The concept of resilience encompasses ecological, social, economic, and infrastructure components (Chelleri and Olazabal 2012). The Landscape Resilience Framework was developed as part of Resilient Silicon Valley, a project funded by a charitable contribution from Google’s Ecology Program. For more information on Resilient Silicon Valley, please visit resilience.sfei.org. Thanks to our Resilience Advisory Team for input and review of this document: Mark Anderson (The Nature Conservancy), Eric Higginbotham (University of Victoria), Richard Hadas (University of Western Australia), and Katro Scudding (University of Colorado).

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REFERENCES

HOW CAN WE INTEGRATE RESILIENCE SCIENCE INTO LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION, MANAGEMENT, AND DESIGN?

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The concept of resilience encompasses ecological, social, economic, and infrastructure systems (Curtin and Parker 2014). Our focus is on ecological resilience at a landscape scale, or landscape resilience, as one dimension of resilience within social-ecological systems. We define landscape resilience as the ability of a landscape to sustain diverse ecological functions, robust native biodiversity, and critical landscape processes over time, under changing conditions, and despite multiple stressors and uncertainties. While social and ecological systems are intricately linked, developing a robust understanding of the mechanisms of ecological resilience in and of themselves is an essential step in applying the broader concept (Standish et al. 2014).