

Rem 151: Adaptive Management

Objective 1: Differentiate simple and complex problems

Simple: “Simple” problems are defined as those in which the input variables and the relationships between those variables are, for all practical purposes, constant.

Simple problem –

Simple solution –

Complex: Problems become “complex” when input variables are not constant and/or when the relationships between those variables are dynamic across space and time

Complex problem –

Complex solution –

Objective 2: Examine the importance of evolutionary (i.e. continual) knowledge acquisition in addressing complex problems.

Adaptive management

We have a problem!

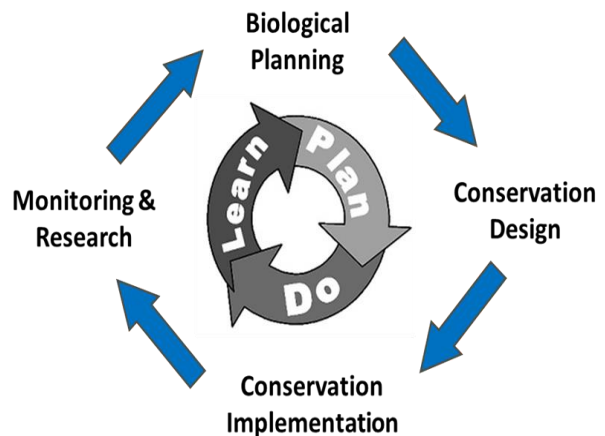
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.



Objective 3: Barriers to adaptive management of complex problems

Programmatic success vs. biological success

Conservation Partner Ecosystems

Ecological Frameworks

Rangeland Management in Space and Time