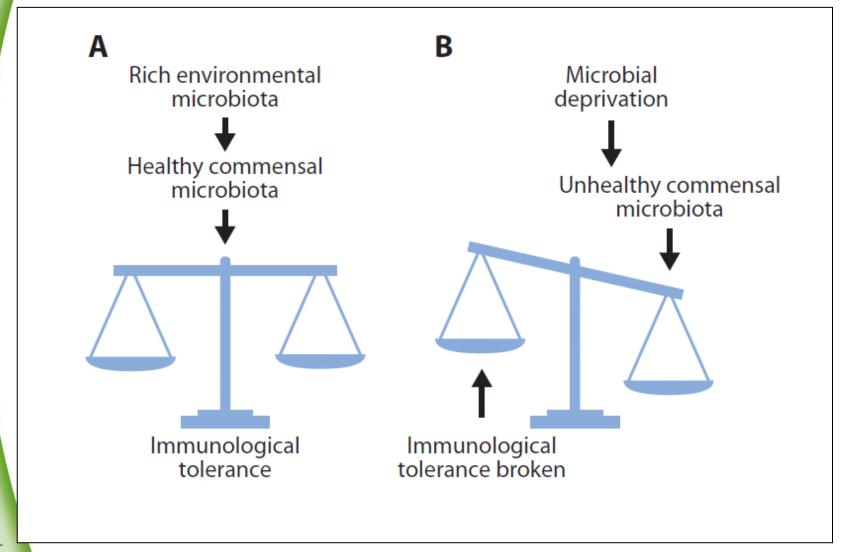
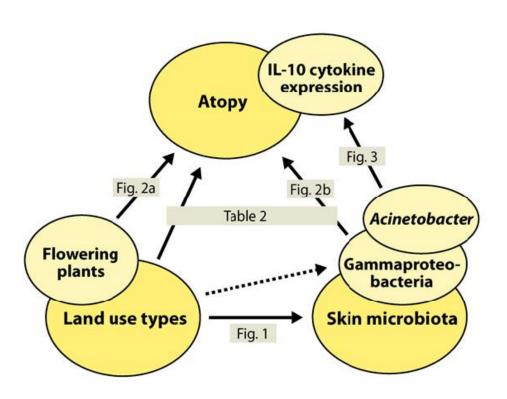




Biodiversity hypothesis



The more contacts with natural environments during the 1st year of life, the more diverse microbiota on human body and the better the immunological tolerance on later phases of life.





Natural capital (biodiversity and green environment)

Ecosystem service (increasing immunological tolerance)

Cultural
capital
(fostering
close contact
with nature)



What should be done in practice to link the two?

operationalisation









Operationalisation of natural capital and ecosystem services: from concepts to real-world applications

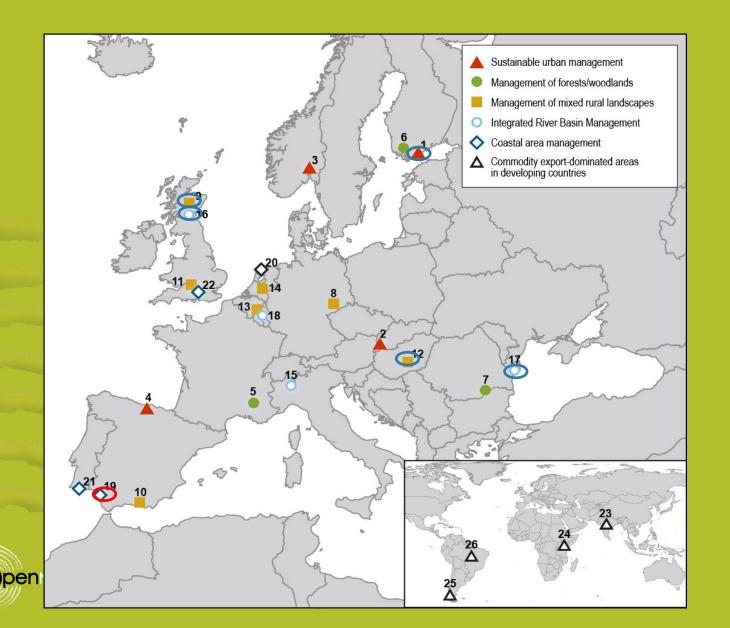
How to translate the ES and NC concepts into operational frameworks?

How the concepts can be embedded in existing practice, or used to transform current management and policy approaches?

www.openness-project.eu



27 OpenNESS case studies





Iterative working in OpenNESS

WP5

Setting up the case studies

WS1: Match problems to methods

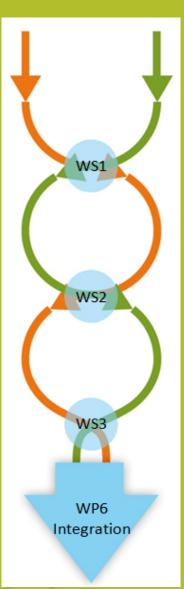
 Preliminary application of methods and conceptual frameworks

WS2: Review interim results

 Further testing of methods and frameworks in case studies

WS3: Review near final results

- Final application
- Overall lessons learned



WP1-4

- Reviews of existing methods and conceptual frameworks
- · Define research questions in
- · relation to the four key challenges

WS1: Match problems to methods

- Guidelines for method application
- Methods, concepts and tools development

WS2: Review interim results.

 Methods, concepts and tools refinement

WS3: Review near final results

- Final refinement
- Final set of methods and frameworks



Some of the methods tested

Spreadsheet/GIS

- ·Simple, flexible, easy to use
- •e.g. EXCEL linked to ArcGIS; Greenframe (SYKE)

QUICKScan

- · Visualisation and interpretation tool for decision makers
- ·Can quickly explore alternative storylines, synergies and trade-offs

Bayesian Belief Networks (BBNs)

- · Graphical tool for decision making under uncertainty
- · Shows system as a set of relationships and associated probabilities

State and transition models (STMs)

- Assess likelihood of sudden or gradual changes in ecosystems
- ·Based largely on expert knowledge, due to lack of data

ESTIMAP

- •Maps ES flows and benefits at continental level, based on cascade model
- Can be combined with land use change model (LUMP) for scenario analysis

InVEST

- •Tiered set of different models for quantifying, mapping and valuing ES
- Suitable for analysing multiple services and objectives

Global and European Modelling

- •CLIMSAVE IAP, ESTIMAP, GLOBIO
- Provide wider context for the case studies





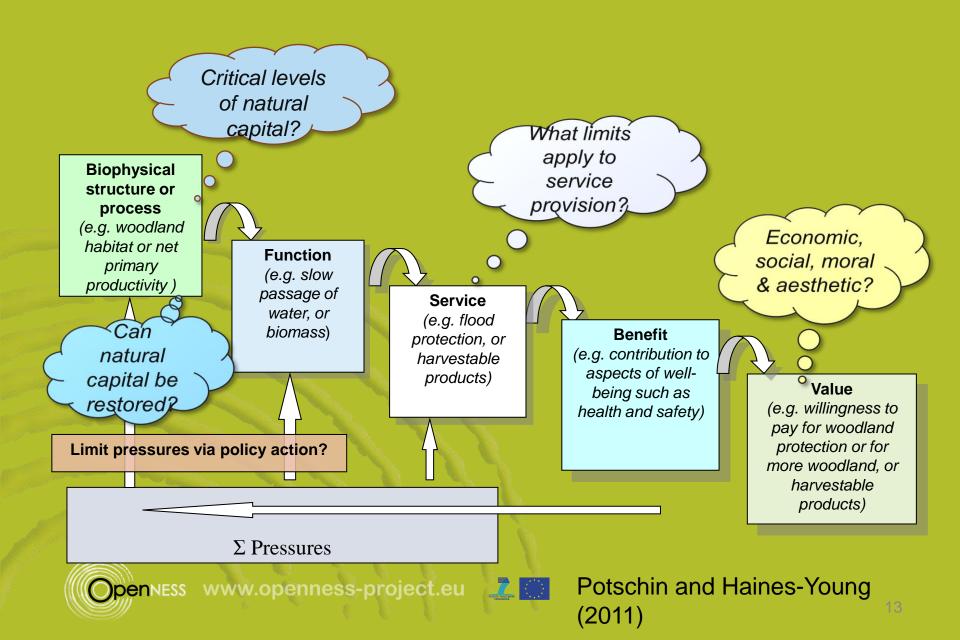
A final output from OpenNESS and OPERAs projects

 An interactive platform that includes a central website offering tools, services, advice, best practice, contacts and other assistance from an excellent group of experts across Europe.





The cascade model: from ecosystems to benefits



From operationalisation of ecosystem services to nature based solutions

"application of knowledge about the features and processes of nature in work, towards options for future actions that are resilient, resource efficient, and attuned to local conditions and needs"

- using
- copying from
- being inspired by
- assisted by

nature in technical and social terms





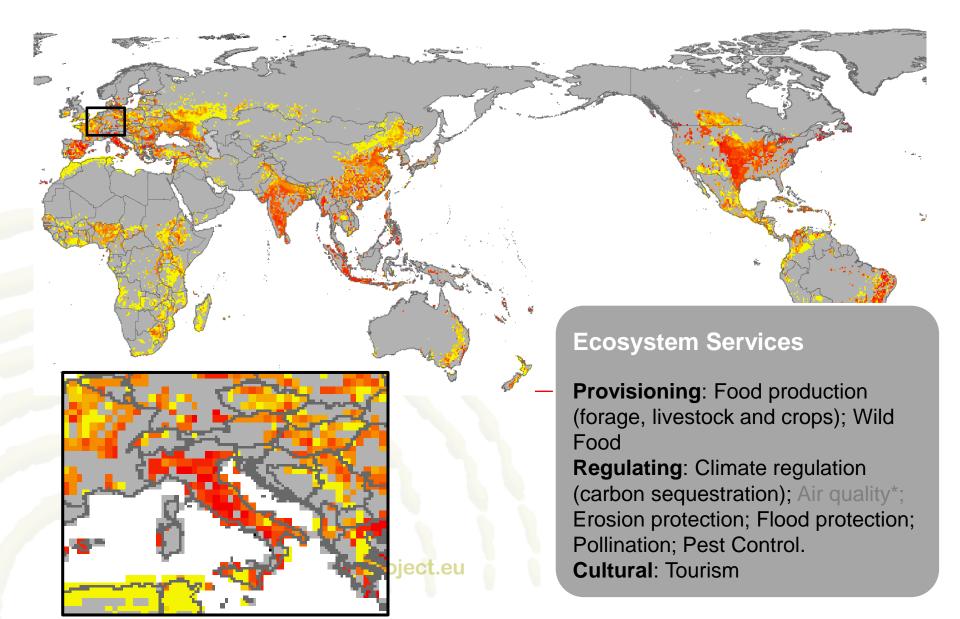


- EU policies are considered to be amongst the most important drivers for ecosystem change -> OpenNESS plans to develop four EU level scenarios
 - developments of already existing or currently developed policy instruments,
 - the emergence of new policies,
 - the termination of 'old' policies, or
 - even a completely redesigned policy mix/landscape within and across particular policy fields
- Participatory scenario exercise helps to reflect on different future developments of the EU regulatory frameworks: eg. How CAP will look like in various scenarios in 2030 and 2050?





GLOBIO



Mapping ecosystem services: case Helsinki-Uusimaa region

- The Regional Plan 4 for the Helsinki-Uusimaa Region is currently under preparation
- The Regional Plan 4 has five themes
 - business and innovation
 - logistics
 - wind energy
 - green infrastructure
 - cultural heritage







ECOSYSTEM SERVICE PROVISION POTENTIAL — SYNTHESIS INCLUDING ALL ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

GreenFrame method

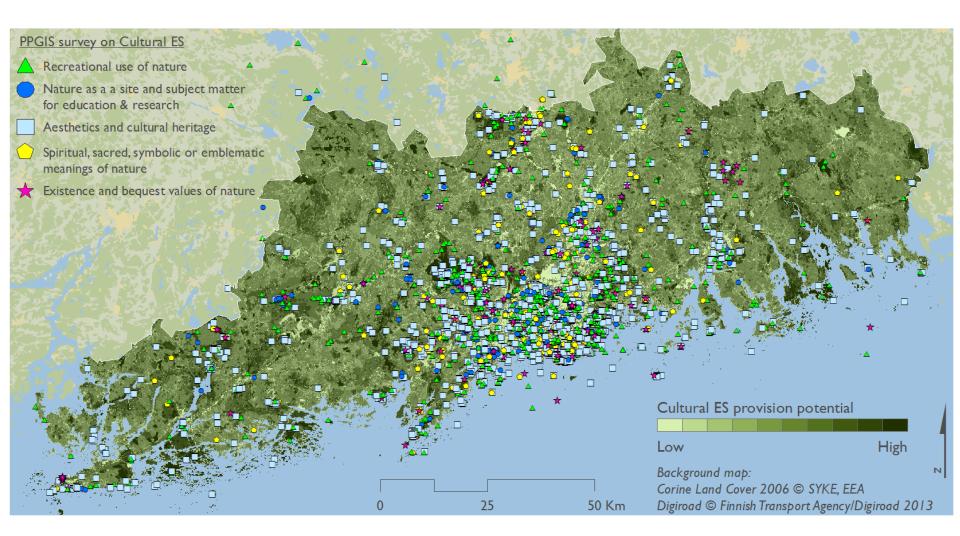
- Objective to identify the key areas of green infrastructure from the point of view of ecosystem service provision potential
- Analysis based on
 - More than 20 spatial datasets grouped thematically
 - Scoring (-3 +3) of these spatial datasets by
 - Scientific experts
 - Local experts
- Quantitative spatial datasets were used when available
 - E.g. groundwater yield, bioenergy potential



Kopperoinen, L., Itkonen, P. & Niemelä, J. 2014. Using expert knowledge in combining green infrastructure and ecosystem services in land use planning: an insight into a new place-based methodology. Landscape Ecology. DOI 10.1007/s10980-014-0014-2.



Cultural ecosystem services: the places that have a special meaning to people



The demand for cultural ES, Harava questionnaire

Luonnon merkitykset uusmaalaisille



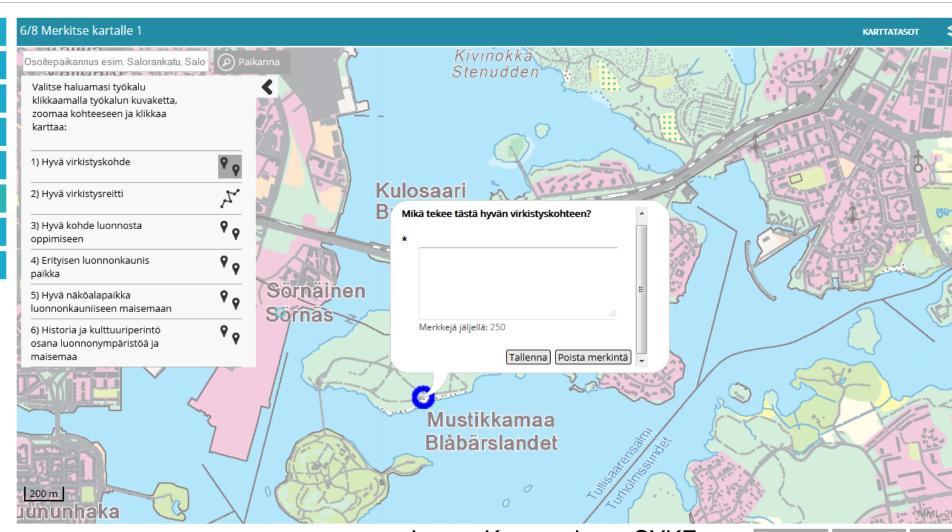




ILMOITA ASIATTON TULOSTA KY









Valuation

- Price is the best indicator of market value
- But...most ecosystem services lack markets and have no price
- Does this mean that they do not have a value?

Need for integrated valuation: monetary – social – biophysical

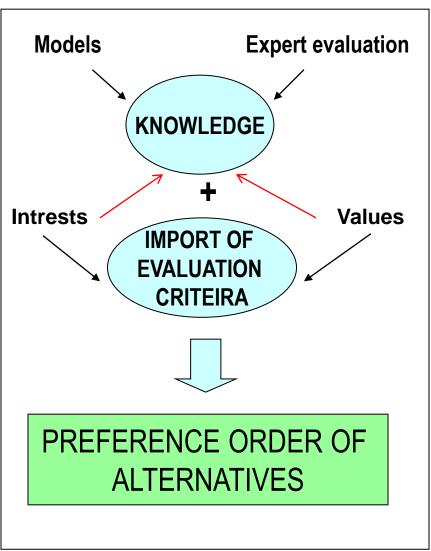
Value or not to value? That is not the question.

Necessity to include the domain of money and markets in environment policy.



Integrated valuation by multicriteria analysis (MCA): Scoring and weighing





Heli Saarikoski, SYKE, OpenNESS



Southern Finland Forest Biodiversity Programme (METSO)

- A voluntary PES scheme on private lands to overcome resistance against centrally designed nature conservation
- Contracted sites are ecologically valuable but low connectivity remains a problem and costsavings are small







Ongoing projects funded by European Commission

OpenNESS

Operationalisation of natural capital and ecosystem services 2012-2017

OPERAs

Ecosystem science for policy and practice 2012-2107



BESAFE

Biodiversity and ecosystem services: arguments for our future environment 2011-2015

ESMERALDA

Enhancing ecosystem services mapping for policy and decision making





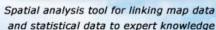


A tool to design and evaluate policy options quick, easy, transparent

HOME

HOW IT WORKS







Used in participatory process to support the exploratory dialogue between stakeholders in a facilitated workshop















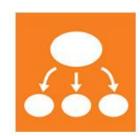
WHY QUICKSCAN?

Policy questions need to be answered in a short period to fit the time horizon of policy making. Policy makers request an easy to handle research tool that is fast, simple and transparent, requires little data and can be carried out in a multi-actor setting. read more

Marta Perez Soba, Alterra



EXPLORE DATA



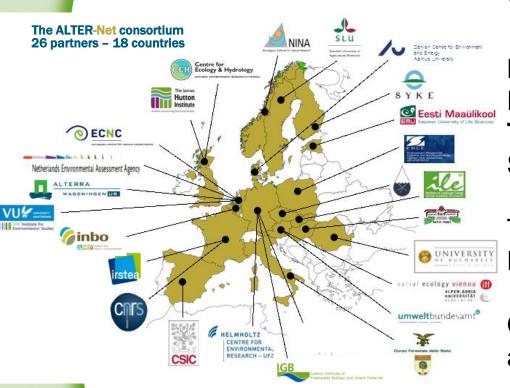
DESIGN **OPTIONS**



EVALUATE RESULTS



ALTER-Net: Europe's Biodiversity Research Network - Europe's ecosystem research network



Upcoming Conference:

NATURAL AND URBAN WELL-BEING: Nature Based Solutions To Environmental, Health and Societal Challenges

Thagaste Monastery, Ghent, Belgium, May 18-20 2015

Organised jointly by ALTER-Net and the European Council





Additional reading

- Borg, R., Toikka, A., Primmer, E. 2014. Social Capital and Governance: A social network analysis of forest biodiversity collaboration in Central Finland. Forest Policy and Economics. In press. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.forpol.2014.06.008
- Saarikoski, H., Åkerman, M., Primmer, E. 2012. The Challenge of Governance in Regional Forest Planning: An Analysis of Participatory Forest Program Processes in Finland. Society & Natural Resources, 25:7, 667-682. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/08941920.2011.630061
- Chan, K.M.A., Satterfield, T., Goldstein, J. 2012. Rethinking ecosystem services to better address and navigate cultural values. Ecological Economics 74, 8–18. http://dx.doi.org/ 10.1016/j.ecolecon.2011.11.011

