

## Rough timeline

## Framing of conservation

## Key ideas

## Science underpinning

1960  
1970

### Nature for itself



Species  
Wilderness  
Protected areas

Species, habitats  
and wildlife ecology

1980  
1990

### Nature despite people



Extinction, threats and  
threatened species  
Habitat loss  
Pollution  
Overexploitation

Population biology,  
natural resource  
management

2000  
2005

### Nature for people



Ecosystems  
Ecosystem approach  
Ecosystem services  
Economic values

Ecosystem functions,  
environmental  
economics

2010

### People and nature



Environmental change  
Resilience  
Adaptability  
Socioecological systems

Interdisciplinary,  
social and ecological  
sciences