



Global Research Centre for  
Advanced Sustainability Science

## GLOBAL RESEARCH SEMINAR SERIES 2023

*SPECIAL LECTURE BY*

**Assoc.Pof. Gasparatos Alexandros**

*"Linking the intangible benefits of Nature with human wellbeing: insights from a systematic literature review and a case study of urban blue spaces in Da Nang city, Vietnam"*

◆ DATE JULY 21 (FRI)

◆ TIME 18:10-19:40

◆ VENUE FLOOR7, CONFERENCE ROOM,  
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS BUILDING

GRASS office  
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### **About Guest Speaker:**

Alexandros Gasparatos is an Associate Professor at the Institute for the Future Initiatives (IFI), University of Tokyo. Before joining IFI he conducted research at the University of Oxford (2011-2013), the Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability at the United Nations University (UNU-IAS) (2008-2011), and the University of Dundee (2006-2008). He also held prestigious fellowships such as the Marie Curie Research Fellowship (University of Oxford), a James Martin Research Fellowship (University of Oxford), a JSPS-UNU Research Fellowship (UNU-IAS), a Canon Foundation Research Fellowship (UNU-IAS) and an EPSRC-funded research position (University of Dundee). His background is in Chemistry (BSc, University of Patras, 2004), Environmental Sciences (MSc, Imperial College London, 2005) and Ecological Economics (PhD, University of Dundee, 2009).

"Nature contributes substantially to human well-being through its diverse material and nonmaterial contributions. However, despite the growing literature on the intangible benefits of Nature, we lack a systematic understanding of how they are linked with human wellbeing. This uses the concept of cultural ecosystem services (CESs) as a lens to explore this interface. Through a systematic review of the peer-reviewed literature and a pilot empirical study in urban blue spaces of Da Nang city in Vietnam, the presentation outlines the unique pathways and mechanisms linking individual CESs and constituents of human wellbeing, as well as their relative effects. Subsequently, the presentation identifies their complex interactions through latent class analysis and multiple correspondence analysis (for the systematic review), and causal loop diagrams (for the empirical study). Finally key research trends, gaps and directions for future research and practice are discussed to leverage the potential of the intangible benefits of Nature for human wellbeing and urban sustainability more broadly."