FORMAT						
1.	Name of resource	Country-level factors in a failing relationship with nature: Nature connectedness as a key metric for a sustainable future				
2.	Location	https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-022-01744-w				
3.	Alternative location					
	Author[s]	Richardson, M., I. Hamlin, L. R. Elliott, M. P. White				
	Publisher/producer/ host	Ambio				
	Year	2022				
7.	Suggested citation	Richardson, M., I. Hamlin, Elliott, L. R. and M. P. White (2022). Country-level factors in a failing relationship with nature: Nature connectedness as a key metric for a sustainable future. Ambio, available at				
	Languages in which available	English				
	Geographic area resource relates to	Global				
	Does the resource relate to a specific time frame?					
11.	Type	Report Y  Toolkit/Framework/Roadmap Sign-post to other resource (database) Case studies Other			Yes	
	If this is part of an initiative, what is the initiative?					
COLLEC	TIONS AND COLLECTION	ONS-BASED INSTITUTIONS				
	Explicit links to collections	No				
	Explicit links to museums/libraries/a rchives	No				
15.	Types of institutions	Museums X				
	the resource covers	Archives X				
		Libraries X				
					X	
	Types of collections/disciplin es the resource covers	Arts, humanities and social sciences: philosophy, psychology, religion, social sciences, law, politics, language, arts and recreation, architecture,	X			

	literature, history,				
	geography and ethnology,				
	anthropology, archaeology				
	Science, natural history, X				
	technology, medicine,				
	engineering, manufacturing				
17. If no explicit links to	17. If no explicit links to The resource can be used by collection				
collections,	nt activities.				
justification for					
inclusion					
HOW IT CONTRIBUTES TO SU	STAINABLE DEVELOPMENT				
18. Collections-related ac	tivities the resource relates to	(mark al	l that apply)		
Develop collections to protect	ct and safeguard wider cultural	and	X		
natural heritage more effecti	<b>ively</b> , for example by targeting				
collecting to threatened form	s of heritage in strategic ways				
Use collections to promote le	earning and educational		X		
opportunities that contribute	e to sustainable development r	nore			
effectively, for example educ	ation for sustainable developm	ent			
and sustainable lifestyles, hur	man rights, gender equality,				
promotion of a culture of pea	ce and non-violence, global				
citizenship and appreciation of	of cultural diversity and of cultu	re's			
contribution to sustainable de	evelopment and/or skills develo	pment			
relating to collections					
Use collections to promote c	ultural participation/social incl	usion			
more effectively, for example	e by reducing barriers to particip	oation,			
to ensure no-one is 'left behir	nd'				
Use collections to promote s	ustainable tourism more effect	ively,			
	w products based on local cultu				
heritage, and/or considering the rights of stakeholder groups in					
relation to collections					
Use collections to support re					
-	cluding all forms of personal an				
	that make use of stored collect	•			
more effectively, for example by providing effective facilities,					
collections and information to meet researchers' needs					
Make decisions around collections that contribute to sustainable					
development more effectively					
i. employment (recr					
ii. energy consumption	on, greenhouse gas emissions,				
reduction, monito	ring and reporting				
iii. waste managemer	nt and reduction of waste				
iv. transport (forms o	f transport, energy use)				
v. commercial activit	commercial activities including copyright and IP				
vi. governance and m	anagement		Χ		
vii. security, disaster p	preparedness and risk reduction				

Direct external leadership, p	X					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oment more effectively, for example					
by developing impactful partnerships  19. Does the resource relate clearly to any international conventions (mark all that						
	late clearly to any international conven	tions (mark all that				
Culture conventions:	apply)?					
	ight and Neighbouring Rights					
•						
	1954 Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict  1970 Fighting Against the Illigit Trafficking of Cultural Property					
1970 Fighting Against the Illicit Trafficking of Cultural Property  1972 Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage  X						
2001 Protection of the Unde		A				
2003 Safeguarding of the Inte						
	on of the Diversity of Cultural					
Expressions						
Rio Conventions:						
_	ersity (CBD), Convention to Combat	Х				
Desertification (UNCCD), Fran	mework Convention on Climate					
Change (UNFCCC)						
AIMS AND CONTENT						
	20. What issues does "Climate change and biodiversity loss show that					
the resource aim to the human-nature relationship is failing. That relationship						
	-	_				
the resource aim to address?	can be measured through the constru	ict of nature				
	can be measured through the constru connectedness which is a key factor i	uct of nature n pro-environmental				
	can be measured through the constru connectedness which is a key factor i behaviours and mental well-being. Co	uct of nature n pro-environmental ountry-level				
	can be measured through the constru connectedness which is a key factor i behaviours and mental well-being. Co indicators of extinction of nature exp	uct of nature n pro-environmental ountry-level erience, consumption				
	can be measured through the constru connectedness which is a key factor i behaviours and mental well-being. Co	nct of nature n pro-environmental ountry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic				
	can be measured through the construction connectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Continuous of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of nature expand commerce, use and control of nature expand commerce.	nct of nature n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic y analysis of the				
	can be measured through the construction connectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Considerators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of nature selected. An exploratory	nct of nature n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic n analysis of the nd nature				
	can be measured through the construction connectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Considering indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics as	nct of nature n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic y analysis of the nd nature from 14 European				
	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor is behaviours and mental well-being. Condicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affirm	nct of nature n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic nalysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The				
	can be measured through the construction connectedness which is a key factor is behaviours and mental well-being. Condicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affinand consumption are associated with	nct of nature n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic n analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The fluence, technology the human-nature				
	can be measured through the construction connectedness which is a key factor is behaviours and mental well-being. Condition indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The luence, technology the human–nature a comparison of how				
	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor is behaviours and mental well-being. Condicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The fluence, technology the human–nature a comparison of how e indicators of				
	can be measured through the construction connectedness which is a key factor is behaviours and mental well-being. Condition indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of natifactors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The luence, technology the human–nature a comparison of how indicators of nd sustainability				
	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Considering and commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and national connectedness.	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic y analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The luence, technology the human—nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In				
	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Connectedness of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of natactors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and natacomparison to composite indexes, it	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The fluence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that				
	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Considering indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and national comparison to composite indexes, it is nature connectedness is a critical indicators of its connected indicators.	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic y analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The luence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that icator of human and				
	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor is behaviours and mental well-being. Condicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of natifactors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and naticomparison to composite indexes, it is nature connectedness is a critical indicators's well-being needed to inform	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic y analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The luence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that icator of human and				
	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Considering indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and national comparison to composite indexes, it is nature connectedness is a critical indicators of its connected indicators.	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic y analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The luence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that icator of human and				
	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Condition indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of national factors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and national comparison to composite indexes, it is nature connectedness is a critical indicators well-being needed to inform sustainable future." (Abstract)	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The fluence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that icator of human and a the transition to a				
address?	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor is behaviours and mental well-being. Condicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of natifactors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and naticomparison to composite indexes, it is nature connectedness is a critical indicators's well-being needed to inform	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The fluence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that icator of human and a the transition to a				
address?  21. Intended audience	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Considering indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of natifactors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and naticomparison to composite indexes, it is nature connectedness is a critical indicators well-being needed to inform sustainable future." (Abstract)	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The fluence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that icator of human and a the transition to a				
21. Intended audience of resource	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Considering indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of natifactors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and naticomparison to composite indexes, it is nature connectedness is a critical indicators well-being needed to inform sustainable future." (Abstract)	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The fluence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that icator of human and a the transition to a				
21. Intended audience of resource 22. Process of	can be measured through the constructionnectedness which is a key factor in behaviours and mental well-being. Considering indicators of extinction of nature expand commerce, use and control of natifactors were selected. An exploratory relationship between these metrics a connectedness across adult samples countries was conducted (n = 14,745 analysis provides insight into how affind and consumption are associated with relationship. These findings motivate nature connectedness and composite prosperity, progress, development, a relate to indicators of human and naticomparison to composite indexes, it is nature connectedness is a critical indicators well-being needed to inform sustainable future." (Abstract)	n pro-environmental cuntry-level erience, consumption ture and negativistic analysis of the nd nature from 14 European respondents). The fluence, technology the human-nature a comparison of how e indicators of nd sustainability ture's well-being. In its proposed that icator of human and a the transition to a				

	Consumption and commerce				
	Utility and dominion				
	Nature connectedness as an index				
	Negativistic				
	MATERIALS AND METHODS				
	RESULTS				
	Single country-level metrics				
	Composite indices				
	DISCUSSION				
FRAMEWORKS					
24. Framework					
structure					
25. Relevant policy	Yes				
considerations					
26. Resources for	Yes				
implementation					
identified					
27. Specific assessment	Yes				
points/indicators/mi					
lestones/action plan					
for monitoring					
	ABILITY COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)				
People (social sustainability)	X				
Planet (environmental	X				
sustainability)					
Prosperity (economic	X				
sustainability)					
Peace					
Partnerships					
•	SIDERATIONS COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)				
Gender perspectives	SISTER THORS COTTACE OF RESCOREE (Mark an that approx)				
North and South					
perspectives					
•	IRLITES TO AGENDA 2020 AND THE SDC				
HOW THE RESOURCE CONTRIBUTES TO AGENDA 2030 AND THE SDGs HOW AGENDA 2030 AND THE SDGs FEATURE IN THE RESOURCE					
30. SDGs and Agenda	Yes				
2030 specifically					
mentioned?	No				
31. SDGs specifically	No				
mentioned?	N.				
32. SDG targets	No				
specifically					
mentioned?					
33. SDG indicators	No				
specifically					
mentioned?					

#### **SDGs AND SDG TARGETS AND LINKAGES**

34. Comments on SDG linkages

The resource can support SDG targets related to conservation of natural heritage, and the incorporation of biodiversity considerations in management information and reporting. These include 11.4 (protection and safeguarding of cultural and natural heritage), 12.6 (adopt sustainable practices and sustainability reporting), 14.2 (conservation of marine and coastal habitats), 15.1 (sustainable use of nature), 15.5 (reversing habitat destruction and extinctions) and 15.9 (incorporating biodiversity values into planning processes), and 17.19 (adopt metrics for sustainable development, that go beyond GDP).

The resource also supports SDGs relating to environmental education and awareness, including 4.7 (Education for Sustainable Development), 12.8 (information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature) and 13.3 (education and awareness for climate action).

### 35. SDGs and SDG targets the resource helps advance

# SDG 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

Numbers of people in each type of programme drawing on collections from different demographic groups.

Increases in numbers of people in each type of programme from different demographic groups.

Proportion of people involved in such programmes in relation to overall audience size.

Evidence that learners have acquired knowledge and skills to promote sustainable development.

## SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

### 11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage

Plans, policies and procedures in place for the safe use of collections for a variety of purposes, protecting and safeguarding both collections and those who use them.

Plans, policies and procedures in place for the identification, safeguarding and protection of cultural and natural heritage at risk.

Collecting programmes in place to protect, safeguard and make use of cultural and natural heritage, addressing the needs of communities and stakeholders, and ensuring that collections can be an effective resource for sustainable development.

Number and diversity of educational, awareness-raising, research programmes, and partnerships that aim to strengthen protection of cultural and natural heritage.

## SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

Clear visions, strategies and plans in place for all aspects of sustainability – environmental, social and economic (people, planet, prosperity)- across all areas of activity.

Visions, strategies and plans relating to sustainability to be publicly available and incorporated into planning documents.

Commitments to be in line with local, regional, national and/or international targets and ambitions.

Incorporation of sustainability into reporting for funders and other stakeholders, including the public. Reporting to include commitments and progress towards targets.

## SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development

12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

and lifestyles in harmony with nature	Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development (including climate change
	education) are mainstreamed in formal, informal and non-
	formal education programmes and activities drawing on
	and related to collections.
SDG 13. Take urgent action	
to combat climate change	Plans in place to enhance positive contributions to
and its impacts	addressing climate change through use of collections. Plans
13.3 Improve education,	in place to ensure collections, collections institutions and
awareness-raising and	broader society can adapt effectively to climate change.
human and institutional	Diago in along for effective advection and average relation
capacity on climate change	Plans in place for effective education and awareness raising
mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early	on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.
warning	and Early Warning.
warring	Plans in place to reduce negative contributions of
	collections-related functions, e.g. measuring greenhouse
	emissions with plans and targets in place to reduce them.
SDG 14 Conserve and	
sustainably use the oceans,	Proportion of marine and coastal areas in a good ecological
seas and marine resources	condition
for sustainable	
development	Numbers of educational and awareness-raising
14.2 By 2020, sustainably	programmes, research activities, and partnerships drawing
manage and protect marine	on collections aiming to support protection of marine and coastal areas.
and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse	Coastal aleas.
impacts, including by	
strengthening their	
resilience, and take action	
for their restoration in	
order to achieve healthy	
and productive oceans	
SDG 15 Protect, restore	
and promote sustainable	Proportion of terrestrial and inland freshwater systems in a
use of terrestrial	good ecological condition.
ecosystems, sustainably	Information on programmes relating to collections
manage forests, combat desertification, and halt	Information on, programmes relating to, collections development, and partnerships relating to terrestrial and
and reverse land	freshwater systems drawing on collections in place, to
degradation and halt	support their protection and effective functioning.
biodiversity loss	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
15.1 By 2020, ensure the	
conservation, restoration	
and sustainable use of	
terrestrial and inland	
freshwater ecosystems and	

their services, in particular	
forests, wetlands,	
mountains and drylands, in	
line with obligations under	
international agreements	
SDG 15 Protect, restore	
and promote sustainable	Number and proportion of habitats, notably endangered
use of terrestrial	habitats, and species with favourable conservation status,
ecosystems, sustainably	with special reference to locally, nationally and globally
manage forests, combat	endangered species.
desertification, and halt	
and reverse land	Information on, programmes relating to, collections
degradation and halt	development, and partnerships relating to habitats and
biodiversity loss	species drawing on collections in place, to support their
15.5 Take urgent and	protection and continued existence.
significant action to reduce	
the degradation of natural	Measures taken to enhance biodiversity value of green
habitats, halt the loss of	space associated with collections institutions.
biodiversity and, by 2020,	
protect and prevent the	
extinction of threatened	
species	
SDG 15 Protect, restore	
and promote sustainable	Proportion and number of relevant plans, processes and
use of terrestrial	strategies that incorporate ecosystem and biodiversity
ecosystems, sustainably	values, and their relationships with effective collections.
manage forests, combat	
desertification, and halt	Plans in place to ensure that development of collections
and reverse land	facilities contributes to effective conservation and
degradation and halt	restoration of terrestrial ecosystems.
biodiversity loss	
15.9 By 2020, integrate	
ecosystem and biodiversity	
values into national and	
local planning,	
development processes,	
poverty reduction strategies	
and accounts	
SDG 17. Partnerships for	
the goals	Identification and implementation of measures for
17.19 By 2030, build on	sustainable development incorporating social and
existing initiatives to	environmental considerations.
develop measurements of	
progress on sustainable	Identification and implementation of both quantitative and
development that	qualitative measures of sustainable development.
complement gross domestic	
product, and support	

statistical capa in developing	-				
1	2	3	<mark>4</mark>	5	6
7	8	9	10	<mark>11</mark>	<mark>12</mark>
<mark>13</mark>	<mark>14</mark>	<mark>15</mark>	16	<mark>17</mark>	