



WP4 Instruments Decision Tree

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Feedback on the concept

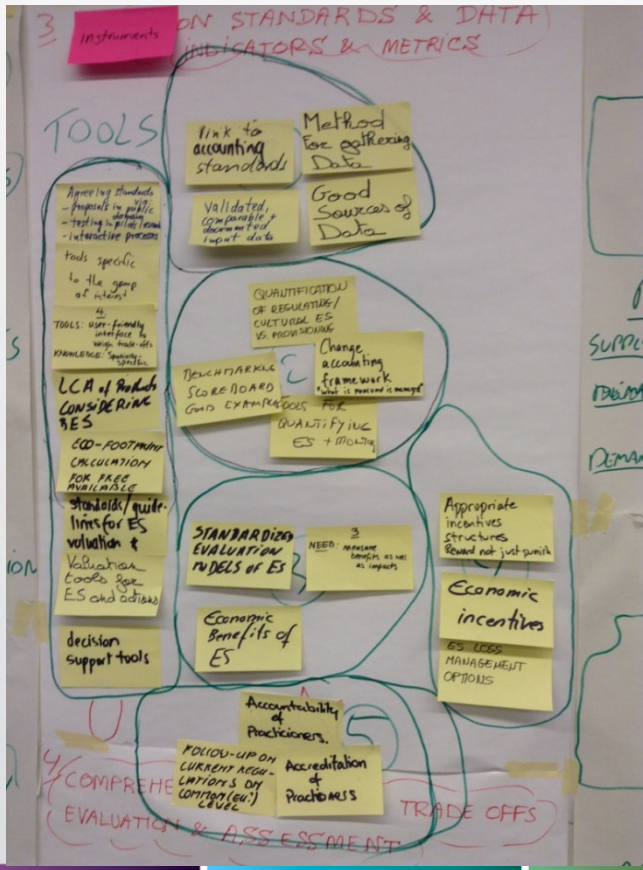
Decision tree with user guidance for tools/instruments, links between tools, connecting to WP3 knowledge and WP2 Exemplars to form part of OPPLA

Give me feedback on

- Content that we are developing
- Would you use it?
- How would you like to be guided?

What did we discuss at the 1st Userboard?

Tool and instrument related stakeholder needs



Tools

1:
Creating the
data foundation

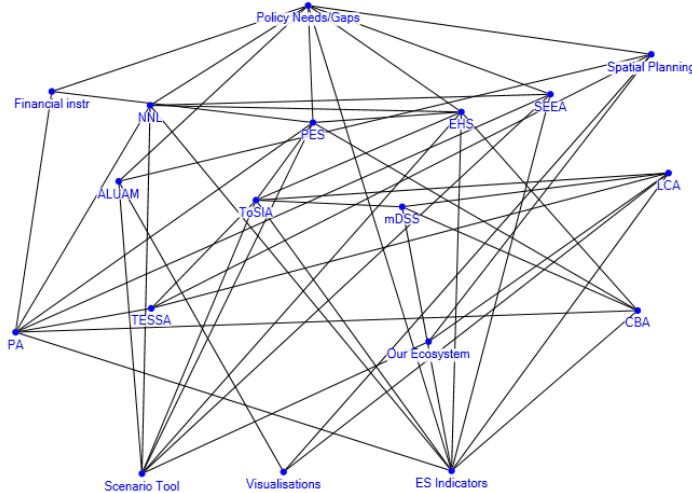
2:
Developing
standardised
quantification
frameworks

3+4:
Valuing Costs
and Benefits

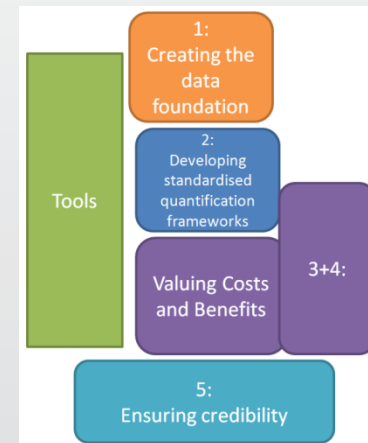
5:
Ensuring credibility

What did we do?

Identify a decision tree to show how tools and instruments we want to further use and develop in OPERAS are connected...



Created with NodeXL (<http://nodexl.codeplex.com>)

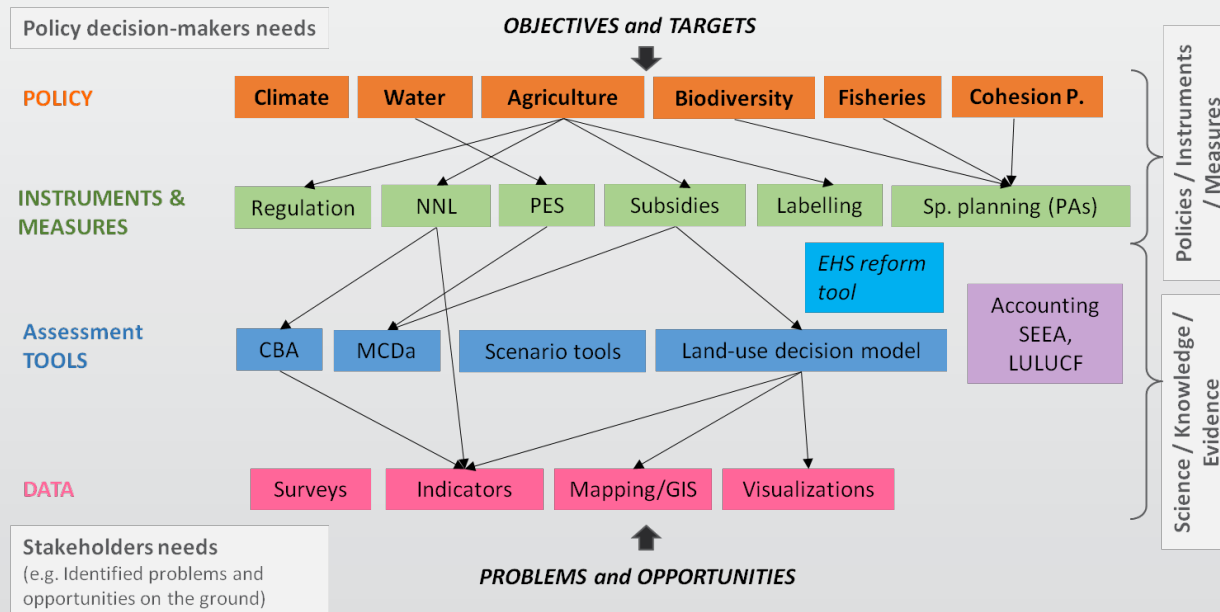


and how they can be used in the exemplars

What did we do and bring along?

A concept (for testing) of an instrument decision tree to guide users to find the tools and sequence of tools and instruments they need, the knowledge they are looking for and how it has been applied in concrete examples

A decision-tree approach



A decision-tree approach

Policy decision-makers needs

POLICY

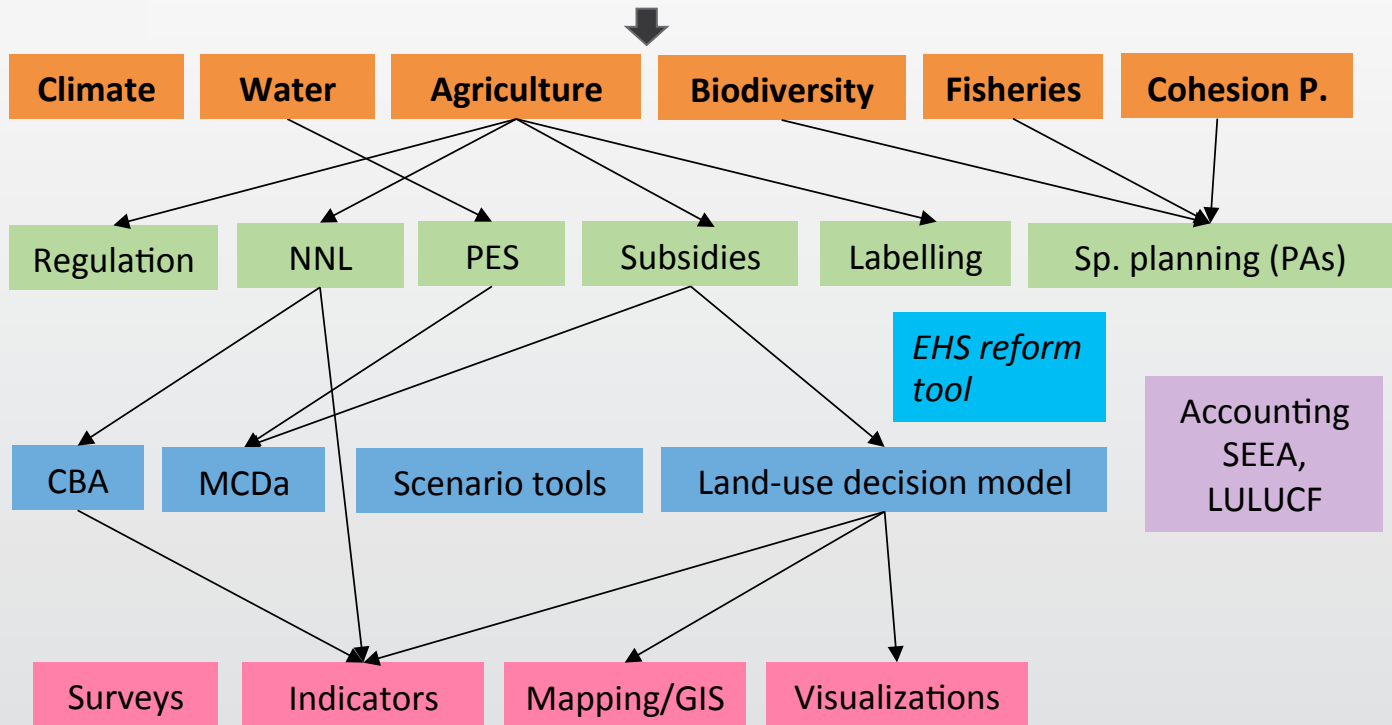
INSTRUMENTS & MEASURES

Assessment TOOLS

DATA

Stakeholders needs
(e.g. Identified problems and opportunities on the ground)

OBJECTIVES and TARGETS



PROBLEMS and OPPORTUNITIES

Policies / Instruments / Measures
Science / Knowledge / Evidence

A decision-tree approach

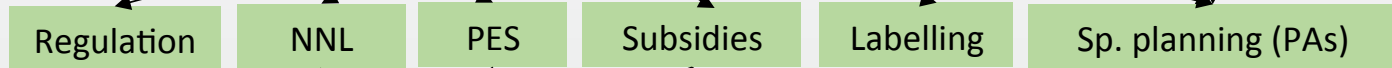
Policy decision-makers needs

OBJECTIVES and TARGETS

POLICY



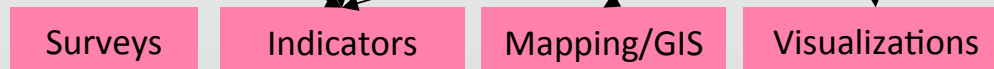
INSTRUMENTS & MEASURES



Assessment TOOLS



DATA



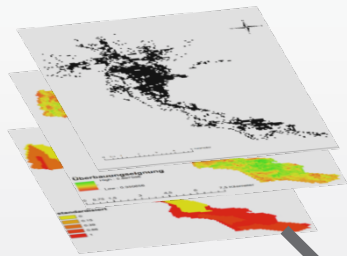
Stakeholders needs

(e.g. Identified problems and opportunities on the ground)

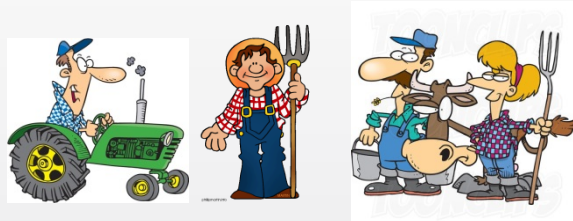
PROBLEMS and OPPORTUNITIES

Policies / Instruments / Measures
Science / Knowledge / Evidence

Land-use decision model *ALUAM*



Spatially explicit data



ALUAM

Linear programming

Goal: Maximization of land-rent

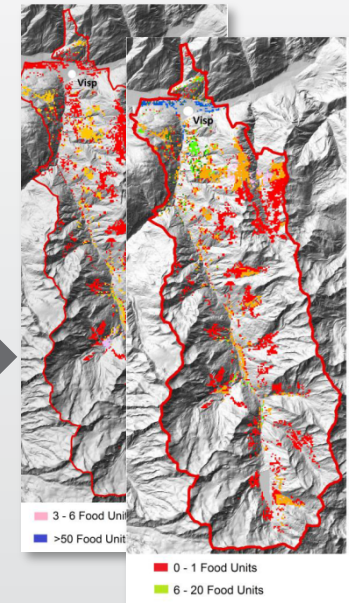
| Level | Activities | Constraints |
|--------|----------------------|---|
| Parcel | Land-use activities | Locational factors |
| Farm | Livestock activities | Nutrients (N/P), Forage |
| Region | Resources | Animal Places, Labor, Land area, Investment capital |



Policies and institutional arrangements



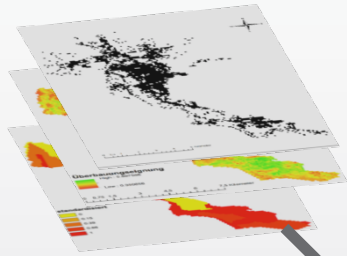
Economic parameters



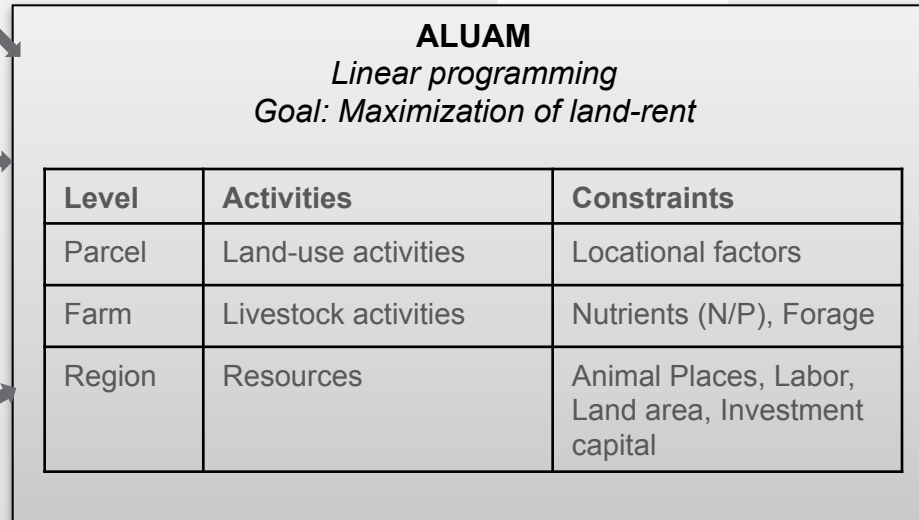
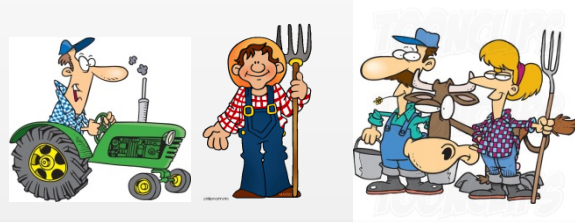
Scenarios

Ecosystem services

Link of *ALUAM* to CAP



Spatially explicit data

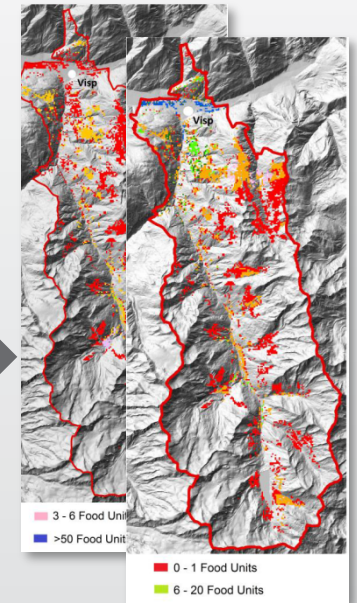


Policies and institutional arrangements



Economic parameters

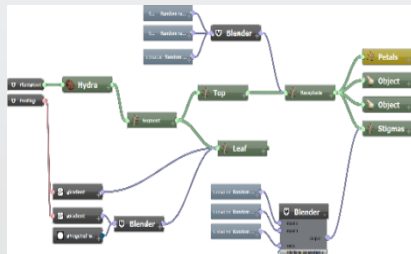
Scenarios



Ecosystem services

Link of *ALUAM* to visualization

Plant specific model creates realistic 3D plant object with embedded PFTs



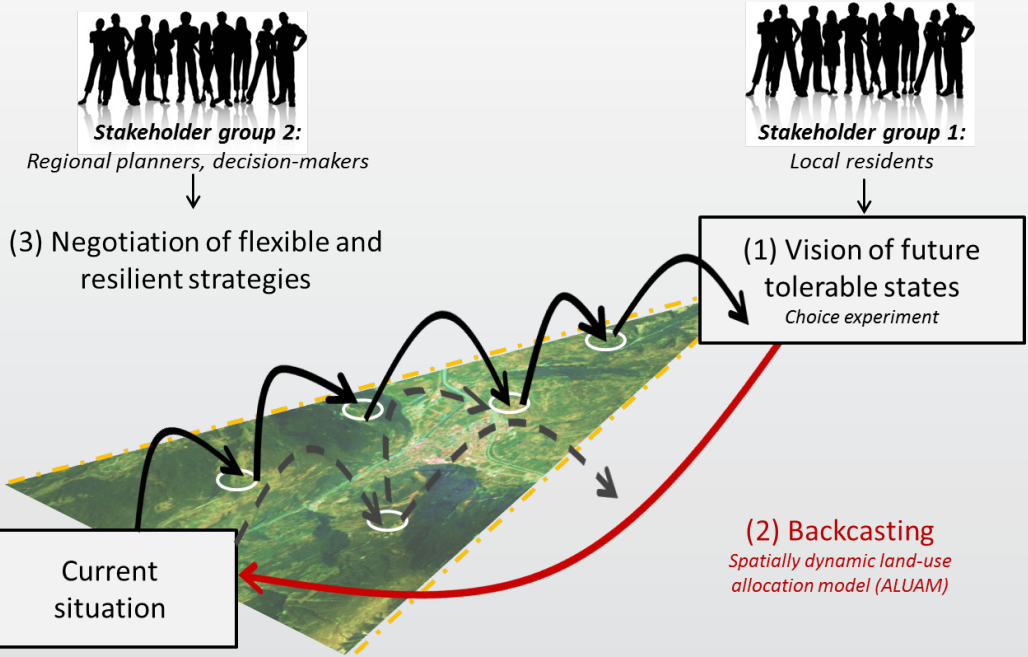
3D plant model including PFTs and botanic characteristics



Linking land use model (e.g. ALUAM, MCDA) to render landscape visualizations based on 3D-plant models PFTs (which give information on ES)



Link of ALUAM to backcasting...



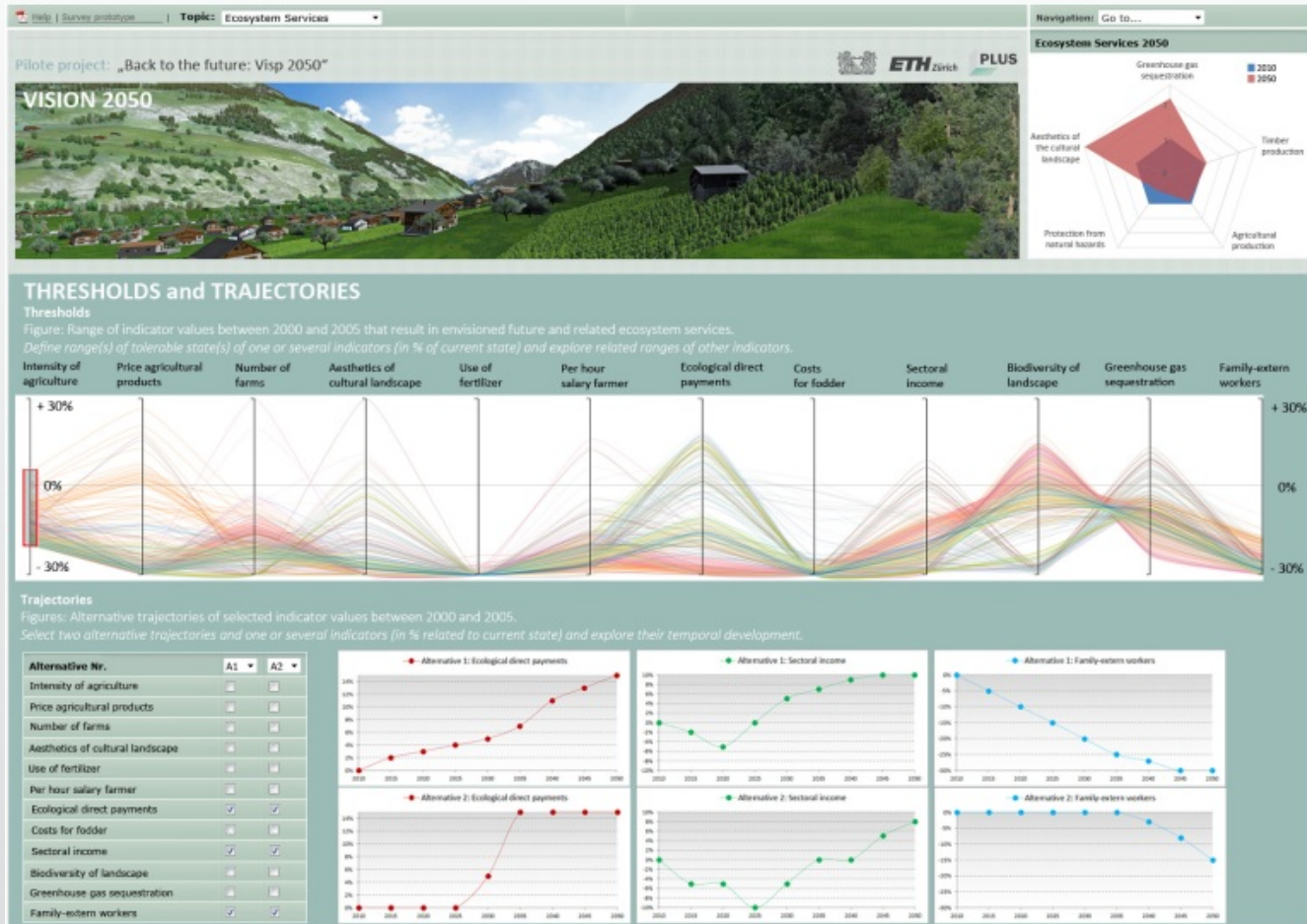
Choice experiment

| Zustand A | | Naturgefahren | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Landwirtschaftsbetriebe | 10 Betriebe weniger | Steuerentlastung | 4 Ereignisse mehr |
| Ausweitung Trockenwiesen und -weiden | 40 ha mehr | 3% Steuern mehr | |
| Schönheit der Landschaft | | | |

Tolerable states



Link of ALUAM to indicators



Exemplar :In the ALPS



supply



Within the last 20 years:
- 15% agricultural area
+ 30 % settlement

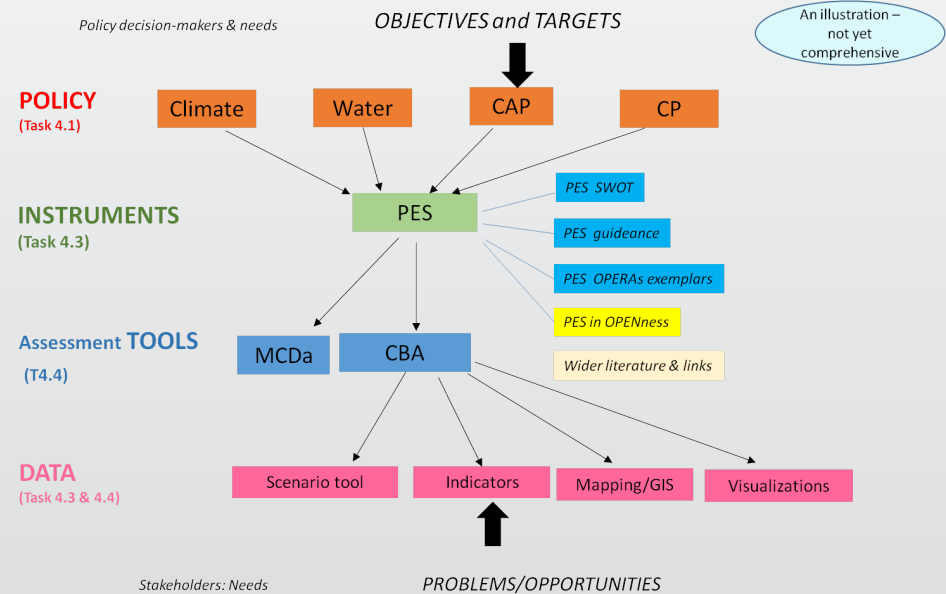
demand



Aim for developing guidance in decision tree

- Fun and attractive to read
- Self-explanatory
- Fast
- Accessible to a large range of users
- Interactive
- Linking instruments with their use in exemplars
- Linking instruments with knowledge

Example of OPERAs information (etc) supporting tools: PES
i.e. press the web based OPERAs tools and what info is available



Aim for developing decision tree content



ToSIA – Tool for Sustainability Impact Assessment
EFI

Summary (what can it do):

Sustainability is a highly subjective and relative concept. Sustainability impacts, however, are objectively quantifiable by comparing changes between a status quo and an alternative.

ToSIA compares alternative process chains. Impacts are assessed by calculating changes in material flows and indicators of environmental, economic and social sustainability within each value chain. Studies can range from local to international assessments, from detailed "real" company applications to a more generic, aggregated level. The amount of detail can be independently chosen according to the requirements of the user.

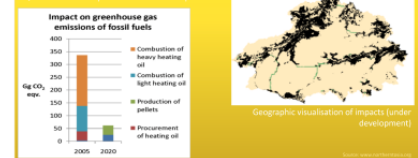


ToSIA case example of a forest-wood value chain. EFI

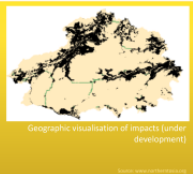
For whom (stakeholder interactions):
ToSIA is designed to support decision making in management of natural capital, and related activities, services and industries. When ToSIA is utilized in assessing value chains of green businesses and industry, stakeholders are able to analyse impacts of different scenarios compared to the status quo within regional, national, and international levels.

ToSIA analyses environmental, economic and social impacts of changes in nature-related value changes. It allows users to analyse various sustainability effects in a balanced and unbiased way.

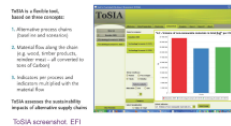
Quantification of impacts and scenario comparison



Example of (potential) ToSIA results. Source: Northern ToSIA.



Geographic visualisation of impacts (under development)



What is a Product Unit, based on flow concept:
A quantifiable process element (input and output) that can be used to describe the value chain. The limiting factor is human capacity and data availability. There is no automatic geo-reference or similar, but all connections to a map or geographic data need to be done "by hand".
First map-based visualisation of impact occurrence have been tried successfully.

Pre-requirements:
Definition of assessment case and question of interest (i.e. baseline and at least one scenario), description of value chains, consisting of processes linked by products, need to be done by user.

Type of data:
Material flow data (based on area and organic Carbon on that area), indicator values (dependent on selected economic, social and environmental indicators.)

All data is user-defined and provided by the user.

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Which ecosystem services:
Any ES that can be described as processes and products occurring from activities (e.g. protection functions), or can be described as indicators.
A tentative list for OPERAS (exemplar dependant) includes:
• Provisioning: biomass for nutrition, material and energy
• Regulation and Maintenance: GHG emission, emission to air/water, biodiversity, habitat for endangered species, local livelihoods, NTFP, Carbon storage; protection functions from erosion, fire, etc.,
• Cultural: traditional knowledge and occupations, cultural heritage, stories, sense of place, traditional and/or innovative, eco-friendly (replacement) products, ...
All to be further discussed and developed. Particular interest in role of certification.

Scenarios:
User-defined and invented. Usually as a "What would be if a change would happen?" This change can be technological, political, climatic, societal, etc.
ToSIA's strength is in comparing impacts of scenarios to a (business as usual) baseline.

Space for exemplars:

- CORIX
- WINE
- REDD+
- DANUBE
-
-

- Easy, snappy and informative instrument descriptions in short form, like OPERAS posters
- Links to instrument website, demo version, videos, other
- Show other exemplar, cases, applications where tool has been use
- Instrument documentation
- SWOT analysis and use recommendation



User guidance in decision tree

- Identify user needs and interests by:
 - Areas?
 - Issues?
 - Questions?
 - Survey?
- > How would you like to be welcome to the webpage?
- > How would you like to be guided?
- > What do you expect to find?