



Monitoring ecosystem services for policy design

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GEOBON WG6



Conserving Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

The value of the world's ecosystem services and natural capital

Robert Costanza*†, Ralph d'Arge‡, Rudolf de Groot§, Stephen Farber∥, Monica Grasso†, Bruce Hannonƒ, Karin Limburg#*, Shahid Naeem**, Robert V. O'Neill††, Jose Paruelo‡‡, Robert G. Raskin§§, Paul Sutton∭ & Marjan van den Belt∫∫





rsity Corif hSCOn from Boutledge

The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity Ecological and Economic Foundations







A report by 'The Economics of Ecosystems & Biodiversity'



UK National Ecosystem Assessment

Synthesis of the Key Findings

Comp Hill Semantic Street





CONOCIMIENTO ACTURE EVALUACIÓN Y PERSPECTIVAS DE SUSTENTABLIDAD



EPA/600/R-13/ORD-004914 August 2013

FINAL ECOSYSTEM GOODS AND SERVICES CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (FEGS-CS)



Dixon H. Landers and Amanda M. Nahlik

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Research and Development National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory Western Ecology Division Corvallis, Oregon 97333

InVEST

integrated valuation of ecosystem services and tradeoffs



tessa

EARTH OBSERVATION of Ecosystem Services

EDITED BY Domingo Alcaraz-Segura Carlos Marcelo Di Bella Julieta Veronica Straschnoy

ValuES

Methods for integrating ecosystem services into policy, planning, and practice

Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services

bles

Science and Policy for People and Nature

IPBES 1st work programme

Objective 1: Strengthen the **capacity** and **knowledge** foundations of the science-policy interface to implement key IPBES functions

Objective 2: Strengthen the science-policy interface on biodiversity and ecosystem services at and across the sub-regional, regional and global levels

Objective 3: Strengthen the knowledge-policy interface with regard to thematic and methodological issues

Objective 4: Communicate and **evaluate** IPBES activities, deliverables and findings How to monitor ecosystem services to support policy design?

Really????

- KEY QUESTIONS
- KEY CHALLENGES
- THE ROLE FOR GEOBON

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- KEY CHALLENGES
- THE ROLE FOR GEOBON

What decision is at stake?

Daily et al. 2009 Frontiers in Ecol. And Env.

COP13-COPMOP8-COPMOP2 CANCUN, MEXICO 2016 From December 4 to 17

MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY FOR WELL-BEING

CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

VITAL SIGNS

The world's population is expected to grow to 9.6 billion by 2050, requiring an estimated 70–100% increase in food production.

But agricultural activities are affecting ecosystems, and the benefits they provide for people, more than ever before. There is an urgent need for better data and risk management tools that can guide decisions about agricultural development — and ensure that this development protects both people and nature.

What is the context?

Scholes et al. 2014 COSUST

Reyers et al. 2013 Frontiers in Ecology

How are ecosystem services being co-produced?

Palomo et al 2015Adv Ecol Res

Who is involved?

Daw et al 2012 Env Conserv

Where?

What should we monitor?

Dimensions of ecosystem service change

Socioecological system

CICES.eu

Potschin and Haines-Young, 2011

Which services?

Section	Division	Group	Class	MA	TEEB
Provisioning	Marifice.	Biomass	Cuttivated crops	Food	Food
			Reared animals and their outputs Wild plants, algae and their outputs	177	
			Wild animals and their outputs		
$ (\in S)$			strate and allow more all data stractions.	IVIA	ILLD
CICLO			Animats from in situ aquaesiture		
		Water	Surface water for drinking	Water	Water
			Ground water for drinking		
	Materials	Biomass	Fibres and other materials from plants, agae and animals for direct use or processing	Fibre, Tirsber, Orsamental, Biochemical	Raw noterials, medicinal resources
			Materials from plants, algae and animals for agricultural use	Fride and the	Politic and the
		0.000	teelens materials toon all bloss	treased; materials	oerets statemas
		Water	Surface water for non-ithinking purposes	Water	wate.
	Energy	Biomass-based energy sources	Plane based resources	Filmo	Fuels and Nares
	12573		Annul-based resources		
	and the second second second second	Methanical energy	Animal-based energy		
Tagulation & Maintenance	Mediation of warre, toxics and other manarces	Mediation by biote	Dio-remodiation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals	Water purification and voter treatment, air quality regulation	Watte treatment (weter particulari), air quality regulation
			Filtration/Sequestration/Interage/Incounsilation by micro-organisms, Algae, planm, and animals		
		Mediation by ecosystems	Fération/wepuntration/storage/accursidation by econystems		
			Oikclon by atmosphere, treshwater and marine ecosystems		
			Mediation of small/noise/visual impacts		
	Mediation of flows	Mass Rows	Mass stabilisation and control of enosion rates Buffering and attenuation of mass flows.	Erosien ngsAiten	trasker prevention
		Equid flows	Huttological cycle and water flow maintenance	Water regulation	Regulation of water flows, regulation of extreme events
			Florid protection	Ratatal hacord regulation	
		Gasedus / ait flows	Storm protection		
			Ventilation and transpiration		
	Maintenance of physical, chemical, biological conditions	Uterycle maintenance, italitat and gene pool arctivition	Pollination and seed dispensal	Polination	Polinarian
		1000000000	Meetaway nursery populations and habitats		
		Pest and disease control	Pest control	Post regulation	thological control
		Soll formation and composition	Weathering processes	Sol formution (supporting services)	Makmenance of wall fertility
			Decomposition and fixing associates		
		Water conditions	Oversid and the of his hwites	Water regulation	Wahr
			Chernical condition of salt waters		
		Amospheric composition and dimate regulation	Global climate regulation by reduction of generational gas concentrations	Abroopherix regulation	Citrate regulation
2		1	Micro and regional dimate regulation	Air quality regulation	Air quality regulation:
Calhard	Physical and intolectual intoractions with birtls, ecosystems, and land /seascapes [environmental antings]	Physical and experiential interactions	Experiential use of plants, animals and land /seascapes in different environmental settings	Pecceation and ecotourism	Necreation and lourism
			Physical use of land-Jonascapes in different environmental settings		
		Intellectual and representative Interactions	Scientific	Knowledge systems and educational values, sufficial diversity, aesthotic values	inspicition for calture, art and design, aeuthotic information
			tractional Institute colonal		
			Entertainment		
		y	Anibetic		2/
	Spentnad, wymbolic and other interactions with Biota, occusystems, and land Aeaocapes Jenvironmental settings[Spritual and/or oroblematic	Samthofik	Spiritual and religious values	Information and cognitive development
			Secret and/or religious		
	1	Differ cultural outputs	Existence		
			Bonnacht		

- Universal vs. unique lists?
- Exhaustive vs. Strategic?
- Available info vs. Info needed?
| | Primary
forest | Secondary
forest | Closed species-
rich shrubland | <i>Larrea</i>
shrubland | Logged
pastureland | Intensive annual
cropland |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Subsistence
farmers
(21) | | | 0 3 4 3 6
8 8 9 | 0 🖲 | 3 🔞 🍘 🌑 | (B) |
| Cattle
ranchers
(7) | 3 4 3 9 0
6 8 | 3 3 9 📾 🔞 | 3 🖪 🜑 | | 3 4 3 6 8 | (B) (B) |
| Large
farmers
(4) | (3 (8) (8) (8) | (11) (12) | (18) | | | (13) (18) (18) |
| Extension
Officers
(15) | | | | | Caceres e
Ecology & | t al 2014
Society |
| Policymakers,
conservation
agencies
(16) | 3 4 6 3 3
9 9 8 6 6
9 8 6 6 | | | I I I I | 6 | (1) (1) |
| References: 🕦 | fodder trees and shrubs
for goats | wild fruits for human and animal consumption | irewood | (13) carbon sequestration | plants for household
uses other than
tinctorial medicinal | conservation of genetic resources |
| (2) | fodder grasses and
other herbs for goats | plants for medicinal,
tinctorial, or symbolic use | (10) charcoal | and pastures | or symbolic
water retention and | sense of place |
| 3 | fodder trees and shrubs
for cattle and horses | wild animals for
bushmeat and hides | wood and timber | production by domes
and native bees | tic state to the solution by soil and vegetation | educational value of |
| (4) | fodder grasses and other
herbs for cattle and horses | wild animals for medicinal
or symbolic use | humans and domestic
animals | plants and animals of touristic interest | fruit trees and
vegetables | landscape, plants,
and animals |

Who will monitor?

- Researchers
 - Individuals
 - Teams
 - Networks
- Governments
 - Local
 - Global
- Practitioners

What is to be measured?

Indicators



Brown et al 2014 WCMC WG6

What data sources?

High resolution Patchy coverage

Field-based observations

Standards for site selection and data collection Commercial timber, agriculture, livestock, carbon storage, water purification, etc.

National statistics Recommendations for new data streams to add to census Commercial timber, livestock, crop production

Models and remote sensing

Crop production, carbon sequestration, water supply, water use, erosion control, fuelwood supply, forage production

Low resolution Global coverage

Tallis et al. 2012 Bioscience WG6



Weighted production quantities or pollination benefits





Pleininger et al 2013 Land use policy

Fig. 4. Maps of individual cultural (dis)services.

	National statistics	Remote sensing		Field estimations				Models		
	FAOSTAT	High	Low	TESSA	Natura	InVEST	LPJmL	ARIES	ESTA	MIMES
	WORLD	resolution	resolution							
	BANK									
Ecosystem service component										
Supply		1	1			1	✓ ✓	1	1	√
Delivery	1	√		1	1	1		1		1
Contributio					1					1
n to well-				1						
being										
Economic	✓			1	1	1		✓	1	1
value										
Spatial scale										
Local/lands		1		 ✓ 	1	 ✓ 		✓	1	 ✓
cape										
National	1	1	1			1	1	1		 ✓
Global			<i>✓</i>			1				<i>✓</i>

Balvanera et al. GEOBON Handbook WG6

- KEY QUESTIONS
- KEY CHALLENGES
- THE ROLE FOR GEOBON

Monitoring strategy design

- \$
- Spatial design
- Frequency of updates

Standards for data collection



Sampling Frame for the Vital Signs Global Monitoring System

Scholes Et al 2013

Long-term monitoring



service cascade model (see Refs. [9,10]).

Validation





Quijas et al. submitted

Progress towards targets



Element	Current Status	Comments	Confidence
Ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well- being, are restored and safeguarded	3	High variation across ecosystems and services. Ecosystems particularly important for services, e.g., wetlands and coral reefs, still in decline	Low
taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable	0	Poor communities and women especially impacted by continuing loss of ecosystem services	Low

Walpole & Balvanera 2014 GBO4 WG6





Standards

		In	formation Bas			
lisor	Use Context	Definition of terms and approach (1)	Methods for evaluating provision of goods and services (2)	Methods for evaluating values (3)	General Standard Setting Entity	Ecosystem Services Standards Entity
0.000	national income & wealth accounts		Services (2)		UNSC. GA	Lincity
	land use and/or development planning				GA	GA
	environmental impact assessment				IAIA. GA	CBD
	mitigation (environmental offsets)				BBOP, CDM, GA	
	agricultural subsidies				GA, WTO	
	mining subsidies				GA, WTO	
	water pricing				GA, IBNET	
Governments	electricity pricing				GA, CEER, ERRA	EPRI
	property tax				GA, TAF	
	(flood) disaster response				GA	TNC
	risk assessment				ISO	ICES
	fisheries management				GA, UN	ICES
	environmental-economic accounts				UN SC, GA	WAVES
	public lands management				GA	GA
	payments for ecosystem services				GA, UN-REDD	FE
Corporations	supply chain analysis				ISO, CSCMP	NVI
	risk assessment				ISO	NCD
	corporate accounting				IASB, GA	NCC, NCD
	corporate sustainability reporting				GRI	SASB
	life-cycle assessment				ISO, LCI	LCI
	product certification				ISO	RA

Polasky et al 2015 PNAS

Resilience Sustainability



Burkhad et al. 2012 Ecol Ind





Integration

Bundles of ecosystem services



Raudsepp-Hearne et al 2010 PNAS



Conceptual understandings



Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability

Bennett et al. 2015 COSUST

Telecoupling


Power, equity and justice



Strengthening the science-policy interphase



- KEY QUESTIONS
- KEY CHALLENGES
- THE ROLE FOR GEOBON

CORE OF THE BIODIVERSITY OBSERVATION NETWORK



Observations



Tallis et al. 2012 Bioscience WG6

Fostering accessibility to tools and data

BON-in-a-Box

ToolKit for MAPPING and MONITORING BioDiversity and EcoSystem SERVICES



Urbina, Egoh, Londono Gill et al In prep WG6

"A Digital, Customized, Smart & Advanced Toolkit for Biodiverity and Ecosystem Observation"

Proofs of concept



Karp et al 2015 GEC WG6

Demand: access to sources of water for domestic uses



Reyers et al. 2014 CSIRO

Guidance

Essential ecosystem Service Variables





IPBES

DPSIR

Díaz et al. 2015 COSUST

Santos-Martín et al. 2013 PLoS ONE

Boxes and Arrows of the CF		DPSIR ipbes	Nature	Nature's benefits	Quality of life a	Institutions A nd Governanc	nthropogen e assets	Drivers		
	Food-Energy- Water Nexus	Food security								
		Energy security								
		Water security								
	Natural Assets	Biodiversity Ecosystem serv	ices	G	ED	B				
	SDGs	Health and HW	В							
		Income								
		Livelihoods and subsistenc	e							
esearch for global sustainability		Tradeoffs, Sustainability and transforma	tion							

Boxes and Arrows of the CF		DPSIR ipbes	Nature	Nature's benefits	Quality of life a	Institutio nd Goveri	ons A nanc	nthropogen e assets	Drivers
	Food-Energy- Water Nexus	Food security		t		1			
		Energy security	-						→
		Water security							
	Natural Assets	Biodiversity Ecosystem serv	ices						
	SDGs	Health and HW	В						
		Income							
		Livelihoods and subsistenc	9						
Cuturearth esearch for global sustainability		Tradeoffs, Sustainability and transforma	tion			V			

Facilitate strategic interconnections











IN SYNTHESIS

- Monitoring ecosystem services for policy design requires careful consideration
- There are important challenges to be faced
- GEOBON can play a key role



About

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News

Essential Biodiversity Variables

BON in a Box

Working Groups Documents Contact Working Group 6: Ecosystem Services

Networks

Working Group 6 is focused on developing protocols, proofs of concepts and an encompassing strategy to monitor ecosystem services at different spatial scales.



Ecosystem Services

