;
- Further investigation comparing indicators and exploring social-economic groups preferences.

Contact details
Paula Oddone Souza
paddones@yahoo.com.br

