Cluster research project proposal some initial ideas

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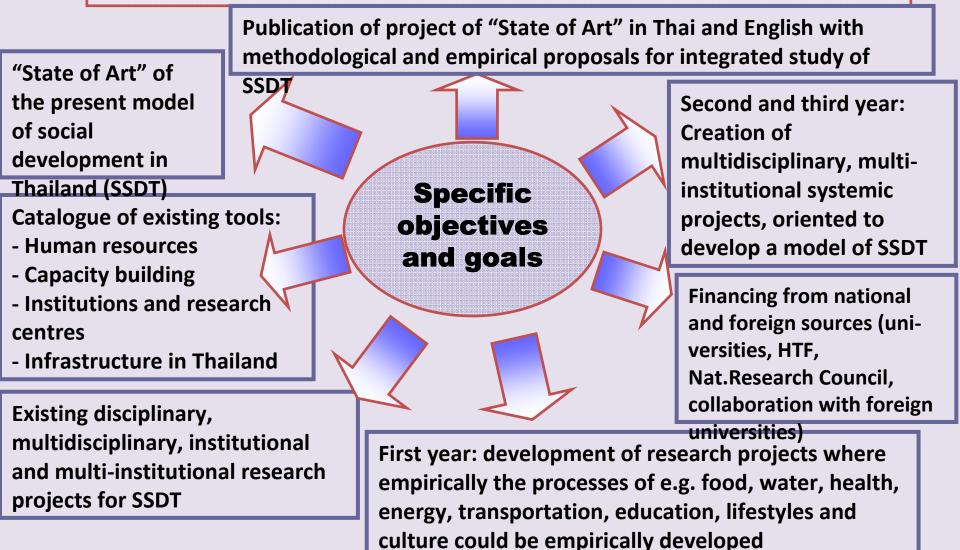
Ursula Oswald Spring 17th September, 2013 CRIMINAL, PAPIIT300213

Content

- 1. What are the limits and potentials of social development (SSDT) in Thailand? Research question, general and specific objectives, goals, means, potentials and limits
- 2. Poverty alleviation, food security, social justice and sustainable environment: bases for SSDT
- 3. Human security: ecosystem services and health a crucial relationship
- 4. Systemic competitiveness
- 5. Transversality of SSDT
- 6. Capacity building

1. What are the limits and potentials of sustainable social development in Thailand?

General goal: Elaboration of a model of sustainable social development with social justice in short and medium-terms

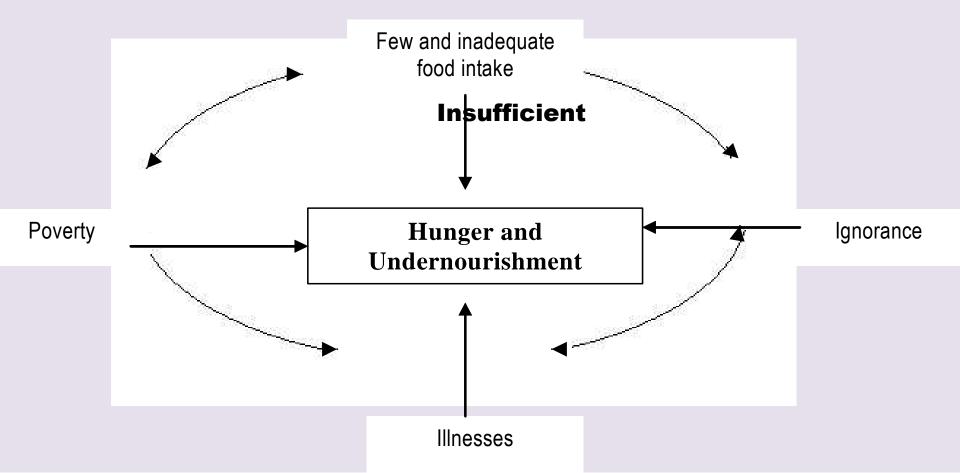


Poverty alleviation, food security, social justice and sustainable social development: bases for SSDT



Hunger and undernourishment produce ignorance and illness

Vicious circle of hunger, undernourishment, poverty, and ignorance. Source: Chávez/Ávila/Shamah (2007: 208).



Human security: ecosystem services and health as a crucial relationship

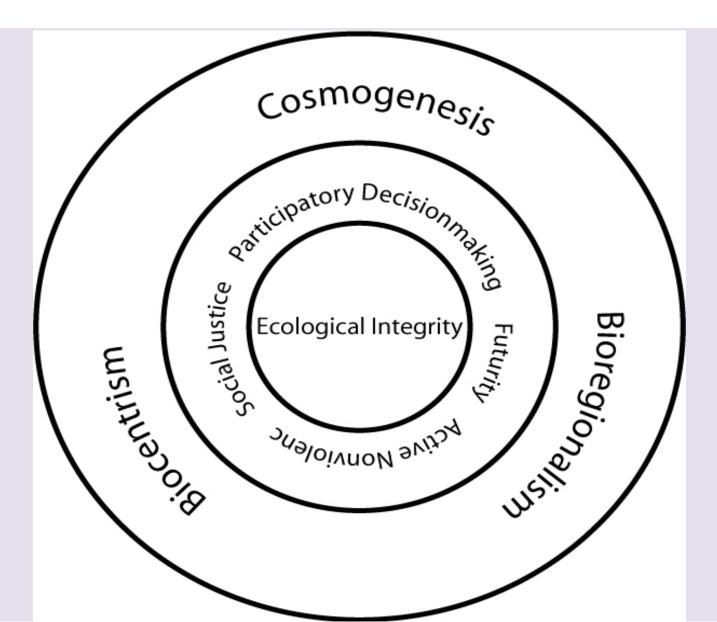
Maste management, p

Supporting Services needed for the production of all other ecosystem services (e.g. nutrient cycling) Social Material Climate regu relations minimum Provisioning Regulating Health Products obtained Benefits obtained from ecosystems from regulation of (e.g. food and water) ecosystems (e.g. climate regulation Freedom and water Security and purification) choice HUMAN WELL-BEING Non-material benefits obtained from ecosystems (e.g. cultural heritage) Cultural

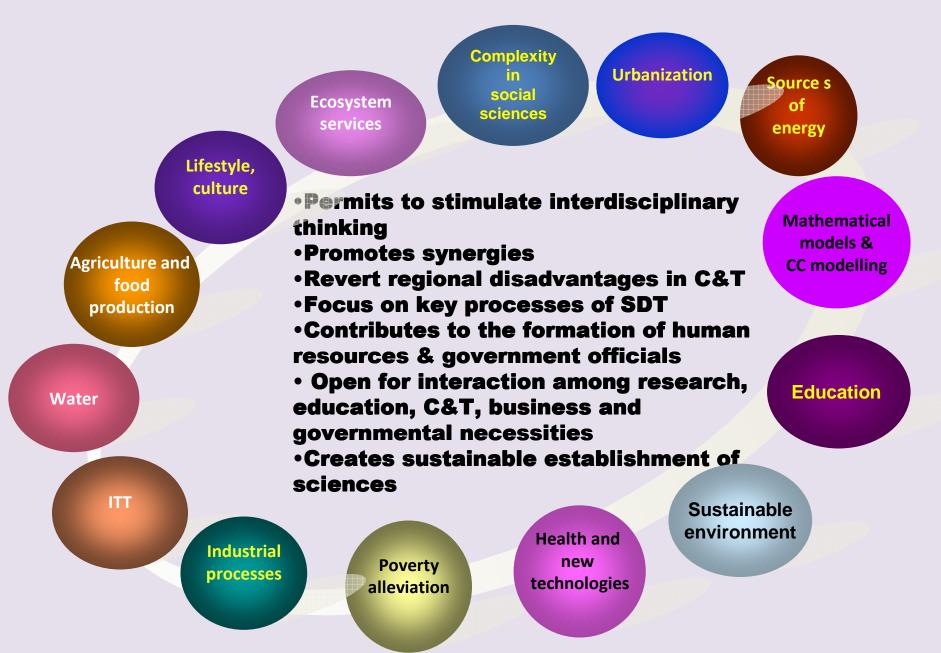
Cultural services

Source: MA (2005)

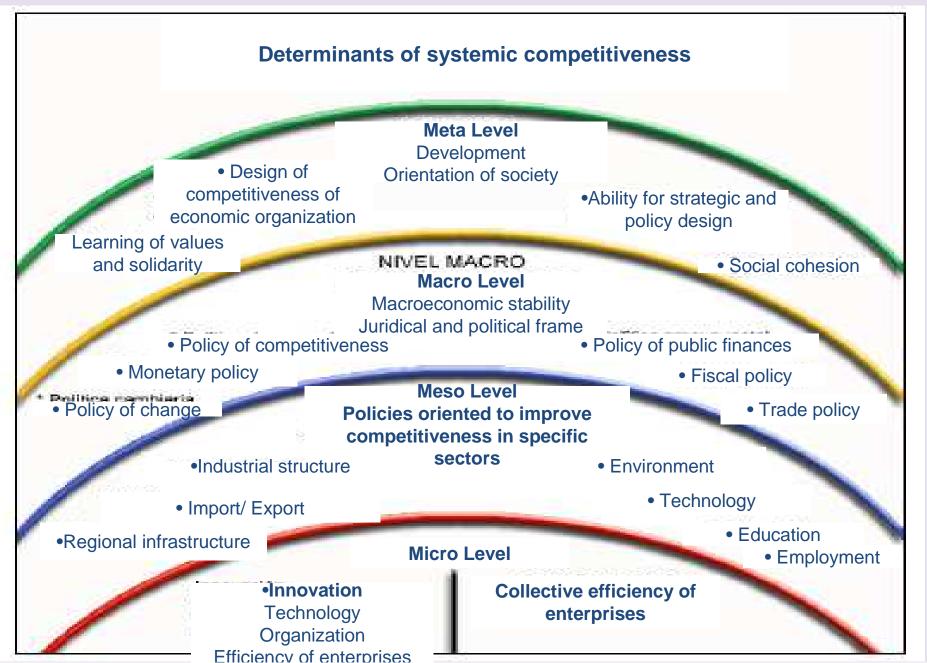
The Contextual Sustainability Frame



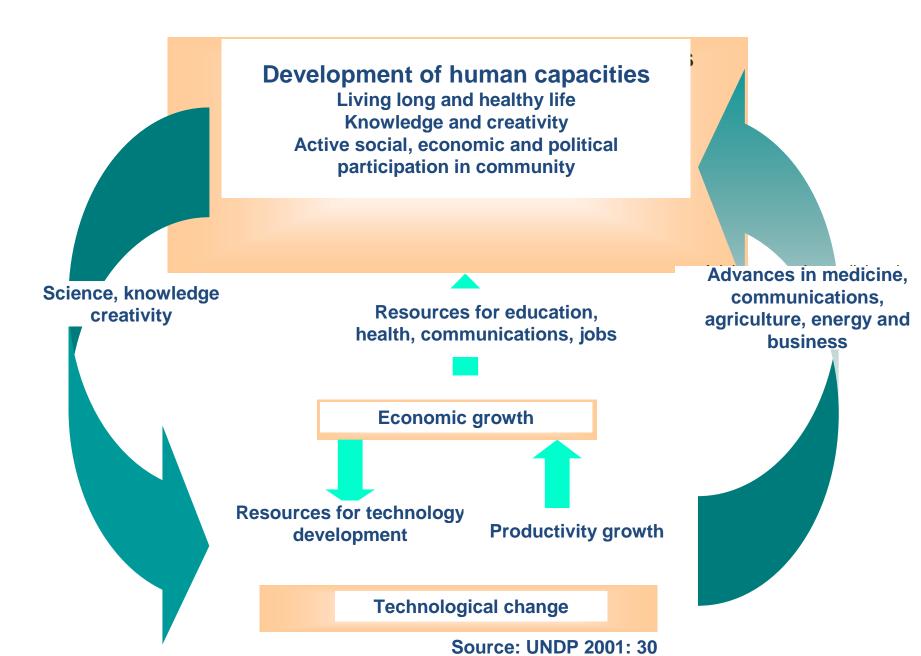
Transversality of SSDT



Systemic Competitiveness



4. Capacity Building



Thank you very much for your attention uoswald@gmail.com