

# **Towards morally-inclusive coexistence**

## **Barriers, pedagogy, & opportunities for expansive conservation**

**by Esty Yanco, MSc.**

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

**Doctor of Philosophy**

under the supervision of Daniel Ramp & Jeannine McManus

University of Technology Sydney  
TD School

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# Certificate of Original Authorship

I, Esty Gayle Yanco, declare that this thesis is submitted in fulfilment of the requirements of the award of Doctor of Philosophy, in the TD School at the University of Technology Sydney.

This thesis is wholly my own work unless otherwise referenced or acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

This document has not been submitted for qualifications at any other academic institution.

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# Table of Contents

Certificate of Original Authorship.....	ii
Acknowledgements .....	iii
List of Papers and Statement of Author Contribution .....	vi
List of Tables and Figures .....	ix
Tables .....	ix
Figures.....	ix
Thesis Abstract .....	1
Chapter 1. Introduction.....	3
Conservation as an ethical discipline .....	7
Social construction of nature and human entanglement .....	7
Human exceptionalism in conservation practice .....	9
Thesis overview .....	11
Cohabitation: a morally-inclusive coexistence.....	12
References.....	13
Chapter 2. Positionality and Methodology.....	15
Personal positionality and background .....	15
A call for positionality in conservation .....	18
Thesis positionality and aims .....	21
Methodology and detailed chapter overview.....	24
Conclusion .....	38
References.....	40
<b>Part 1: Barriers of human exceptionalism in conservation practice .....</b>	<b>44</b>
Chapter 3. Cautioning against overemphasis of normative constructs in conservation decision making .....	45
Abstract.....	45
Introduction .....	46
Methods .....	53
Results .....	56
Discussion.....	61
Supplementary Materials .....	68
References.....	71
Chapter 4. Emboldening human-wildlife coexistence through moral inclusion and One Health .....	75
Abstract.....	75
Introduction .....	76
A One Health analysis of coexistence in production landscapes .....	83
Envisaging expansive and morally inclusive coexistence .....	92
Conclusion .....	100
Supplementary Materials .....	103

References.....	110
<b>Part 2: Pedagogy of moral inclusion .....</b>	<b>115</b>
Chapter 5. Compassion and moral inclusion as cornerstones for conservation education and coexistence.....	116
Abstract.....	116
Introduction .....	117
Methods .....	120
Results .....	122
Discussion.....	126
Supplementary Materials .....	131
References.....	139
<b>Part 3: Entanglement in practice.....</b>	<b>142</b>
Chapter 6. Testing the efficacy and behavioural mechanism of a light-based non-lethal sensory deterrent on red foxes and eastern grey kangaroos.....	143
Abstract.....	143
Introduction .....	144
Methods .....	149
Results .....	152
Discussion.....	155
References.....	159
Chapter 7. Examining the suitability of wildlife-friendly farming as a holistic approach to sustainable food production using a One Health model of livestock production landscapes .....	163
Abstract.....	163
Introduction .....	164
One Health and livestock production .....	166
Wildlife-Friendly Farming .....	171
Putting One Health into practice: A case study .....	173
Sustainability in a One Health context .....	187
The future of sustainable food production .....	190
References.....	193
Chapter 8. Conclusion.....	199
References.....	204
Bibliography .....	205

## List of Papers and Statement of Author Contribution

This thesis is a compilation of two chapters and 5 published/publishable manuscripts. Referencing styles were standardised throughout the thesis in accordance with the referencing style for the journal Conservation Biology.

### Chapter 3 – Published

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# List of Tables and Figures

## Tables

### Chapter 3

Table 1.....54  
Stakeholder statements supporting and opposing the Pelorus Island Goat Control Program (PIGCP)<sup>a</sup> aggregated from news reports, articles, press releases, and petition websites in the 7 months following the announcement of the PIGCP.

Table 2.....55  
A reason table for either supporting or rejecting the Pelorus Island Goat Control Program<sup>a</sup> constructed by extracting reasons from stakeholder statements in Table 1.<sup>b</sup>

### Chapter 7

Table 1.....182  
Model estimates of body condition scores (BCS), bite sequence length, step sequence length, ratio of bite sequence length to step sequence length (B:S), and shrub cohesion index for each of the three study sites. Asterisks indicate significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ) between farms.

## Figures

### Chapter 1

Figure 1.....5  
Growth of A) HWC, coexistence, and B) conservation ethics in the literature demonstrated by analysed search results from Web of Science using Boolean search terms “human wildlife conflict”, “human wildlife coexistence”, and “coexistence”, respectively.

### Chapter 3

Figure 1.....48  
A conceptual model of conservation decision-making that defines the integral components of the decision-making process and thus increases the transparency of the role of values, norms, and ethics in conservation planning and decision-making. Informed by societal values, normative constructs are critical for interpreting available empirical information, for choosing which ethical theories to follow, and for initiating a call to action. In contrast, ethical theories (e.g., deontology, consequentialism) inform how one ought to act. Knowledge interpretations can be equated with or misconstrued as modes of knowledge acquisition, which can obfuscate ethical theories and allow the decision-making process to sacrifice rigorous scientific analysis and logical argument construction (bold rectangle and arrows, components of the decision-making process omitted when normative constructs are over-emphasised; dashed lines, checkpoints that temporarily pause decision-making flow to avoid this truncated pathway: 1, elucidates motivations and priorities of the decision maker and identifies those who may benefit from the decision-making process; 2, recommends self-reflection by the decision makers,

identifies potential points of contention, and encourages stakeholder consideration and engagement; 3, ensures decisions are thoroughly developed, are not grounded on inappropriate assumptions or poor reasoning, and are informed by relevant science).

*Figure 2*.....56  
 Example from the case study of the Pelorus Island Goat Control Program (PIGCP) of how argument analysis deconstructs a primary argument into a series of nested arguments to analyse the argument for truth and valid logic. To fully assess the soundness of the primary argument, a premise from the first argument becomes the conclusion of the secondary argument, and a premise from the secondary argument becomes the conclusion of a tertiary argument. This example is the nested argument supporting the implementation of the PIGCP.

#### Chapter 4

*Figure 1*.....83  
 The One Health framework posits that human, animal, and environmental health are all inextricably related. The framework has been altered for the purpose of this study to better reflect food production systems; the animal health sphere was replaced with farm health and wildlife and livestock were redistributed to environmental and farm health, respectively. Images: Flaticon.com

*Figure 2*.....88  
 Percentage of total articles (n=88) in the five code count groups – 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4+ codes – within each of the three One Health spheres.

*Figure 3*.....89  
 The prevalence of a code throughout the literature was evaluated by calculating the total number of articles that contained the code. Total article counts were stratified by the code group to which each article belonged for the respective sphere. WL = wildlife, LS = livestock, LGD = livestock guardian dog.

*Figure 4*.....90  
 Three-way tile plot indicates the frequency of articles that reference each possible combination of 3 codes across the three One Health spheres. Articles that did not contain at least one code for each sphere (8 out of 88) were not included in the analysis. White tiles indicate zero instances of co-occurrence across the remaining 80 articles. WL = wildlife, LS = livestock, LGD = livestock guardian dog.

#### Chapter 5

*Figure 1*.....123  
 Decision trees identifying norms that classify exclusion from one’s set of species that matter in (a) baseline pre-test results for all responses, (b) baseline pre-test results for paired responses, and paired post-test results for the (c) control and (d) experimental groups. Yellow decision nodes indicate norms that, when present, predict that a respondent will exclude the species in question from his/her set of species that matter. n indicates the number of responses from the data set that reflect the conditions of the node split. Percentages in root nodes represent overall species inclusion. Terminal nodes specify the classification accuracy of responses in respective branch.

*Figure 2*.....124  
 Major findings of a short intervention that prioritized critical thinking and empathy towards living beings through humane education pedagogy. The number of butterflies indicates the median number of species that students said mattered to them in the pre-test (left, gray) and post-test (right, purple) paired survey results. Quotes extracted from paired surveys where respondents demonstrated noticeable shifts in their use of norms are highlighted by matching hues and mirrored over the mid-line. Image source: GDJ. 2015. Child Holding Butterfly Silhouette. Openclipart.

*Figure 3*.....125  
 Proportional representation of each norm present in responses across all species. Shapes and arrow tips indicate pre-test and post-test results, respectively. Asterisks indicate significant changes ( $p < 0.05$ ) between pre- and post-test results.

## Chapter 6

*Figure 1*.....148  
 Foxlights, a night-time non-lethal predator deterrent used worldwide.

*Figure 2*.....153  
 Event frequency by treatment before and after Foxlights were activated for red foxes at A) Site 1 and B) Site 2, and for grey kangaroos at C) Site 1 and D) Site 2.

*Figure 3*.....154  
 Event duration by treatment before and after Foxlights were activated for red foxes at A) Site 1 and B) Site 2, and for grey kangaroos at C) Site 1 and D) Site 2.

*Figure 4*.....155  
 Overlap of activity when Foxlights were off and when Foxlights were on for red foxes at A) Site 1 and B) Site 2, and for grey kangaroos at C) Site 1, and D) Site 2.

## Chapter 7

*Figure 1*.....167  
 The One Health framework posits that human, animal, and environmental health are all inextricably related. The framework has been altered for the purpose of this study to better reflect livestock production systems; the animal health sphere was replaced with farm health and wildlife and livestock were redistributed to environmental and farm health, respectively. Images: Flaticon.com

*Figure 2*.....170  
 A One Health network diagram of livestock production landscapes elucidates some of the key relationships between the stakeholders of the system. The diagram illustrates the directions of health relationships between the spheres and presents a selection of key indicators of health. Each indicator represents one category of health outcomes that contributes to the overall health of the downstream sphere, yet stems from the actions of the upstream sphere. The indicators are paired with relevant quantifiable measures and specify the correlation between the measure and the health outcome for the downstream sphere. Indicators and measures are not exhaustive.

<i>Figure 3</i> .....	172
Livestock shepherding in the WFF context employs a high impact and short duration grazing strategy paired with night-time penning and human protection. A) Shepherding controls the density, speed, and duration of livestock grazing to repair fragmented ecological processes. B) Livestock are housed in temporary and densely packed pens for protection and to trample eroded landscapes. Images: C. Hasselerharm, 2018.	
<i>Figure 4</i> .....	176
Study site location in the Nama-Karoo biome of South Africa.	
<i>Figure 5</i> .....	183
Comparisons between model estimates of A) bite sequence length and step sequence length by farm, B) bite sequence length and body condition score by farm, C) step sequence length and body condition score by farm, and D) patch cohesion index and step sequence length by farm. Values for step sequence length and bite sequence length are geometric means and 95% CIs calculated by back-transforming model estimates and 95% CIs. Metrics with different letters are significantly different (Tukey post hoc, $p < 0.05$ ).	

## Thesis Abstract

The intrinsic value of wildlife is widely acknowledged by conservationists, but at the same time, conservation interventions often inflict harm on wildlife individuals. One explanation for this incongruity is that the Western mentality of human exceptionalism dampens the moral significance of nonhuman beings, driving a wedge between conservation ethics and practice. The juxtaposition of human exceptionalism and the widespread recognition that wildlife possess intrinsic value creates an unresolved tension around how to, or what it means to, coexist in a way that respects the moral significance of all inhabitants of shared landscapes.

My thesis asks what happens when conservation and, more specifically, coexistence on production landscapes are reframed by moral inclusivity and seeks to uncover whether mutualistic pathways improve the ethical and practical outcomes of coexistence. To answer these questions, I aim to identify barriers to conservation that arise when the moral significance of wildlife is overlooked, to investigate pedagogy for expanding circles of moral consideration, and to explore opportunities for coexistence when the discipline practices moral expansiveness. I begin in chapters 1 & 2, where I detail the Western ethical and normative foundations of conservation and discuss my positionality and case study methodology. I address my research objectives in three parts that together forge a pathway toward morally inclusive coexistence.

In *Part 1: Barriers of human exceptionalism in conservation practice* (chapters 3 & 4), I reveal how normative constructs can lead to poor decision-making and justifications of harm and provide a pathway to improving transparency and ethical decision-making. I then explore how the normative conservation paradigm limits

holistic contextualisation of multispecies landscapes in the coexistence literature and discuss how the adoption of morally inclusive coexistence can encourage a more holistic interrogation of complex coexistence systems. In *Part 2: Pedagogy of moral inclusion* (chapter 5), I substantiate the efficacy of a morally inclusive pedagogical approach and contend that education programs that affirm the value of all living beings may inspire the public to engage in morally inclusive coexistence. Lastly, in *Part 3: Entanglement in practice* (chapters 6 & 7), I present two practical examples of morally inclusive coexistence to demonstrate the viability of this approach and its holistic contribution to conservation goals. Together, my PhD research supports the argument that a holistic, morally inclusive coexistence that reorientates humans as part of nature, rather than separate to it, is critical to supporting the progress of conservation in shared landscapes.